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THEME
Strategies for Global Peace and Sustainable Political Economy in Africa

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VENUE: Federal University Birnin Kebbi (FUBK), Kebbi State- Nigeria

TIME: 8:00 am

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AFRICA-GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SECURITY STUDIES, GOVERNANCE, TECHNOLOGY, MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Wednesday 3rd July, 2019
Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

DAY TWO – Thursday 4th July, 2019

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY

Conference Registration	- 8:00am – 9:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark	- 9:00am – 9:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark	- 9:15am – 9:30am
Plenary Session	- 9:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session Two	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY THREE – Friday 5th July, 2019
Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates

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References
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Conference
Abstracts

Associate Gender-Based Violence and Family Planning Rights Among Women in Sub-Sahara Africa

[1]**Abatan, S. M.**, [2]**Adeyemi, O.E.**, [3]**Oladele, O. S.** & [4]**Usman M.G.**
[1,2&3]*Department of Demography and Social Statistics, Federal University Oye-Ekiti*
[4]*Department of Demography and Social Statistics, Federal University Birnin-Kebbi*

A b s t r a c t

Gender-based violence (GBV) gathered public attention in recent time, especially among Sub-Sahara Africa countries cuts across societies, races, religions and different ethnicities, affecting an estimated one in three women in the course of her lifetime (UNDPFA 2010 report). Such acts like sexual abuse, sexual harassment, forced marriage, gender discrimination, denial (such as education, food) and female genital mutilation and much of the time this violence remains hidden within the home. The study answers these questions; does GBV associated with family planning rights among women in countries? Are there any significance differentials across countries with regards to family planning right and gender-based violence? A comparative analysis was done using data from most recent Demographic and Health Surveys from six Sub-Sahara African countries, countries were selected on geographical difference: Lesotho DHS-2014 [South Africa], Nigeria DHS-2013 & Ghana DHS-2014 [West Africa], Cameroon DHS-2011& Congo Brazzaville DHS-2011-12 [Central Africa] and Kenya DHS-2014 & Ethiopia DHS-[Eastern Africa]. While three levels of analyses were employed and logistic regression was used to test the formulated hypothesis. The study found that women with family planning right increase from 17% in Lesotho & Ethiopia to 20.9% in Nigeria and 31.03% in Kenya. GBV is related with FP across selected countries; Forced marriage with (X^2=6.56, p=0.010) in Nigeria, Denial (X^2=16.04, p=0.000) in Ethiopia and gender discrimination (X^2=55.24, p=0.000) in Cameroon were found to be significantly related FPR. The study found call for special attention of the policy makers to put into consideration gender-based violence and family planning right in achieving SDGs-on tackling gender inequalities and improving maternal health in Africa.

Keywords: *Gender-Based Violence and Family Planning*

Culture as A Tool for Peace, Political and Economy Sustainability in Nigeria

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Department of Theatre Arts,
Federal College of Education, Abeokuta, Ogun State

A b s t r a c t

The growing global security challenges, political and economic downturn, have reawaken humanity to the imperative of culture in the society. Culture in all its ramifications is essentially man made. It is socially acquired phenomenon which is intrinsically value laden, adaptive and highly sensitive to the environment within which it evolves. Peace, political and economy stability is what every society craved for, but in man's attempt to come to terms with realities of life in order to make ends meet, violence and struggle became inevitable. In addressing these tripartite of challenges, culture being a way of life of the people and their responses to their challenges became imperative. In achieving this, the paper takes a cursory look at the definitions and concept culture cum cultural administration in pre-literate Nigerian society in order to inspire the present and embolden the future. The paper advocates for all and sundry to go back to our roots to identify and uphold our cultural values, norms and tradition in face technology and globalization. Quoting Oba Gbenga Sonuga (2015) "the reason that the Nigeria economy has not actually collapsed is simply because of the strength and resilience of its cultural industries".

