



# INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE® FOR POLICY REVIEW & DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES



# **Our Vision**

To be the world's leading research & publishing Institute on policy review and development strategies.



# **Our Mission**

Through independent, collaborative and institutional research, review existing development policies especially in developing economies of the world, research into evidence-based strategies to advance new measures for achieving sustainable development.

## Our Commitment

"Our goal is for the best We are not satisfied with less than the best Excellence is our ultimate pursuit With consistency, hardwork & determination we will attain our noblest goal; Excellence! We are more Assured that God is on Our side."

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#### **THEME**

African Development Policies & Strategies: New Approaches and Global Challenges

#### **OBJECTIVE**

he conference will provide a viable platform for development experts from academics, government, and the private sector to present their research results, exchange ideas and advance strategies for developing the African economy.

#### RESEARCH TRAINING WORKSHOP

The research training workshop will focus on:

- \* Techniques in Qualitative & Quantitative Research
- \* Research Problem, Literature & Theoretical Discourse
- Field Reporting Editing & Techniques for Plagiarism Check
- Developing Research Proposals and Winning Grants

DATE: 27th – 28th February, 2020

**VENUE**: Lagos State University, Nigeria

**TIME:** 9:00 am

#### **CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN**

**Dr. Bassey Anam**Director, IIPRDS
University of Calabar, Nigeria

#### **CONFERENCE CONTACT**

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#### **SECRETARIAT**

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#### Research Linkages/Publications



#### **Prof Charles Roland**

International Directorate of Policy & Research
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United Kingdom

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#### ED. Jonah Ulebor

Executive Director, Lextra Education Ltd Office 27.10 Sugarmill Business Park Oakhurst Avenue. Leeds, LS11 7HL, UK

#### **Rohit Kumar Verma**

Study Centre - Institute of Law (SOS), Jiwaji University Gwalior, (M.P)-INDIA

#### Dr. Ismalia Ceesay

School of Arts & Sciences Kanifing, The University of Gambia

#### International Scientific Research Publishing (ISRP)

Germany

#### **Science Publishing Corporation (SPC)**

Germany

#### **KEJA Publications**

G.S.T. Road, Otteri, Vandalur Chennai – 600048 INDIA

#### International Directorate of Policy & Research

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#### International Directorate of Policy & Research Clement Ayarebilla Ali

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- Dr Ephrem Kwaku Kwaa-Aidoo University of Education, Winneba, Ghana
- Dr. Babajide Veronica Folasade T. University of Lagos, Akoka-NG
- Esther Adebitan Kenyatta University, Nairobi
- Hussein Botchway University of Energy & Natural Resources Sunyani, Ghana

#### **CONFERENCE PROGRAMME**

#### DAY ONE - Wednesday 26th February, 2020

Arrival of Guest/Conferees/Delegates

#### DAY TWO - Thursday 27th February, 2020

#### **OPENING SESSION/PLENARY**

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

#### DAY THREE - Friday 28th February, 2020

Training Workshop Induction Inauguration

#### DAY FOUR - Saturday 29th February, 2020

Departure of Guest/Conferees/Delegates



#### About Us

he International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS), Nigeria is a member of First Assured Brilliant Intl Limited, incorporated under the Companies & Allied Matters ACT of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. The Institute is a non-partisan organization, independent of government and other bodies. Since incorporated in 2013, IIPRDS has made significant contributions in quality research and international standard publications.

#### Vision/Mission

To be the world's leading research and publishing Institute on policy review and development strategies. Through independent, collaborative and institutional research, review existing development policies especially in developing economies of the world, research into evidence-based strategies to advance new measures for achieving sustainable development.

#### **Research Focus & Publication**

IIPRDS has organized several international research conferences and published proceedings in International multi-disciplinary journals indexed and domiciled in reputable Universities. Special issues are published in the African Development Charter series; a strategic economic and policy blueprint for Africa development.

#### IIPRDS international journals are published and indexed in 3 directories;

- 1. Science Publishing Corporation (SPC) Germany
- 2. International Scientific Research Consortium (ISRC) United Kingdom and
- 3. International Journals of Advanced Scientific Research (IJASR), Nigeria, Nairobi, Ghana and Tanzania. IJASR are online international open access peer review scholarly journals. Click this links for published Journals: http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org/journals

#### Exchange of Idea Initiative (EII)

The Institute currently operates an Exchange of Idea Initiative (EII) with other International Research Organizations and Libraries to enhance wider researcher of its journals. With this initiative, Academic Journals are published in various Countries by reputable publishers and research organizations not minding where the conference is held. This dynamism has diversified and improved the quality of the Institute Journals, enhanced International acceptance by indexing research agencies, built confidence in conferees and enhanced their disciplinary relevance.

We conduct our work with strict independence, objectivity, and non-partisanship. See website: http://www.internationalpolicybrief.org

#### **Journal Index and Citation Counts**



In order to be known as an authoritative source of scientific information, and to stand out from among many other publications that are crowding the publishing space, journals must increase their visibility, availability, and readership. One of the ways by which journals can achieve this is by getting their publication indexed by one or more leading databases.

