Finding 1: Oil theft measures the highest in frequency of crude oil crimes
Oil theft recorded a geometric increase to 12 reports received in August against the 7 reported in July 2013. In total, 35 crude oil crimes were reported in August 2013.

Finding 2: NSCDC leads the response and intervention against crude oil crimes
The NSCDC responded to 10 incidences of crude oil crimes in August against the 6 responses in July 2013. The NSCDC ranked higher than other security agencies in Nigeria.

Finding 3: Lagos State leads among states with incidence of crude oil crimes
Lagos State with 20% is the state with the highest incidence of crude oil being reported in August 2013. While other states recorded lower incidence of crime, some responders were not specific and reported incidences in Niger Delta.

Recommendations
- There is need for the introduction of new technology such as monitoring sensors, alarm systems to better track incidences of crude oil crime.
- Pipelines left dormant for many years have the tendency to rupture when put in use. Government should ensure better management of the nation’s pipeline networks and support the private sector and local communities to monitor pipelines and report to credible authorities.
- Citizens should be encouraged and supported to monitor oil activities in their communities and to report deviations to the authorities.

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