

Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction

Volume 19
Issue 2 *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*

Article 16

July 2015

Boko Haram Uses Landmines and IEDs to Threaten Nigeria

CISR JOURNAL
James Madison University (JMU)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal>



Part of the [Other Public Affairs, Public Policy and Public Administration Commons](#), and the [Peace and Conflict Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

JOURNAL, CISR (2015) "Boko Haram Uses Landmines and IEDs to Threaten Nigeria," *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action* : Vol. 19 : Iss. 2 , Article 16.

Available at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-journal/vol19/iss2/16>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Conventional Weapons Destruction by an authorized editor of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact dc_admin@jmu.edu.




Boko Haram Uses Landmines and IEDs to Threaten Nigeria

- [view pdf](#)

Forces from Cambodia, Chad and Nigeria have repeatedly combated Boko Haram's attempts to terrorize civilians, capture hostages and hinder military advances with landmines and booby traps. Cameroon and Chad deployed about 7,000 soldiers in response to attacks and landmines placed by Boko Haram along Cameroon's northern border with Nigeria.¹ These landmines pose a direct threat to communities and livestock, and prevent military forces from securing the area.²

Boko Haram has kidnapped and killed hundreds of Nigerian men, women and children, forcing at least 1.5 million to flee to nearby cities.³ Although military forces have liberated many communities previously controlled by Boko Haram, improvised explosive devices and landmines placed along the roads prevent refugees from returning home. The abundance of internally displaced persons threatens the availability of food as well as public services in the area such as education, healthcare and sanitation.⁴ In June 2015, two soldiers and a police officer were killed on Damboa road by a landmine blast roughly 835 kilometers (518.8 miles) from Abuja.⁵

Nigeria's army is determined to put an end to the bloodshed. In response to reports that landmines are forcing Nigerian forces to retreat, Defense Ministry spokesman Maj. Gen. Chris Olukolade stated, "It's not true that our troops are retreating, in fact we are still marching forward in Sambisa. Our troops are still in there."⁶ 

~ Christina Carr, CISR Staff

Contact Information

Center for International Stabilization and Recovery
James Madison University
800 S. Main Street - MSC4902
Harrisonburg, VA / USA 22807
cizr@jmu.edu
<http://www.jmu.edu/cizr>

Endnotes

1. Kindzeka, Moki Edwin. "Land Mines Hamper Cameroon, Chad In Fight Against Boko Haram." 3 March 2015. <http://bit.ly/1FmHD9l>.
2. Kindzeka, Moki Edwin. "Boko Haram Surrounds Havens With Land Mines." Voice of America. 24 May 2015. <http://bit.ly/1Sl43kx>.
3. Anyadike, Obinna. "Beyond Boko Haram: Nigeria's hidden crisis"" IRIN. 5 June 2015. Accessed 26 June 2015. <http://bit.ly/1KoNS3x>.
4. "Borno Groans under Burden of IDP Camps." Daily Times Nigeria. 25 June 2015. Accessed 25 June 2015. <http://bit.ly/1eJ72Fl>.
5. "13 Dead, 30 Injured In Fresh Baga Blast." Channels Television. 22 June 2015. Accessed 25 June 2015. <http://bit.ly/1HjvNm5>.
6. Abdallah, Ardo. "Nigeria military says still in Boko Haram stronghold despite mines." Reuters. 23 April 2015. <http://reut.rs/1OhyJVk>.

[TOP OF PAGE](#)

The *Journal of ERW & Mine Action* is produced and sponsored by:



© 2014 All rights reserved. *The Journal of ERW and Mine Action*, Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at James Madison University.
MSC 4902 Harrisonburg, VA / USA 22807 | Email: cisr@jmu.edu

If cited properly, short sections (a sentence or two) can be used without permission. Written *Journal of ERW and Mine Action* approval is required, however, before longer sections of content published in *The Journal* may be used by another source or publication.
ISSN 2154-1485

[Past Issues](#) * [CISR Home](#) * [Subscribe](#)