#### Why is indexing essential?

- Indexing will help your journal achieve its main purpose of being accessible to a wide audience.
- Being accessible in turn will improve your journal's reputation as a reliable source of high-quality information in your field.
- Database research is the first activity researchers undertake as part of their study, and they naturally look to established, well-known databases. Thus, being indexed in a known database in your field will help increase your journal's readership.

Indexation of a journal is considered a reflection of its quality. Indexed journals are considered to be of higher scientific quality as compared to non-indexed journals. Indexation of medical journals has become a debatable issue. For a long-time Index Medicus has been the most comprehensive index of medical scientific journal articles. It is being publication since 1879. Over the years, many other popular indexation services have developed. These include MedLine, PubMed, EMBASE, SCOPUS, EBSCO Publishing's Electronic Databases, SCIRUS among others. There are various regional and national versions of Index Medicus such as African Index Medicus.

A related and equally controversial issue is that of impact factor (IF). IF is used as a proxy for the relative importance of a journal within its field. IF is awarded to the journals indexed in Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports. IF has been criticised for manipulation and incorrect application. There are multiple factors that could bias the calculation of the IF. These include,

- a. Coverage and language preference of the database,
- b. Procedures used to collect citations,
- c. Algorithm used to calculate the IF,
- d. Citation distribution of journals,
- e. Online availability of publications,
- f. Negative citations,
- g. Preference of journal publishers for articles of a certain type, publication lag, citing behaviour across subjects, and possibility of exertion of influence from journal editors.

Interestingly, IF is not available for all indexed journals. In fact, not all journals indexed are indexed in the Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports. Similarly, not all journals indexed in Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports and consequently have an IF are listed in Index Medicus/PubMed/MedLine.

This brings us to the question which indexation is best and most valid? How to compare the quality of articles published in journals indexed with different indexation services? These questions are of particular relevance for two main reasons.

- a. First, importance of publications is being increasingly recognised by the academic institutions.
- b. Second, recently many more indexation services have come up. These include Caspur, DOAJ, Expanded Academic ASAP, Genamics Journal Seek, Hinari, Index Copernicus, Open J Gate, Primo Central, Pro Quest, SCOLOAR, SIIC databases, Summon by Serial Solutions, Ulrich's International Periodical Directory. Are these indexations services equally relevant? Would a journal indexed with any of these databases be considered "indexed"?

These are some questions that warrant discussion.

#### How does indexing work?

Once a journal is indexed by a database, it is immediately made available to all users of that database. Some databases index titles, some index full articles while some others index only the abstract and/or references. There are several abstracting and indexing services available today. Some are affiliated with institutions (e.g., PubMed maintained by the United States National Library of Medicine at the National Institute of Health) while some are provided by publishers (e.g., Scopus by Elsevier). Irrespective of which institution the database is affiliated with, you will need to formally apply for inclusion in the database of your choice.

#### How should you go about getting your journal indexed?

#### • Choose the right database

Just as journal editors do not consider manuscripts that lie outside the scope of their journal, indexing companies do not consider journals that lie outside their scope. Choose a database that indexes journals from your field. It is also important to understand the features the database provides. Some databases only index abstracts, where users will be able to view relevant abstracts of articles published in your journal. Some get professional indexers to scan entire manuscripts and index keywords. Some others also include citations in their indexing system. Knowing how exactly your journal will be visible and accessible to the user will also help you choose the right journal indexing database. Detailed information about how the database works will be included on its web page.

### • Understand the selection process followed by the database you have chosen

Some general criteria that databases use to evaluate a journal's suitability for indexing are quality of content published, publishing timeliness, and journal workflow and processes. Typically, to get indexed, a journal has to submit a formal application to the database and provide relevant documents and evidence supporting its application. If

the journal meets all criteria, it gets indexed. The process of getting indexed is similar to manuscript submission and peer review: journals submit their documents and wait for their application to be reviewed by the database. If your journal does not meet the criteria required for indexing, you may need to introduce some changes in your journal workflow to make sure that your journal is eligible.

#### • Ensure your journal processes are smooth and efficient:

Make sure your journal meets the basic publication standards required by the industry (author friendly systems, smooth and timely peer reviews, easy accessibility, etc.). In your application it should be clear that your journal is worthy of being indexed by the database you choose.

#### • Approach a company with multiple databases:

Companies like Elsevier and Thomson Reuters offer several indexes that cater to journals. In such cases, it might be a good idea to check the full list of products or services offered and apply to those that are relevant to your journal.

#### Where should you get indexed?

#### 1. SCOPUS (Elsevier)

SCOPUS (Elsevier), officially named SciVerse Scopus, is a bibliographic database containing abstracts and citations for academic journal articles. It covers nearly 20,500 titles from over 5,000 international publishers, of which 19,500 are peer-reviewed journals in the scientific, technical, medical, and social sciences (including arts and humanities). It is owned by Elsevier. Searches in Scopus incorporate searches of scientific web pages through Scirus, another Elsevier product, as well as patent databases.