Keywords: *Culture, Peace, Political and Economy Sustainability*

Sustainable Democracy in Nigeria: The Role of Good Governance

Dare, E. Alaba
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Kogi State University, Anyigba*

Abstract

The year 2019 is a general election year in Nigeria. Events that occurred in Ekiti, Osun State 2018 Gubernatorial Election is a source of concern to all Nigerian and international observers. A new system of rigging has emerged such that election results of some polling units are deliberately doctored so as to increase or decrease a political party's chance of winning an election. This paper examined the Role of Good Governance in Sustainable Democracy in Nigeria. The features of good governance were examined. The study employs sampled survey technique for the study. Questionnaires were used to source for data from respondents. On the whole one hundred and twenty (120) respondents were sampled using stratified random sampling technique. Descriptive and inferential statistics was employed to process the data. Finding reveals that there is a significant difference in citizenship participation in decision making process in the studied area. However, there are challenges of adequate security of life and property, transparency and accountability, equity in allocation of government position. The Author advocates the following decentralization, inclusion, equity, transparency and accountability and adequate security of life and property.

Keywords: *Governance, Sustainable Development, Decentralization,
Citizens Participation*

Insurgency in North Eastern Nigeria and the Role of the Media

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[1]*Department of Social Science Education, Kogi State University, Anyigba*
[2]*Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Waziri Umar Polytechnic Birnin Kabbi*

A b s t r a c t

This article focused on the role of the media in terrorist environment the truism that information is power is clearly understood by all parties. The media and government as well as terrorists, their audience and their adversaries. Research survey design was adopted for the study. Questionnaire was employed to source for data from respondents on stratified random sampling techniques. A sample of one hundred and twenty respondents was taken from journalist and social media users. Chi-square was used to test hypotheses. Finding reveals that the media has a significant influence in terrorist environment. Full exposure of terrorism and the terrorist grievances should be encouraging. The author advocates objectivity in reporting and avoidance of sensational opinion during intense incidents, avoiding disseminating terrorist propaganda.

Keywords: *Reporting Terrorism, Freedom of the Press, Mass Media, Boko Haram.*

Entrepreneurship Development for Sustaining Economic Growth in Third World Nations

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Abstract

The main objective of this paper is to examine how entrepreneurship development leads to economic growth of third world Nations using Nigeria as a case study. In realization of this objective, questionnaires were designed and administered among eighty entrepreneurs randomly selected in Odeda Local Government, Abeokuta South Local Government and Abeokuta North Local Government Area of Ogun State in Nigeria. The questionnaires were used to elicit information on entrepreneurship and employment generation and stimulation of growth using chi-square for the analysis. The result indicates that entrepreneurship contributes significantly to employment generation and stimulates growth in the economy. The implication of the study shows that entrepreneurship development in variably leads to job creation which consequently leads to economic development. Therefore, Nigerian should exploit the various economic opportunities in the economy to their advantage and the government and other institution should also channel their effort towards the meaningful development of entrepreneurship practices.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneur, Development, Economy, Entrepreneurship Development*

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Eradicating Poverty, Hunger and Sustainable Educational Developing in Nigeria

[1]**Ibrahim Saidu**, [2]**Umar Usman** & [3]**Muhammad Nura Ashafa**
[1]*Department of Education, Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi*
[2&3]*Department of Art and Social Sciences, Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi*

Abstract

The world continued to face problems of poverty, hunger, malnutrition and poor educational development, although good progress has been made in this direction by national governments and international development institutions. About 52 % of the population in the developing world thrives on less than $1.25 per day during 1981 which has declined significantly to 17 % during 2011. Despite over 59 % increases in population in the developing world, the people living in extreme poverty and poor policy on education have significantly declined from 1.96 million in 1981 to 1.01 million in 2011. Sub-Saharan African and South Asian regions are home to most number of poor people. Poverty is both a cause and a consequence of hunger. Still about 805 million people are suffering from chronic hunger and dead educational development, nearly two billion people worldwide are affected by micronutrient deficiencies. Among children, about 162 million (one fourth) under five years of age are chronically malnourished (stunted), about 99 million are underweight, and nearly 55 million are acutely malnourished (wasted). The various efforts of Government of Nigeria to stamp out poverty and ensuring proper educational development were examined. Some of such efforts include poverty eradication and poverty alleviation programmes (PAP and PEP), micro credit schemes, free educational development and employment programmes. The data collected were mainly secondary from completed researches, past history of food production effort, the application of (MDGs) as one of the approach of reducing hunger and poverty.

