‘Career Opportunities for Graduates of English in the Security Agencies in Nigeria’

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1. SCOPE
2. WHO WE ARE
3. WHO WE ARE LOOKING FOR
SCOPE

- NIGERIA POLICE FORCE NPF
- NIGERIAN MILITARY
- NIGERIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE NCS
- NIGERIAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE NIS
- NIGERIAN PRISON SERVICE NPS
- STATE SECURITY SERVICE SSS
- DEFENCE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DIA
- NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY NIA
- FEDERAL ROAD SAFETY CORPS FRSC
- NIGERIAN SECURITY AND CIVIL DEFENCE CORPS NSCDC
- NATIONAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY NDLEA
- ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRIMES COMMISSION EFCC
- INDEPENDENT CORRUPT PRACTICES COMMISSION ICPC

EXCLUDED...?
THE NIGERIA POLICE FORCE

The leading agency in the overall internal security of Nigeria

Duties According to The Police Act

The functions of the Nigerian Police Force are stated in the Police Act. There are general duties of the Police which are:

- Prevention and detection of crime
- Apprehension of offenders
- Preservation of law and order
- Protection of life and property
- Due enforcement of all laws and regulations with which they are directly charged
- Performance of such military duties within or outside Nigeria as may be required of them by the Police Act or any other Act.
EVOLUTION AND HISTORY

- Nigeria Police Force is a British creation.
- 1884/85 Berlin conference allotted Niger area to Britain.
- Led to Britain forcible penetration into the hinterland
- British traders appealed to their home govt for protection against locals
- Consuls were sent to protect British subjects’ lives & props. Courts were set up, etc.
- Britain conquered the people systematically from 1890 to about 1910 when all the existing kingdoms in Nigeria then were brought under the British control
- April 1861 Capt John Glover a British consul i/c Lagos obtained permission from London to establish a consular guard. He created a constabulary of 30 men named Hausa constabulary.
- 1863 Lagos constabulary comprising more than 250 R/F plus officers were split into two; one part became civil police & the other became military.
- 1896 Lagos police force was created.
- 1890 oil protectorate was declared
- 1893: Niger coast constabulary was formed. existed 6 years, featured prominently in the expedition in Benin Kingdom.
- Royal Niger company established constabulary at Lokoja.
- 1900 protectorate of N/Nig. Northern constabulary tansmuted to Northern Nig Regiment.
- 1900 Niger coast protectorate renamed protect of S/Nigeria.
- April 1 1930 N/Nig Regiment & the Southern police merged into NPF.
- 1963 Legal backing through sec 105 & 106 of the constitution
ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS NPF

1. Be a Nigerian citizen.
2. Be certified mentally and physically fit by a Nigeria Police Medical Doctor or a Government Medical Practitioner.
3. Must not have any previous criminal record(s).
4. Must not be less than 1.67 metres in height for men and 1.63 metres for women.
5. Must not have less than 86 cm (34 inches) expanded chest measurement (for men).
6. Must present verifiable references from any two (2) of the following:
   - Traditional Rulers, Magistrates, Local Government Chairmen, Heads of Educational Institutions attended,
   - Career Civil Servants not below the rank of Grade Level 12, Police Officers not below the rank of CSP, or Military Officers not below the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Possession of a valid National Drivers License is an added advantage.

In addition to the general requirements above, applicants must satisfy the following specific requirements:

- A. Cadet Assistant Superintendent of Police
  1. Be between 23 and 28 years of age.
  2. Have a Bachelors Degree or a Higher National Diploma (HND).
  3. Have an N.Y.S.C Certificate.

- B. Cadet Inspector of Police
  1. Be between 23 and 28 years of age.
  2. Have a minimum of either Ordinary National Diploma (OND), Advanced Level (A Level), National Certificate of Education (NCE) or their equivalent.
  3. Possession of at least five (5) credit level passes (including Mathematics and English)

- C. Police Constables
  1. Be between 19 and 25 years of age.
  2. Have an O’Level certificate or its equivalent with at least five credit level passes including Mathematics and English language in not more than two sittings.