#### 2. Thomson Reuters (ISI-ESCI)

Web of Science<sup>TM</sup> Core Collection **Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI)** is a new citation index by Thomson Reuters, and now by Clarivate Analytics. ESCI complements the highly selective indexes covers prestigious academic Journals that publish peer-reviewed articles recognized for their significance and contribution to the regional academic and reflects community, which welcomes high-quality research publications to boost its presence as an emerging scientific voice. The ESCI, because of its vast coverage across the science, business, social sciences, arts and humanities, provides access to leading international and regional journals, offer timely publishing, global outlook and high scholarly impact. Inclusion in ESCI provides greater discoverability which leads to measurable citations and more transparency in the selection process.

#### 3. EBSCO

EBSCO host is an intuitive online research platform used by thousands of institutions and millions of users worldwide. With quality databases and search features, EBSCO host helps researchers of all kinds find the information they need fast. EBSCO has partnered with libraries for more than 70 years by providing quality research content, powerful search technologies and intuitive delivery platforms. EBSCO offers premium content through databases, e-books, journals and magazines, as well as a versatile discovery tool for searching across all library resources. Its content and feature-rich

technology platforms serve the needs of researchers at all levels, whether they access EBSCO products at academic institutions, schools, public libraries, hospitals, medical institutions, corporations or government institutions.

#### 4. Research Papers in Economics (RePEc)

Research Papers in Economics (RePEc) is a collaborative effort of hundreds of volunteers in many countries to enhance the dissemination of research in economics. RePEc is a central index of economics research, including working papers, articles and software code. The heart of the project is a decentralized database of working papers, preprints, journal articles, and software components. The project started in 1997. Its precursor NetEc dates back to 1993.

#### 5. Index Copernicus International

Index Copernicus International is an international, specialized platform for promoting scientific achievements, as well as supporting national and international collaboration between scientists, publishers of scientific journals and scientific entities.

#### 6. J-Gate

J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature. Launched in 2001 by Informatics India Limited, J-Gate provides seamless access to millions of journal articles available online offered by 13,232 Publishers. It presently has a massive database of journal literature, indexed from 47,658 e-journals with links to full text at publisher sites. J-Gate also plans to support online subscription to journals, electronic document delivery, archiving and other related services.

#### 7. Scientific Indexing Services (SIS)

Scientific Indexing Services (SIS) was founded by renowned scientists. A group of 70 scientist from various countries in different disciplines are started SIS with specific objective of providing quality information to the researcher. SIS offering academic database services to researcher. It's mainly: citation indexing, analysis, and maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals, books, proceedings and any approved documents SIS maintains academic database services to researchers, journal editors and publishers. SIS focuses on: citation indexing, citation analysis, and maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals.

#### 8. International Institute of Organized Research (I2OR)

International Institute of Organized Research (I2OR) has been established to promote various domains related to Education and Research around the globe to make it easily accessible and more organized. A Team of Reputed Researchers/Scientists have been working continuously to make it possible. I2OR provides a much desired platform for Researchers, Editors, Publishers and Conference Organizers through its exclusive services viz. Indexing of Research Journals, Listing of National/International Conferences and Quality Research serial publications. I2OR also evaluates Publication Impact Factor (PIF) to set a bench mark f

#### 9. The Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI)

The Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI) is to increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals thereby promoting their increased usage and impact. DRJI supply champion has access to global-renowned

content in all discipline areas including magazine and journal articles. We advocate, educate, and provide the central resource for indexing. DRJI encourages the participation of all persons, groups, and organizations interested in indexing and related methods of information retrieval.

#### 10. Google Scholar

Google Scholar is a freely accessible web search engine that indexes the full text or metadata of scholarly literature across an array of publishing formats and disciplines. Released in beta in November 2004, the Google Scholar index includes most peer-reviewed online academic journals and books, conference papers, theses and dissertations, preprints, abstracts, technical reports, and other scholarly literature, including court opinions and patents.

#### 11. The Social Science Research Network (SSRN)

The Social Science Research Network (SSRN) is devoted to the rapid worldwide dissemination of research and is composed of a number of specialized research networks.

#### 12. Academia.edu

Academia.edu is a platform for academics to share research papers. The company's mission is to accelerate the world's research. Academics use Academia.edu to share their research, monitor deep analytics around the impact of their research, and track the research of academics they follow. Over 53 million academics have signed up to Academia.edu, adding 19 million papers. Academia.edu attracts over 36 million unique visitors a month.

#### 13. Scientific Research Publishing

(SCIRP: https://www.scirp.org) is an academic publisher of open access journals. It also publishes academic books and conference proceedings. SCIRP currently has more than 200 open access journals in the areas of science, technology and medicine.