Keywords: *Poverty, Hunger, Education and Malnutrition*

2019 Inconclusive Election, Electoral Act, 1999 Constitution and the Treat to Nigeria Democracy

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Abstract

The study examines 2019 general inconclusive election, electoral act, 1999 constitution and the treat to Nigeria democracy. The burden of inconclusive election in Nigeria that affected some states have resulted many Nigerians to loss confident on INEC. The governor ship election in Kano, Bauchi, Benue, Adamawa, Plateau and Sokoto state were declared inconclusive due to violence, failure to use the smart card readers, over voting and other irregularities. virtually, INEC, has been accused of seeking the provision of section 179 (2) of the constitution, which states that a candidate for election to the office of the governor of the state shall be deemed to have been duly elected where there being two or more candidates- (a) he has most had the highest number of votes cast at the election. The study shall provide adequate explanations on electoral act and 1999 constitutions of the federal republic of Nigeria, the study shall clearly have identified some key state that have been affected and declared inconclusive therefore the study was purely conceptual in nature, the application of valid secondary data such as books, journals, newspaper, and other means that enables the researchers to have more details information on the subject. The study revealed that, the finding was basically addend on the poor pattern and corruption surrounded National Electoral Commission (INEC), the study would recommend some of the vital tools for the role of the policy makers, international communities, and other agencies in looking forward the myths of elections in Nigeria and provide hygienic democracy in Nigeria.

Keywords: *2019 Inconclusive, Election, 1999 Constitution, Electoral Act and Democracy*

Effects of Mobile Instructional App on Undergraduate Students' Academic Performance in Economics in Sokoto State, Nigeria

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Abstract

Mobile instructional app (MIA) is a set of instructions put together as a program usually installed on mobile devices to facilitate learning and improve academic performance. MIA helps to motivate students for the enhancement of positive academic performance, thus, it could be utilized in an individualized or in a blended learning environment to supplement traditional teaching-learning process. This study investigated the effects of mobile instructional app on undergraduate students' academic performance in economics in Sokoto State. The study adopted quasi experimental with a pre-test and post-test, non-equivalent comparison involving 2x2 factorial design. All undergraduate students in Sokoto State formed population of the study. A total of 61 undergraduates formed the sample for the study, 34 for experimental group one (23 males and 11 females) from Sokoto State University (SSU) and 27 for experimental group one (22 males and 5 females) from Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto (UDUS). Pilot study was carried out at Federal University Birnin Kebbi using twenty 100 level undergraduates. Economic Principles Test Instrument (EPTI) was used for data collection. Reliability coefficient of 0.78 using Kuder Richardson 20 (K-R, 20) was obtained. Research hypothesis one was tested using analysis of covariance (ANCOVA), while hypothesis two was tested using t-test statistics. The study found among other that the app was academically effective. There was significant difference in the achievement of the undergraduate students exposed to mobile instructional app and those taught using blended approach (F (1, 58) = 13.649, p<0.05) in favour of experimental group 2. There was no significant difference in the academic performance of the undergraduate students taught in a blended learning environment based on gender. The study concluded that the mobile instructional app (MIA) enhanced the academic performance of undergraduates from the two universities (UDUS and SSU) irrespective of gender. It was established by the study that the undergraduates taught in a blended learning environment out-performed those exposed to MIA alone. The study therefore recommended that lecturers should endeavour to develop and utilize mobile instructional apps that are in line with new NUC benchmark to supplement teaching process.

Keywords: *Mobile instructional app; Academic performance; Undergraduates; Economics*

Economic and Natural Resources and its Implications Towards National Instability in Nigeria

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Waziri Umaru Fedral Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi

Abstract

Instability conflicts and unrest are global social phenomenon which directly affects socio-political and economic development in Africa. These studies examine economic and natural resources and its implication towards national instability in Nigeria. Numbers of conflicts that exist as a results of scare resources in the country have generated a lot of confusion on the country economic growth, conflict are unequal associated with violence, classes, wanton, destructions of properties and loss of lives. The current classes between Fulani herdsmen and peasant farmers, competition on the ownership of land, conflicts between book haram and the security agencies, boundary disputes inter- and intra-ethnic conflicts, religious conflicts and many more all resulted from unequal distribution of scare resources in the state. However, the study shall have employed secondary information in carrying out this research, therefore the study was purely conceptual in nature through the introduction of valid secondary data such as books, journals, newspaper, and other means of secondary data. The study revealed that, the finding was basically addend on the poor pattern of governmental policies and weak security agencies in tackling the phenomenon and therefore, if directly affecting country economic growth. the study would recommend some of the vital tools for policy makers and other agency in improving and reducing number of conflicts in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Economic, Conflict, Natural Resources, National instability and Nigeria*