Note: To apply for a Specialist position, candidates must possess relevant certificates and/credentials in the required technical discipline.
MILITARY

- Comprises:
  - ARMY
  - NAVY
  - AIRFORCE

- DUTIES

  Overall protection of the territorial integrity of Nigeria from external and internal aggression.
The post-colonial Nigerian Army (NA) traces its origins to 1863 when British Naval Lt. Glover established Hausa Constabulary. He used the small force of runaway slaves to mount expeditions to the hinterland primarily to protect British trade routes. From this humble beginning the West African Frontier Force later evolved and gave birth to the Nigerian Army.
NIGERIAN NAVY

Created in 1958 from the defunct Nigerian Marine Department, originally formed in 1914 after the merger of the northern and southern Nigerian marine detachments. The 'northern' and 'southern' marine detachments originated from the British Mercantile Marine - the armed merchant ships of British shipping and trading companies of the 19th century, which in collaboration with the Royal navy, helped to colonize Nigeria. In 1922, King George V changed the name of the British Merchant Service to the Merchant Navy, in recognition of its role in World War 1.
NIGERIAN AIR FORCE

Nigerian Air Force (NAF) was formally established by an act of Parliament in 1964. Initial training and military acculturation occurred under the tutelage of the Ethiopian, Canadian, Indian and German Air Forces.
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MILITARY

All applicants must satisfy the following conditions:

a. Be a Nigerian as defined in the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
b. Be a male or female between the ages of 22 and 35 years, while medical consultants be not more than 40 years of age by October 2016.
c. Be medically, mentally and physically fit according to NA standards.
d. Be recommended by at least 2 recognizable referees who must attest to the applicant character and integrity. These could be a Local Government Chairman/Secretary or an officer of the Armed Forces not below the rank of a Lieutenant Colonel and equivalent or an Assistant Commissioner of Police and above who must hail from the state of the applicant. Passport photographs of referees must be affixed to the letter of attestation.
e. Candidates must submit a letter of Attestation from their former institutions.
f. Measure at least 1.68m (for male) and 1.65m (for female) in height.
g. Must not have been convicted by any court of law.
h. Possess at least a first degree with not less than Second Class Lower Division or HND of not less than Lower Credit from any recognized institution of learning.
i. Possess valid birth certificate endorsed by the National Population Commission, Hospital or Local Government Council or valid age declaration.
j. Possess a valid certificate of state of origin.
k. Applicants must possess NYSC discharge certificate or a valid exemption as the case may be.
l. Graduates with professional qualifications must be duly registered by relevant bodies recognized by Nigerian Laws at the commencement of cadet training.
m. Only academic credentials obtained from 2006 to date will be considered.
n. Candidates must present contact addresses and telephone numbers of parent/guardians and Next of Kin.
o. Candidates must not have any body inscriptions or tattoos.
p. Candidates must tender all original copies of educational certificates (primary to post secondary).
q. Candidates must not be members of any cult/society/fraternity.
r. All female applicants are advised to seek for commission into specialist corps e.g Medical, Legal Service or Army Public Relations.
STATE SECURITY SERVICE

**DUTIES**

The **Department of State Services (DSS)** is the primary domestic intelligence agency of Nigeria. It is primarily responsible for intelligence gathering within the country. It is one of three successor organisations to the **National Security Organization (NSO)**, dissolved in 1986. The SSS operates as a department within the presidency and is under the control of the National Security Adviser.

Subsection 3 provides for the State Security Service and provides that, The State Security Service shall be charged with responsibility for:

- (a) the prevention and detection within Nigeria of any crime against the internal security of Nigeria;
- (b) the protection and preservation of all non-military classified matters concerning the internal security of Nigeria; and
- (c)such other responsibilities affecting internal security within Nigeria as the National Assembly or the President, as the case may be, may deem necessary.
DEFENCE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DUTIES

(a) the prevention and detection of crime of a military nature against the security of Nigeria;

(b) the protection and preservation of all military classified matters concerning the security of Nigeria, both within and outside Nigeria;

(c) such other responsibilities affecting defence intelligence of a military nature, both within and outside Nigeria, as the President, or the Chief of Defence Staff, as the case may be, may deem necessary.
The National Intelligence Agency (NIA) is a government division tasked with overseeing foreign intelligence and counterintelligence operations.