#### **Description of high profile Journals:**

- Specific research Area and not necessarily multidisciplinary
- Editorial structure, spread and competence
- Peer review process and feedback to authors
- Frequency of publishing
- Mode of publishing: online (e-journal) and hardprint
- Language of publication: English
- Double Blinded Review Process
- Zero Level Plagiarism Tolerance
- Indexed in Google Scholar, Docstoc, ResearchGate, Scribd and many more.

#### How to Identify SCIE and Scopus Indexed Journals?

When you wish to submit your research article in a journal you have to select the target journal for your research area as well as the journal must be indexed in any of the major abstract indexing databases such as ISI, Scopus, SCI, SCI-E, or ESCI. But identifying a targeted journal with good journal citation report is not that easy. In this article, iLovePhD provides answers to frequently asked questions about journal selection. Also, this article discusses the difference between an SCI, SCIE and SCImago journals.

#### How to check a journal indexed in an SCIE indexing database?

To check the journal, whether it indexed in SCIE Web of Science database or not, do the following steps.

- 1. Type the URL in your address bar: http://mjl.clarivate.com/ It will direct into Clarivate Analytics Master Journal List search page.
- 2. Enter the targeted journal name in the search item field (Title word, full Journal name, or ISSN number in the search terms)
- 3. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all database coverage Here you can see that the given journal is indexed in the Science Citation Index.

#### How to Identify Scopus Indexed Journals?

Scopus is the number one abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed journals which contains more than 70 Million items like scientific articles, conference proceedings, book chapters, lecture notes, and books.

In order to verify the targeted journal is indexed in the scops or not, we have to do the following steps.

- 1. Type the URL in your address bar: www.scopus.com/sources
  It will direct into Browse sources on Scopus.com Journal List search page
- 2. Select the Title, Publisher, or ISSN number of the targeted journal to find Scoups indexing
- 3. Give the targeted journal name in the Title field.

  After given the title of the journal click find sources button.
- 4. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all database coverage Here you can see that the given journal "Nature Reviews Genetics" is indexed in the Scopus database. Also, you will get a Scopus impact factor and journal citation reports for the last five years.

#### How to Identify Scimago Ranked journals?

The SCImago Journal & Country Rank is a public site to identify scientific rankings of the journals and country. SCImango Rankings are used to analyse a good quality journal to publish. Also, this ranking system is powered by Scopus.

To check the journal, whether it indexed in the Scimago database or not, do the following steps.

- 1. To check if your target journal is indexed in Scimago please go to scimagojr. It will direct into Scimago Journal & Country Rank search page
- 2. Enter the targeted journal name in the search item field then click the search button. You can give Title word, Full Journal name, or ISSN number in the search bar.
- 3. In the next step, select the name of the journal as a result from Scimago ranking result. It will direct you into the ranking page.
- 4. Finally, you will get the detail about the journal with all the details of the Scimago database ranking result. Here you can see that the given journal "Nature Reviews Genetics" ranked in the Scimago Journals.

It is important to know if a journal is indexed before you submit a manuscript. Here is a quick guide to know if your journal is indexed or not. Indexing usually reflects the quality of a journal. Nowadays, many institutions require a journal to be indexed especially in ISI in order to consider the publication for either applications of postgraduate programs applicants or faculty promotions.

## Scientific Research Writing

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Journal Series of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS) means that your work has not been published elsewhere in any other journal, book or in a book chapter, be it printed online (except in the form of an abstract or an academic thesis). The editor(s) of the journal(s) have the right to edit or to alter all contribution, but authors of the submitted work will receive proof before the publication of their work.

#### Manuscript submission

Manuscript should be typed in English with Times New Roman font size 12, doubled space with 1" margin on all sides of A4 paper. Manuscripts should not exceed 16 pages. Manuscript should be legibly written with clear symbols, drawings, photographs, chemical structures to ensure clarity and easy reproduction. Authors are urged to pay attention to tables, figures and references which should be done in the correct format and appropriately cited in the main text.

#### Title Page

The first page should contain the full title of the manuscript, a short title, the author(s) name(s) and affiliation(s), and the name, postal and email addresses of the author for correspondence, as well as a full list of declarations. The title should be concise and informative, accurately indicating the content of the article. The short title should be no more than six words long.

#### **Abstract**

The abstract tells prospective readers what you did and what the important findings in your research were. Together with the title, it's the advertisement of your article. Make it interesting and easily understood without reading the whole article A concise and factual abstract is required (of no more than 200 words). It abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential, the must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

#### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, the author should provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using British or American spelling, but not a mixture of these, and avoid general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). The author should be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

#### Background/Introduction

Background information should only include material that is directly relevant to your research and fits into your story; it does not need to contain an entire history of the field of interest. If it is an empirical paper, the Introduction should (i) describe the question tested by the experiments described in the paper, (ii) explain why this is an interesting or important question, (iii) describe the approach used in sufficient detail that a reader who is not familiar with the technique will understand what was done and why, and (iv) very briefly mention the conclusion of the paper.

