**SECOND TERM 2024/2025 SESSION**

**SECURITY EDUCATION NOTE FOR JS 3**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

Lesson One: Meaning of National Security

Lesson Two: Forms of National Security

Lesson Three: Health Security

Lesson Four: Environmental Security

Lesson Five: Energy Security

Lesson Six: Cyber Security

Lesson Seven: Economic Security

Lesson Eight: Political Security

Lesson Nine: Military Security

**LESSON ONE**

**MEANING OFNATIONAL SECURITY**

National security is a situation whereby the citizens of a state are guaranteed of a peaceful, orderly and harmonious society. National security is necessary for national survival of the state through the use of diplomacy, economic, political and military power.

So many events in Nigeria had threatened our national existence because of economic, religious and political crises. Some of these include: heartless killing of people in the southern part of Nigeria for ritual, kidnapping in the oil producing areas, religious and political crises in some Northern part of Nigeria, bombing by the Boko-Haram Sect, herdsmen attack and cattle rustling. ALL these events have constituted a threat to the survival of Nigeria as a Nation.

A country is said to be secure when the country is safe from terrorism and war.

The people, economy and institution of government have to be safe and secure in their activities and duties before we can say that there is National Security in country.

National security also means freedom from foreign or external dictation and domination.

**LESSON TWO**

**FORMS OF NATIONAL SECURITY**

For a country to become nationally secured, such a country has to ensure that various aspect of her national life is safe. There are various components that constitute National Security.

The following are parts of what constitute national security:

1. Food security

2. Economic security

3. Environment security

4. Energy security

5. Cyber security

6. Political security

7 Health security

1. FOOD SECURITY

Food security means being able to access enough quantity of nutritious food at an affordable rate.

It means that foods are available and people can easily access the food items.

Food security implies that people of the country are not living in hunger and starvation.

A hungry man is an angry man and anger leads to crime.

Food is the number one basic need of very human being and when people are hungry, they can go to any length to get food even if it means then stealing.

Thus we can say that crime will be encouraged when there is no food security and that food insecurity will then lead to National Insecurity. Many of those small boys recruited into Koko-Haram sect, those involved in cattle rustling and kidnapping are lured into such criminal acts because they are jobless, uneducated and most time hungry and do not have money to buy food that they will eat.

Hence, if a country will enjoy National Security, such country must pay attention to making sure that her people does not go to bed in hunger neither do they live in starvation. The country must make food available, affordable and accessible.

**LESSON THREE**

**HEALTH SECURITY**

National security means that people in a country are safe to freely carry out their daily activities. It is a man who is healthy that can perform his or her daily activity and can contribute to national growth and development.

Health security means that the people are safe from every activity that can threaten their health and well being publicly or privately and they can easily access quality medical care service where and when it becomes necessary.

Take for instance in the year 2014 when Ebola virus disease entered Nigeria, through Patrick Sawyer on 5th August, 2014, our National security was threatened as a nation because the entrance of the disease into Nigeria means that people were not safe, hence the government at both federal and states level swung into action to curtail and eradicate Ebola virus disease from Nigeria because they knew that National Security cannot be achieved without Health Security.

**LESSON FOUR**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY**

Man lives within an ecosystem and the security of our physical environment goes a very long way to promote and guarantee our National Security.

Man activities could cause environmental hazard like oil spillage, desert encroachment, deforestation, water scarcity, erosion and flood. When some of these natural or man-made disasters occur, lives and properties of people are threatened and their security is no longer guaranteed.

An environment that is not secured cannot promote peace, growth and development and the eventual result is that the nation as a whole will not be secured. It means therefore that to promote National Security, we need to first ensure that our environment is safe. Environmental security means keeping our environment safe, preventing and adequately responding to environmental hazards in order to promote the well- being of the people

**LESSON FIVE**

**ENERGY SECURITY**

We now live in an industrialized and information age which is powered by energy.

Every nation has to make effort to ensure that her natural resources are tapped into to promote energy consumption in the country. When people cannot access energy, they become vulnerable and unproductive and this becomes a threat to the nation.

If the problem of energy supply in Nigeria can be solved today, many of the crimes we are witnessing in the country will naturally disappear because people can be ore engaged economically and their attention will be taken away from crime.

**LESSON SIX**

**CYBER SECURITY**

Most crimes that threaten the peace and security of nations of the world are cyber crimes. People now hack into state information to alter and manipulate government actions and policies, to circulate fake news and to spread falsehood in the country. Even today elections of some countries have been influenced through cyber crime. Hence there is a high need to promote cyber security if national security will have to be guaranteed.

Cyber security means being able to protect the country against criminal and unauthorized use of electronic data by people, terrorist and other nations, an action that can disrupt the security of a country.

Countries like Israel, United States of America, Germany, Russia etc., are said to be nationally secured because they have taken their cyber security very seriously.

**LESSON SEVEN**

**ECONOMIC SECURITY**

Economic security means being able to bring the country to a financial status where her resources are properly developed to a stage that the country and its people's income is stable to guarantee a high living standard. It means that there is job security, human capital development and economic prosperity.

Crime is much more reduced when there is economic security. People will not put the security of their nation into jeopardy when they know that their economic survival depends on the peace and security of their country.

You will notice that more economically prosperous countries enjoy lower rate of crime and high level of National Security. This is because Economic Security has a positive and direct influence on National Security.

**LESSON EIGHT**

**POLITICAL SECURITY**

Democracy is the best form of government across the word. Nations that comes under military rule are not enjoying any form of political security. Political security is a situation where the people are able to freely choose their leaders and the leaders are compelled to rule in-line with the dictates of the constitution, respecting the institutions of government and promoting rule of law. When there is political stability and occupants of political offices are able to carry out their duties without any form of control from other arms of government; the executives arm of government will be able to execute government policies that will promote law and order, the legislative arm of government will be able to make laws that will guarantee national peace and security and the judiciary will be able to convict those who are committing crimes and disturbing national security through their acts.

National security can only be guaranteed when the policies of a nation are stable and the institutions of government are safe and secured to carry out their statutory obligations.

**LESSON NINE**

**MILITARY SECURITY**

Military security is the ability of a country to defend itself from external aggression and internal threat of peace, law and order. Every time a nation has threat of war, border dispute, terrorism attack etc. the ability of a country's military and para-military forces to work together in combating and resisting such threats and aggression is what determines how militarily secured that country is.

The backbone of national security is the military, hence a nation must pay serious attention towards fortifying her military and para-military agencies saddled with the responsibility of promoting national security.

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