**DUTIES**

- Subsection 2 of the Act provides for the duties of the National Intelligence Agency and states that it shall be charged with responsibility for:
  - (a) the general maintenance of the security of Nigeria outside Nigeria, concerning matters that are not related to military issues; and
  - (b) such other responsibilities affecting national intelligence outside Nigeria as the National Defence Council or the President, as the case may be, may deem necessary.
ENTRY QUALIFICATION; DSS, NIS

National Intelligence Agency Requirements

- Possession of B.Sc, HND, NCE, OND in any discipline from a recognized institution
- Applicants must not be above 35 years old
- West African School Certificate (WASC) or Senior Secondary School Certificate (SSSC) with Credits in not less than three (3) subjects including English and at least passes in two (2) other subjects; or
- National Examination Council (NECO)/General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level with passes in four (4) subjects obtained at one sitting or five (5) subjects obtained at two sittings including English Language.
- National Diploma (ND) obtained from a recognized institution. National Certificate of Education (NCE) from a recognized institution; or General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level) in two (2) subjects obtained at one sitting or three (3) subjects obtained at two sittings.
In February 1988, the Federal Government created the Federal Road Safety Commission through Decree No. 45 of the 1988. The functions of the Commission generally relates to:

- Making the highway safe for motorists and other road users.
- Recommending works and devices designed to eliminate or minimize accidents on the highways and advising the Federal and State Governments including the Federal Capital Territory Administration and relevant governmental agencies on the localities where such works and devices are required, and
- Educating motorists and members of the public on the importance of discipline on the highway.
- In particular the Commission is charged with the responsibilities for:
  - Preventing or minimizing accidents on the highway;
  - Clearing obstructions on any part of the highways;
  - Educating drivers, motorists and other members of the public generally on the proper use of the highways;
  - Designing and producing the driver’s license to be used by various categories of vehicle operators;
  - Determining, from time to time, the requirements to be satisfied by an applicant for a driver’s licence;
Designing and producing vehicle number plates
The standardization of highway traffic codes;
Giving prompt attention and care to victims of accidents
Conducting researches into causes of motor accidents and methods of preventing them and putting into use the result of such researches;
Determining and enforcing speed limits for all categories of roads and vehicles and controlling the use of speed limiting devices;
Cooperating with bodies or agencies or groups in road safety activities or in prevention of accidents on the highways;
Making regulations in pursuance of any of the functions assigned to the Corps by or under this Act.
Regulating the use of sirens, flashers and beacon lights on vehicles other than ambulances and vehicles belonging to the Armed Forces, Nigeria Police, Fire Service and other Para-military agencies;
Providing roadside and mobile clinics for the treatment of accident victims free of charge;
Regulating the use of mobile phones by motorists;
Regulating the use of seat belts and other safety devices;
Regulating the use of motorcycles on the highway;
Maintaining the validity period for drivers’ licences which shall be three years subject to renewal at the expiration of the validity period; and
In exercise of the functions, members of the Commission shall have power to arrest and prosecute persons reasonably suspected of having committed any traffic offence
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FRSC RECRUITMENT

- Be a Nigerian citizen by birth or descent;
- Not less than 18 years or more than 35 years of age;
- Not less than 1.7 metres in height for male and 1.64 metres for female;
- Have a fully expanded chest measurement of not less than 0.87 metres;
- Be certified by a Government Medical Officer to be physically and mentally fit for appointment into the Service;
- Not suffering from any form of mental or physical disability;
- Be free from any form of financial embarrassment;
- Be of good character and must not have been found guilty of any criminal offence;
- Candidates with any of the following medical cases need not apply:
  - Sight problem;
  - Hearing difficulties;
  - Previous major orthopedic operation;
  - Flat foot;
  - Fracture, stammering or any other natural disability;
  - Pregnant women

FRSC Recruitment Academic Qualifications

A:
- West African School Certificate (WASC) or Senior Secondary School Certificate (SSSC) with Credits in not less than three (3) subjects including English and at least passes in two (2) other subjects; or
- National Examination Council (NECO)/General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level with passes in four (4) subjects obtained at one sitting or five (5) subjects obtained at two sittings including English Language.