#### Statement of the Problem

A statement of the problem is used in research work as a claim that outlines the problem addressed by the study. Your statement of the problem should (i) address a gap in knowledge (ii) be significant enough to contribute to the existing body of research (iii) lead to further research (iv) render itself to investigation through collection of data (v) be of interest to the researcher and suit his/her skills, time, and resources

#### Literature

The purpose of the literature review is to provide a critical written account of the current state of research on a selected topic: Identifies areas of prior scholarship; places each source in the context of its contribution to the understanding of the specific issue, area of research, or theory under review; describes the relationship of each source to the others that you have selected; Identifies new ways to interpret, and shed light on any gaps in, previous research and points the way forward for further research. The approach can be Conceptual, Theoretical and Empirical. It is appropriate to develop the literature within the framework of the variables captured in the objectives of the study.

#### Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should succinctly describe what was actually done. It should include description of the techniques used so someone could figure out what experiments were actually done.

#### **Abbreviations**

The author should define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention. There must be consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

#### **Tables**

Tables must be prepared using the Table feature of the word processor. Tables should not duplicate information given in the text, should be numbered in the order in which they are mentioned in the text and should be given a brief title.

#### **Figures**

All figures should be numbered in the order in which they are mentioned in the text. All figures must be accompanied by a figure legend. If figures are supplied in separate files, the figure legends must all be listed at the end of the main text file.

#### Results

This is applicable only to empirical studies. Begin each paragraph with an opening sentence that tells the reader what question is being tested in the experiments described in that paragraph. Write the opening sentence in bold font for emphasis. Any results that include multiple data points that are critical for the reader to evaluate the experiment should be shown in tables or figures. However, the results should be summarized in accompanying text. When referring to a particular table or figure, they should be capitalized (e.g., Table 1, Figure 6, etc.) The text of the Results section should be succinct but should provide the reader with a summary of the results of each table or figure.

#### **Conclusion and Recommendation**

The conclusions relate directly to the research questions or objectives. They represent the *contribution to the knowledge*. They also relate directly to the significance of the study, which is always, in some way, to improve the human condition.

For empirical studies, this section gives you the opportunity to discuss the meaning of your results beyond what they mean statistically; that is, you interpret the findings and indicate what can be concluded from them. In your discussion, indicate whether the results confirm, totally or in part, your original expectations or predictions. For each hypothesis, indicate whether it was supported and why. Discuss any limitations inherent in your research procedures. Other than empirical studies, you discuss the conclusion from the objectives and/or research questions earlier stated. Indicate if the objectives or research questions were achieved or answered.

The recommendation section gives a list of recommendations that reflect the conclusions. It proposes actions that should be taken

#### References

The reference style should be APA format.

**Institutional website:** www.internationalpolicybrief.org

#### Induction of Professional Members, Members and Associates, International Institute for Policy Review & Development Strategies

The Chairman African Research Council for Sustainable Development will Cap and say: "Will all Inductees of the International Institute for Policy Review & Development Strategies please stand.

The President/Director, International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies will say,

"By the authorities of the Council of Directors, First Assured Brilliant International Ltd (incorporated under the Companies & Allied Matters ACT of the Federal Republic of Nigeria), of which IIPRDS is an Institutional Research and Policy Directorate; Professional Research Council, International Directorates of Policy and Research of IIPRDS and Academic Board, I admit you as Professional Members and Associates of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies with all the rights and privileges attached thereto".

The Chairman, African Research Council for Sustainable Development will read out the names of the inductees. As each inductee is called, he/she will move to the platform to receive a Certificate and Plague from the President/Director of IIPRDS.

# 2020 List of Inductees; International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies

S/N	Names	Address	Category
1	Eni-Yimini Solomon Agoro	Department of Chemical Pathology,	Member
		Federal Medical Center Yenagoa, Bayelsa State, Nigeria	
2	Orgi Michael Chikwendu	Department of Agriculture,	Member
		Alvan Ikoku Federal College of Education,	
		Owerri, Imo State, Nigeria	
3	Hadiza Bilyaminu Yakubu Department of Political Science, Umaru Musa Yar'adua University,		Member
		Katsina, PMB 2018, KatsinaState-Nigeria	
4	Maryam Umar Mukhtar	ryam Umar Mukhtar Department of Mass Communication	
		Bayero University Kano	
5	Amahiri, Christian Chijioke	Jehovah Jireh Anglican Church, Imo State	Associate
5	Adeyele, Timothy Ojo	46, Road D, Itesiwaju Quarters,	Associate
		Ayegun Road, Opposite Apete/Ayegun Comm. Gramm. School,	
		Ariyibi, Apete, Ibadan	
7	Blessing Obi-Uzu, PhD	105 Close, Royal Terraces, Banana Island Estate,	Associate
		Ikoyi-Lagos	