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Globalizing Social Entrepreneurship for Self Reliance and Societal Change in Nigeria

Eebo Remi Matthew

Political Science Department, School of Art and Social Sciences
Federal College Education, Abeokuta, Ogun State

A b s t r a c t

There is no doubt that the 21st century has brought about a paradigm shift in all aspects of human life and social change. One of such is globalization which has reshaped the socio-economic pattern of all nations. Applicability of globalization to social entrepreneurship is hinged on the significant role it plays in poverty alleviation and socio-political transformation the world over. Socio entrepreneurship is concern with bringing about social impact and social change through innovative thinking. In view of this, this paper discussed globalizing social entrepreneurship for self reliance and social change in Nigeria. The paper concludes with the following recommendations such as a call on the government to provide infrastructure such as good road networking, effective transportation system and electricity to attract investors and allow the linkages of the rural dwellers with the western world. Modern equipment and facilities such as computers should also be provided in tertiary institution by the government to facilitate effective teaching and learning of social entrepreneurship.

Keywords: *Societal change, Globalizing, Social entrepreneurship, Self-reliance, Social political.*

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Insecurity, Democracy and Peace: Nigerian Perspective

[1]**Bashiru Musa Said** & [2]**Rukayya Abdullahi**
[1&2]*Department of Education*
Waziri Umaru Federal Polytechnic, Birnin Kebbi

A b s t r a c t

The concept conflict, peace and democracy can be said to be without each other. This is because one cannot talk of conflict without peace or talk of peace without democracy or talk of democracy without peace and conflict. In order words these three concepts are distinct but related in one form or the other. In order to rationalize whether Nigeria as a nation perceives these concepts differently there is need to understand the meaning and what are involved in the concept. It is a truism that most African conflicts have their roots in domestic politics. These conflict have affected more than just the countries where they occurred. As a result of this, the problem of insecurity in Africa has not only made the pursuit of economic development difficult but also hindered the development of regional integration. To sum it all the paper also attempt to ex-ray and discuss causes of conflict, democracy the concept of co-existence, defect on the part of government, how to coexist etc.

Keywords: *Insecurity, Democracy, Peace*

Impact of Political Crisis on Our Cultural Values, and its Implications Towards Sustainable Democracy in Nigeria

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A b s t r a c t

The study focused on the Impact of Political Crisis on Our Cultural Values, And Its Implications towards Sustainable Democracy in Nigeria. Political Conflict is a great predicament in any human society, and most times, it is predictable. In fact, history indicated that, political conflict is an on-going process in human relations and may occur within and among groups and communities at any time. In the case of Nigeria, the frequency of political crisis in Nigeria has left adverse effects on our cultural values and pasted a great impact on the standard of democracy in Nigeria, and manufactured number of crises that ranged from religious, ethnicity and other forms of instability. Number of conflicts between Muslims and Christian between tribes, between ethnicity, between regional have vastly developed disagreement particularly before or after election. This study therefore gave an overview of the general concept and causes of political conflicts in Nigeria and, advocated for ethical principles such as the common solidarity of humanity by origin, forgiveness and tolerance, and good leadership that could engender cordiality and understanding rather than sustained hostility and suspicion in Christian-Muslim relations in Nigeria. Therefore, this paper explored purely conceptual through the application of secondary data. Conflict theory was employed as a mechanism in addressing issues in relations to this subject matter. Proper recommendations and argument that would support this paper was also introduced

Keywords: *Politics, Conflict, Crisis, Cultural values, Sustainable democracy and Nigeria*

The Roles of Science Education in Good Governance, Peace Education and National Security

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[2]*Department Biology, Kwara State College of Education Ilorin*