B:
- National Diploma (ND) obtained from a recognized institution.
- National Certificate of Education (NCE) from a recognized institution; or
- General Certificate of Education (Advance Level) in two (2) subjects obtained at one sitting or three (3) subjects obtained at two sittings.
NIGERIA CUSTOM SERVICE

Statutory Functions

- Customs generally play a pivotal role in the economic life of any country. There is hardly any sector of the economy that is not directly or indirectly affected by the activities of Customs. The functions of the Nigeria Customs Service include, but not limited to the following:

- Collection of Revenue (Import /Excise Duties & other Taxes /Levies) and accounting for same;
- Anti-Smuggling activities;
- Generating statistics for planning and Budgetary purposes;
- Engaging in Research, Planning and Enforcement of Fiscal Policies of Government;
- Manifest processing;
- Licensing and registration of Customs Agents;
- Registration and designation of collecting banks; and
- Working in collaboration with other government agencies in all approved ports and border stations.
ENTRY QUALIFICATIONS NCS:

WASC/NECO with Credits in not less than four subjects including English Language and Mathematics obtained at a maximum of two sittings.

GCE Ordinary Level with credit in four subjects including English Language and Mathematics obtained at a maximum of two sittings.

- The minimum qualifications for interested applicants are SSCE/NECO/GCE/NCE/ND/HND/BSC. Applicants applying as man (SUPERINTENDENT CADRE) and women (SUPERINTENDENT CADRE) must be between 18 and 35 years of age.

- SSCE/NECO/GCE/ND/HND/BSC. or any relevant certificates from reputable and approved government institutions/organisations.
The Nigeria Immigration Service (NIS) is the government agency that has been charged with the responsibility of migration management in Nigeria.

Over the years, the NIS has witnessed series of changes since it was extracted from the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) in 1958.

The NIS is responsible for:
- The control of persons entering or leaving Nigeria
- The issuance of travel documents, including Nigerian passports, to bonafide Nigerians within and outside Nigeria
- The issuance of residence permits to foreigners in Nigeria
- Border surveillance and patrol
- Enforcement of laws and regulations with which they are directly charged; and
- The performance of such para-military duties within or outside Nigeria as may be required of them under the authority of this Act or any other enactment.
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS NIS:

- The following are the requirements are needed
- Minimum of first degree from a recognized institution of higher learning with NYSC discharged certificate
- Applicant must be a holder of SSCE, NECO, GCE O/Level with minimum of four(4) credit in not more than 2 sittings, which should include English and Maths.
- Minimum of Higher National Diploma (HND) from a recognized institution.

Registration Form Requirements

- Applicants for Assistant Inspector of Immigration (AII) must possess a minimum of NCE/OND from a recognized institution.
- Applicant must be Nigerian by birth.
- Applicant must be medically fit and present certificate of medical fitness from a government hospital.
- Applicant must be of good character and must not have been convicted of a criminal offence and must not be a member of a secret society/cult.
- Applicant must be free from financial embarrassment.
- Applicant must be between the ages of 18-30 years.
- Applicant’s height must not be less than 1.65m for males and 1.60m for females.
- Applicant’s chest measurement of not less than 0.87m for men.
The origin of modern Prisons Service in Nigeria is 1861. That was the year when conceptually, Western-type prison was established in Nigeria. The declaration of Lagos as a colony in 1861 marked the beginning of the institution of formal machinery of governance. At this stage the preoccupation of the colonial government was to protect legitimate trade, guarantee the profit of British merchants as well as guarantee the activities of the missionaries. To this end, by 1861, the acting governor of the Lagos colony and who was then a prominent British merchant in Lagos, formed a Police Force of about 30 constables. This was followed in 1863 by the establishment in Lagos of four courts: a Police court to resolve petty disputes, a criminal court to try the more serious cases, a slave court to try cases arising from the efforts to abolish the trade in slaves and a commercial court to resolve disputes among merchants and traders. The functioning of these courts and the police in that colonial setting necessarily means that prison was needed to complete the system. And it was not long in coming for in 1872, the Broad Street prison was established with an initial inmate capacity of 300.