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first assured

# Conference Abstracts

Abstract ID: ABS:02:31A-19

1

# High Blood Pressure and its Traditional Medicines among the Hausa

#### Dalhatu Abubakar Zauro

Department of Hausa Adamu Augie College of Education, Argungu, Kebbi State

#### Abstract

his paper entiled "High Blood Pressure and Its Traditional Medicines Among the Hausa" was motivated by the researcher's long time observation of how this health condition had been a silen-killer among the Hausa and, indeed, among a host of other African communities. The paper specially explicates on the meaning and nature of High Blood Pressure in addition to its typology, symtoms, effect and preventive as well as curative measures from the point of view of Hausa culture. The paper is delimited to the Hausa community in Kebbi State of northern Nigeria. Methodologically, interviews with experts on High Blood Pressure in the fields of traditional and orthodox medicine as well as with persons suffering from this ailment were used as major instrument for data collection. The paper provides as its major findings comprehensive lists of locally sourced (a) food items, trees, shrubs, or herbs, and (c) animals with proven efficacy in the management of High Blood Pressure conditions among the Hausa.

Keywords: High Blood Pressure, Tradition, Medicines, Hausa

Abstract ID: ABS:10:13A-20

2

# Assessment of Collective Bargaining as a Mechanism for Minimum Wage Negotiations in Nigeria in 2019

#### <sup>1</sup>Sikiru Lanre Nurudeen PhD & Olabisi Adisa Opaleye

<sup>1&2</sup>Department of Political Science and Public Administration Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin, Nigeria

#### Abstract

inimum wage determination is one of the most contentious issues in industrial relations, and it is often negotiated through the mechanism of collective bargaining. The paper examines the role of collective bargaining in the negotiations for minimum wage in 2019. It relies on secondary sources of data collection and adopts Pluralist Theory as a theoretical framework. The paper establishes that a fair wage structure contributes to workers' motivation and induces higher productivity. It however, notes that a realistic minimum wage must reflect the socio-economic realities, especially the cost of living indices in a country. The paper observes that this has not been the case since 1981 when the first minimum wage law was enacted in Nigeria. In response to persistent agitations for a cost of living-reflective minimum wage by the organized labour, it observes that the Buhari administration adopted a new minimum wage of N30,000.00 in 2019. The paper, however, observes that without a commensurate productivity by the worker, as well as fiscal prudence by the government, the new minimum wage structure may likely face the challenge of financial sustainability. It, therefore, recommends that the federal government should look beyond mere monetary adjustments in the salary structure, and focus more on other substantive economic and social reforms to promote industrial harmony in the country. The paper concludes that greater emphasis on capital expenditure, rather than personnel costs, will assist in promoting the goal of the economic recovery and growth plan of the Buhari administration.

Keywords: Labour, Industrial Relations, Collective Bargaining, Minimum Wage

Abstract ID: ABS:11:13B-20

3

## Local Government Administration and Challenges of Sustainable National Development in Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Nnaa, Biiragbara Godpower PhD & <sup>2</sup>Arugu, Obiani Joy, PhD

<sup>1</sup>Department of Business Administration and Management Kenule Beeson Saro-Wiwa Polytechnic, Bori, Rivers State, Nigeria <sup>2</sup>Department of Political Science, Federal University, Otuoke, Bayelsa State, Nigeria

#### Abstract

ocal government was created in Nigeria to play major role and to contribute to the growth and development of the rural dwellers as well as being the instrument for fostering development and implementing rural development at the grassroots level. This explain the expediency of the major local government reforms of 1976. It has however been observed that, actual performance and functioning of local government to achieve the very essence of its creation which is the effective delivery of socio-economic services to the people remains a myth. In the light of this, the study entitled, "Local Government Administration and Challenges of Sustainable national Development in Nigeria", seeks to investigate the challenges confronting the local government in carrying out its constitutional functions as a level of government as well as profer possible solutions that can help local government act as an engine for sustainable national development. The paper adopts the conceptual approach mainly through the use of secondary data. The theoretical framework adopted in this paper is Integrated Rural Development (IRD) Model. Using the political economy approach as our unit of analysis, the paper found amongst others that usurpation or encroachment into the operations of local government by the state governments, the nature and configuration of the Nigerian state as well as the character of the Nigeria Elites, systemic corruption and wrong conception of rural development serve as some of the major clog in the development engineering of local government administration. The paper therefore recommends amongst others, a review of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in terms of the political and fiscal autonomy of local governments and non-interference in its statutory responsibilities from state and federal governments. It also recommends a total overhauling of the structure of the Nigerian state as was widely canvassed at the 2014 National Conference held in Abuja. The study concludes that until the suggested measures are implemented, local government administration in Nigeria will continue to remain an appendage of the state and federal governments.

