Abstract

In recent times Countering Terrorism has been at the top of most governments' security agendas and policies. Since terrorism has become the single most lethal weapon used by anti – state agennts to destabilized society and gain government attention, it has become a very lucrative venture. Even though the underlying factors of each terrorist organization or insurgence defer from place to place, the motives remain unchanged across the board : whether it is inciting recruits and sympathizers to pick up arms, or appealing to sponsors to finance political violence, terrorist sects aim at creating fear in society to achieve their objectives.

Also, terrorism has now metamorphosed into a transnational global network of affliates and terror gangs of like minds. With structural fundings, state – like model of hierarchy, and in most cases a judiciary system. This undenable advancement in terrorism methodology from what was once seen as - basic ideological aggrievances among state and rebels' groups - in the past, to a full fledge political structure has informed deligent studies about terrorism and indeed counterterrorism.

Counterterrorism measure is therefore defined as the tools, measures and policies that are adopted by government when combating or stabilizing terrorism in each society.This concept takes many forms and can either be defensive: pro activing implementing measures to avoid terrorism by providing the enabling environment for peacfull co-existence, or offensive : in the occasion of defending the state against terrorist via use of force and other legally accepted methods.

This thesis aims at exploring the Counterterrorism measures adopted by the Nigerian Government when tacking the insurgence Group "Boko Haram". This work will attempt to among other things: list the counterterrorism measures implemented in Nigeria, identify the challenges of implementing these measures, and final profer recommendations for better tackling of counterterrorism.

This will be achieved by using a collectiong of data and findings in scholarly writing and publications on the subject to gain perspective and analyse the policies on counterterrorism, first on the global scence and then on the Nigerian scene with Boko Haram.