The abolition of Native Authority prisons in 1968 and the subsequent unification of the Prisons Service in Nigeria therefore marked the beginning of Nigerian Prisons Service as a composite reality. Decree No.9 of 1972 spelt out the goals and orientation of the Nigerian Prisons Service. These are; taking custody of those legally detained, identifying causes of their behaviour and retraining them to become useful citizens in the society.
REQUIREMENTS NPS:

- Before obtaining the Nigerian Prison Service Recruitment, you need to be eligible with the following:
- West African School Certificate (WASC) or Senior Secondary School Certificate (SSSC) with credits in not less than three (3) Subjects including English Language and two (2) other Subjects, or
- National Examination Council (NECO)/General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level with passes in four (4) subjects obtained at one sitting or five (5) subjects obtained at two sittings including English Language.
- Applicant must be a Nigerian Citizen by birth or descent
- Applicant must not be less than 18 years or more than 35 years of Age
- Not less than 1.7 meters in height for male and 1.64 meters in Height for female
- Have a fully expanded chest measurement of not less than 0.87 meters
- Be certified by the Government Medical officer to be physically and mentally fit for appointment into the immigration Service.
- Applicant must not be suffering from any form of mental or physical Stress.
- Sight Problem
- Hearing Difficulties
- Previous major orthopaedic operation;
- Flat Foot
- Fracture, Stammering or any other natural disability
- Be free from any form of financial embarrassment
In Nigeria, the problem of drugs began to assume very worrisome dimensions at the end of the second world war following the return of some Nigerian soldiers from mainly, Burma, India, where they had fought. One of the negative consequences of the war was the return of the soldiers with some seeds of cannabis sativa, also known as Indian Hemp, which they in turn experimented and discovered that the illicit plant could do well in some parts of the country. With time, the cultivation of cannabis sativa began to grow and so was the trafficking and abuse of the cannabis plant. Drug barons soon discovered that the geographical location of Nigeria, its thick population, bustling commerce, and vibrant air transportation hold so much attraction for a thriving drug business. This led to the experimentation with category ‘A’ drugs such as cocaine, heroine and other psychotropic substances; a situation that has made the country a drug trafficking/transit point. In order to address this growing problem of illicit drugs, Nigeria has remained proactive in its counter-narcotic initiatives.

Nigeria flagged off its narcotic control efforts in 1935 when the Dangerous drugs Ordinance was enacted to control drug trafficking and abuse. In 1984, the Federal Military Government promulgated the Special Tribunal (Miscellaneous Offences) Decree No. 20 of 1984 to frontally confront drug trafficking within the Nigerian shores. Section 3 (2) (K) of this Decree provided that “any person who, without lawful authority deals in, sell, smoke or inhale the drug known as cocaine or other similar drugs shall be guilty under section 6 (3) (K) of an offence and liable on conviction to suffer death sentence by firing squad. The then administration meant every section of the Decree as it soon caught up with three drug traffickers that were executed.
In view of the fact that the drug menace continued to rise in profile, decree No. 48 of 1989, now an act of parliament CAP N30 laws of the federation of Nigeria 2004, established a new body, independent of other existing law enforcement agencies in the country called the National Drug law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA). The establishment of NDLEA was Nigeria’s deliberate effort at evolving an institutional framework for the suppression of the drug cankerworm. This is also in fulfilment of the country’s international obligation, as a signatory to the 1988 UN Convention, which recommended separate bodies to lead the onslaught against the ravaging drug menace in many parts of the world. Until the advent of the NDLEA, the Board of customs and Excise (now Nigeria Customs Service) and the Nigeria police were the major drug interdiction organs of government, while the Federal Welfare Department was charged with the counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependent persons.
NATIONAL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (NDLEA) RECRUITMENT