**Keywords:** Local Government, Administration, Challenges, Rural Development, Sustainable National Development

**Abstract ID: ABS:14:05B-20** 

4

## Management of Finished Goods Inventory and the Performance of Soft-Drink Manufacturing Companies in North Central Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Professor Munirat Yusuf Habeeb & <sup>2</sup>Ekechukwu Chinonso Henry

<sup>1&2</sup>Department of Business Administration University of Abuja, Nigeria

#### Abstract

ince the inception of Nigeria Bottling Company and Seven up company in 1951 and 1926 respectively in Nigeria, the issue of keeping finished goods inventory at reasonable levels has been a major challenge that has affected the company's profitability, sales volume, turnover as well as customers' patronage. This study examined the management of finished goods inventory and the performance of softdrink manufacturing companies in North Central, Nigeria. The study examined how forecasting demand, product handling as well product planning and warehouse management influence on the performance (sales volume, customer satisfaction, inventory turnover rate and profitability) of Soft-drink Manufacturing Companies in North-Central Nigeria. The study adopted a combination of survey, explanatory and exploratory research, which involved the use of primary data for analysis. The data collection exercise involved a focus group discussion (FGD) with different targeted group of customers. The total population of study was two hundred and forty nine (249) management staff of Nigeria Bottling Company Ltd and Seven-Up Bottling Company Plc in North Central, Nigeria and a sample size of one hundred and fifty-three (153) was drawn using Taro Yamane's sample size technique. The study covered a period of 10 years from 2009 to 2018. The hypotheses were formulated in null form in line with the objectives of the study and the ordinary Least Squares (O.L.S) method of regression was employed for the analysis of the data collected. Findings revealed that there is a positive significant relationship between management of finished goods inventory and the performance of soft-drink manufacturing companies in North Central, Nigeria. The study therefore recommends that the management of Nigeria Bottling Company Ltd and Seven Up Bottling Company Plc should continue to improve and update the methods of managing finished goods inventory since there is a positive significant relationship between the management of finished goods inventory and sales volume, which can be done by accurately forecasting demand in other to avoid over stocking or going out of stock.

**Keywords:** Economic order quantity, Out of stock, Over stocking, Holding cost, Ordering cost

5

Abstract ID: ABS:07:20B-19

# **Construction Conflicts and Disputes Resolution Management**

#### <sup>1</sup>Chukwuji C.F.M., <sup>2</sup>Iheme C.C. & <sup>3</sup>K.O. Oparaugo

<sup>1</sup>Department of Building, Imo State University, Owerri, Nigeria

#### Abstract

onstruction industry in Nigeria is still very young and therefore struggles with numerous disputes, conflicts and litigations in procurement of construction projects across the country. Though, it may seem that conflict is synonymous with construction projects. The impression that problems such as increasing project cost project delay or time overrum, reduced productivity, lost or damage to business relationships etc. are unavoidable could be overwhelming. The authors of this paper discuss factors always causing conflicts and resolution of eventual disputes arising from construction contracts. The paper infers from professional observation that conflicts and possible disputes are never properly managed in our construction industry. The strongest recommendation of this paper is that both consultants and contractors must accept to acquire formal or informal training in conflict management which will ensure dispute free construction procurement in Nigeria.

**Keywords:** Conflict, Dispute, Construction Projects, Avoidance, Resolution

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Department of Estate Management, Abia State Polytechnic Aba, Nigeria

Abstract ID: ABS:08:20C-19

6

## Maximising the Utilisation of the Military for Efficient Security Delivery in the Midst of Complexities of the Resent Post Modern Era

#### Ogundiminiyi Michael Taye

Department of Sociology, Federal University, Gashua, Yobe State, Nigeria

#### Abstract

his paper attempts on various ways by which the military of some developed countries like Nigeria respond to situations at different times of their needs; especially as it relates to the security of their domain to foster development. The result of which have in no small measure brought succour, relative peace, and hope of existence. Hence, fostering harmony, unity and smooth running of their various governments. The sociological approach is adopted in view of the traditional focal point generated by this paper, to portray the military as it should be in an ideal situation as a solution for peace and civil stability for attainment of real security that can efficiently police our states for maximum security. Identifying the major roles and the herculean task of the military in the mist of complexities that are related to this present post-modern era, developing countries of which Nigeria is a major point of reference. Effort was geared towards; among others the stemming of crises posed by religion, ethnicity, the ones generated by the activities of insurgents, separatists, insurrectionists, just to mention but few. How it has translated substantially to the present level of the overall development of our endeared nation – Nigeria. With due regards to the tasks before the military, it was recommended among others that: the military should be efficiently funded, and should make its presence known more in the suburbs, villages and sparsely habited forest areas as this areas are used as breeding grounds for criminals who are later sent to the populace to wreck havoc. In conclusion, the paper envisages that the solution this paper will proffer will reduce the state of insecurity reflecting in the form of insurgency in Nigeria and the world at large.