Abstract

Any nation which ignores the influence of science will be doomed to stagnation and retrogression. Science has made tremendous impact in our world to the extent that modern man tends to view science as almighty. Economic, social and political growth of a nation is predicated on its scientific and technological advancement. For any nation to develop rapidly there is need to educate the citizen to understand and appreciate science and apply its knowledge and technical know-how effectively and usually. To ensure peaceful co-existence, effective security system, there must necessary be some link between the elements of good governance by the leadership. These elements include rule of law, accountability and transparency in the management of resources, political stability, provision of basic needs and service as well as absence of corruption. Peace education is an essential ingredient in sustenance sustaining peace in the nation. Peace education is the process of acquiring the values, the knowledge and developing the attitudes, skills, and behaviours to live in harmony with oneself, with others, and with the natural environment. The importance of science to man is so enormously, it cut across all aspect of life which can be linked to the concept of ecological interaction, organism of the same species and that of interaction with that exist among different families of organisms. i.e. The kind of peaceful co existence among baboons and monkeys, cattle and cattle egret providing and security for one another. It is apparent that there is deficit in the governance processes and security but this can be corrected through full integrated process and governance with the concept of science. There is need for government to provide science friendly environment in our schools, technical and vocational centre and other functional structures such as judiciary, military and parliament likewise the implementation safety practices that science education emphases should also be seen in our daily lifestyle. When the functional structures are integrated fully with science, there will be sustained security, development and governance will be further enhanced.

Keywords: *Science, Education, Integration, Security, Good Governance, Peace Education*

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Theatre as a Tool for National Peace and Political Sustainability

Tomori Oluwunmi

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A b s t r a c t

Issue of national peace and political stability and perhaps, social transformation belong to the past, having enjoyed currency in the first decades of independent of the so-called new states that emerged from colonial act of creation fragment fragile and unstable. It would therefore interest one to ask why, after so many years of momentous transitions and transformations are we returning to old issues and challenges? Nigeria has crossed the threshold of instability, as it were, having passed many successful elections to test our democratic stability with not less than four elections. So why are we back to issues of national peace and political stability? One reason is that what happened for the most part has been motion without progress, growth without development and change without transformation. To further push home the intensions of the presenter of this paper, Femi Osofisan's Once Upon Four Robbers would be critically analysed and viewed with the situation in Nigeria political activities cum the insecurity that now prevail the Northern part of the country with a view to preffer necessary solution or way out. The paper intends to appeal to the conscience of our political leaders to embrace peace regardless of their political differences.

Keywords: *Peace, National Stability, Political Sustainability*

Participatory Governance and Sustainable Livelihood: Synthesizing Participatory Democracy and Entitlements

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A b s t r a c t

This paper takes a brief look at definitions and basic concepts of governance and sustainable livelihood approach (SLA), and attempts to establish the basis for a possible synthesis of the theories of entitlement and participatory democracy. It reviews current thinking on participatory governances and looks at its potentials for bestowing upon ordinary people the responsibility for pursuing sustainable livelihood for themselves, within a synthesized theoretical framework of participatory governance and entitlements. Although these concepts and issues are presented in existing literature as separate themes and/or under different disciplines, it must be kept in mind that they are inter-related in their actual and potential manifestations as real phenomena in society. It is in belief in the potential of participatory governance to confer on people opportunities to better decide their livelihood destinies with changing dynamics that motivates that pursuit of a synthesis of two theories in order to further the cause of sustainable livelihood.

Keywords: *Governance; Governance Network; Metagovernance; Participatory Governance; Participatory Democracy; Sustainable Livelihood Approach; Entitlements*

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The Millennium Villages Project Approach to Attaining the Millennium Development Goals: Lessons from the Pampaida Millennium Villages Project, Kaduna State

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Abstract

This study briefly examines the origin, impact and challenges of the Pampaida Millennium Villages Project (MVP), first initiated by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and later coordinated by Millennium Promise, in conjunction with the Earth Institute at Columbia University in the United States, as a model for ending extreme poverty and meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. The UNDP operates both globally and at country levels to coordinate all UN development plans. The principles and outcome of the MVP model have set it apart as a unique approach applicable within African rural communities for achieving integrated development, as proposed by the MDGs. This article explores and describes concisely the uniqueness and performance of the MVP approach as implemented in Pampaida villages cluster in Ikara Local Government Area of Kaduna State, Nigeria. It concludes with the verdict that the attendant challenges of the MVP intervention must be addressed thoroughly if its purpose will be realized in the beneficiary community both during and after the period of intervention. Problems that lie within the structure of the MVP intervention, and around the participation of the beneficiaries, must be handled skilfully in order to ensure results that validate its claims as a success pathfinder in the field of development in sub-Saharan Africa.

Keywords: *Millennium Development Goals, Millennium Villages Project, Development, Sustainability.*

Note