- CATEGORY A
  SUPERINTENDENT CADRE
  • Assistant Superintendent of Narcotics II CONPASS 08
  • Assistant Superintendent of Narcotics I CONPASS 09
  • Deputy Superintendent of Narcotics CDNPAASS 10
  Entry Qualifications
  • Assistant Superintendent of Narcotics II: Minimum of first degree from a recognized institution
  • Assistant Superintendent of Narcotics I: Professional qualifications in Law, Pharmacy, Accountancy, Engineering e.t.c
  • Deputy Superintendent of Narcotics: Medical Doctors, Architects or professional qualifications in any discipline with minimum of 5 years cognate working experience

- CATEGORY B
  NARCOTIC AGENT CADRE
  • Chief Narcotic Agent CON PASS 07
  • Senior Narcotic Agent CONPASS 06
  • Narcotic Agent CONPASS 05
  Entry Qualifications
  • Chief Narcotic Agent: minimum of Higher National Diploma
  • Senior Narcotic Agent: OND, NCE, Nursing e.t.c
  • Narcotic Agent: SSCE, NECO with 4 Credits in one sitting or 5 credits in two sittings 5 Credits in not more than one sitting with credit in Mathematics and English Language.
CATEGORY C
NARCOTIC ASSISTANT CADRE
• NASS I CONPASS 04
• NASS II CONPASS 03
• NASS III CONPASS 02
Entry Qualifications
• NASS I: SSCE, NECO with 3 Credits
• NASS II: SSCE, NECO with 2 Credits
• NASS III: Evidence of having attended secondary school
GENERAL ENTRY REQUIREMENTS
All applicants (Male & Female) must:
• Be Nigerian
• Be between 18 and 32 years of age
• Not be less than 1.7 metres for males and 1.64 metres for females
• Be physically and mentally fit
• Be free from any form of financial embarrassment
• Be of good character and must not have been found guilty of any criminal offence
STATUTORY DUTIES
The primary function of the NSCDC is to protect lives and properties. One of the crucial functions of the corps is to protect pipelines from vandalism. The agency also involves in crisis resolutions.

ENTRY QUALIFICATION
- West African School Certificate (WASC) or Senior Secondary School Certificate (SSSC) with credits in not less than three (3) Subjects including English Language and two (2) other Subjects, or
- National Examination Council (NECO)/General Certificate of Education (GCE) Ordinary Level with passes in four (4) subjects obtained at one sitting or five (5) subjects obtained at two sittings including English Language.
- Applicant must be a Nigerian Citizen by birth or descent
- Applicant must not be less than 18 years or more than 35 years of Age
- Not less than 1.7 meters in height for male and 1.64 meters in Height for female
- Have a fully expanded chest measurement of not less than 0.87 meters
- Be certified by the Government Medical officer to be physically and mentally fit for appointment into the immigration Service.
- Applicant must not be suffering from any form of mental or physical Stress.
- Sight Problem
- Hearing Difficulties
- Previous major orthopedic operation;
- Flat Foot
- Fracture, Stammering or any other natural disability
- Be free from any form of financial embarrassment
Functions of EFCC
The Economic and Financial Crimes Commission is charged with the responsibility of enforcing laws that has to do with money laundering, fraudulent banking and miscellaneous offenses, advance fee fraud, and other criminal acts that are financial and economic in nature. The EFCC doesn't have any time restrictions when it comes to when the crime was perpetrated.
The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission was inaugurated on September 29th, 2000.

ICPC concentrates on corruption and curbing bribery in the civil and public services, and has time limit where they only deal with offences which were committed from 2000.

The Commission receives complaints, investigate and prosecute offenders. Other duties are reviewing and modifying the systems and procedures of public bodies as well as education of the public and fostering their support in combating corruption.
ARE YOU QUALIFIED?

1. PHYSICAL/MENTAL FITNESS
2. CALLING FOR THE JOB
3. ACADEMICS
4. COURAGEOUS
5. FEARLESS
6. LOVE ORDERLINESS
7. DISCIPLINED
8. WANT TO SEE THE WORLD?
9. WANT TO BE CALLED A CHILD OF GOD (Mat 5:9)
“No good can ever come from deviating from the path that you were destined to follow”

-Robert Green

QUESTIONS