**Keywords:** Complexities, Maximize, Military, Post modern era, Security, and Utilization

**Abstract ID: ABS:13:05A-20** 

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## Agriculture and Industrialisation in Contemporary Nigeria: Interrogating the Nexus for Enhancing Sustainable Development Goals

#### <sup>1</sup>Elizabeth I. Yecho, PhD & <sup>2</sup>Thaddeus T. Ityonzughul, PhD

<sup>1</sup>Department of History and Strategic Studies, Federal University, Dutsin-Ma

#### Abstract

his paper highlights the phenomena of agriculture and industrialisation in contemporary Nigeria. Using extant and oral historical sources, it affirms the indispensable nexus between thriving agricultural production and industrialisation as a strategy for realising Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Nigeria. The study also discusses the plethora of challenges perpetrating the complementary role of agriculture to industrialisation for the purposes of enhancing the development of the Nigerian State through SDGs. These challenges are identified as the environmental constraints, socioeconomic, constraints, and the increasing prevalence of insecurity in some agricultural and industrial producing communities and Nigeria as a whole. This scenario made it difficult for farmers in such areas to persist in their farm activities, thereby gradually decreasing agricultural yield and increasing hunger and poverty, among others which the SDGs has set out to tackle to an end or at least brings their barest minimum before or in 2030. The study contends that even with the said challenges, it is essentially through agriculture and industrialisation that Nigeria can achieve the kind of sustainable development it envisaged through the United Nations (UN) SDGs. This paper concludes that the resultant massive disruption of agricultural activities poses a grave danger to Nigeria's quest for the complementary role of agriculture to industrialization for enhancing sustainable development. Thus, the paper proposes thoughtful policy prescriptions to tame the deterioration state of agriculture and industrialisation for the realisation of the SDGs in contemporary Nigeria. In this connection, the study advocates a more active involvement of University scholars, stakeholders, and policy makers in the study of these and related phenomena in order to facilitate the fashioning of appropriate policies that will maximally tap the potentials of agriculture and industrialisation in the current drive towards the realisation of the SDGs.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, Industrialisation, Nigeria, Nexus, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of History & Diplomatic Studies, KolaDaisi University, Ibadan, Nigeria

Abstract ID: ABS:03:06A-19

8

# Creative Tourism; A Panacea for Economic Sustainability and National Integration: A Study of Irepodun-Ifelodun Local Government Area, Ekiti State

### <sup>1</sup>Kolawole G.T., <sup>2</sup>Elizabeth Abidemi Akintade & <sup>3</sup>Adekunle Adewole Olubukola

<sup>1</sup>Leisure and Tourism Department, Federal College of Wildlife Management, P.M.B. 268, New Bussa, Niger State, <sup>2</sup>Federal University of Technology, Akure <sup>3</sup>Federal University of Oye, Oye Ekiti

#### Abstract

his research work undertook a study on "development and promotion of creative tourism as a panacea for economic sustainability. A study of Irepodun-Ifelodun L.G.A, Ekiti State". The research method involved the use of questionnaire and observation as the tools to collect necessary data. A total number of one hundred (100) respondents were selected from the study area and administered questionnaire. Three sampling techniques were employed; cluster sampling technique, simple random sampling technique and purposive sampling technique. The data collected were analyzed using statistical computation and results were shown in percentages. The research identified, Cocoa Processing, AsoOke Weaving, Rice Production, Local Mat Weaving, Palm Oil Production, Local Hand Fan Weaving, Garri Production, Beads Making as the creative tourism resources in the L.G. On the economic significance of creative tourism to the L.G, the research revealed that the major economic significance is stimulation of creativity and inspiration (ranked 1st), while other are generation of income and revenue, fostering social interaction and unity, creation of self-development and job opportunities, promotion and projection of the image of the destination, fostering infrastructural development etc Furthermore, the research revealed that the major measure adopted in the promotion of creative tourism resources in the L.G. is adoption of efficient management practice. Others are; creation of regular enlightenment and awareness programme, creation of good infrastructural amenities, financial support from the L.G. tourism committee and state tourism board, involvement of stakeholders and private sector etc. It was recommended that government both at local and state levels should support the development and promotion of creative tourism resources, more infrastructural facilities should be created and developed; financial grants should be given by the government to creative tourism resources owners.

Keywords: Panacea, Tourism, Economy, Sustainability and Integration

Abstract ID: ABS:09:06A-20

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## **Environmental Degradation, Waste Management and Sustainable Development in Nigeria**

#### Memud Olanrewaju Rafiu

Department of Political Science and International Relations Southwestern University Nigeria, Okun-Owa, Ogun State

#### Abstract

ffective management of solid waste and realisation of sustainable environment has been eluding many Nigerian cities and states. These problems are evidently predominant in the urban centres and areas where exploitation of mineral resources is taken place. Wrong policy (elitist), non-compliance with physical development plans and other environmental laws are all having negative impact on both clean/sustainable environments through pollution and indiscriminate/improper dumping of solid waste and opportunity of establishing sustainable development in our physical environment. The objective of study is establishment of nexus between good governance through public policy and sustainable development that are environmental friendly. Theoretical framework for analysis is elite theory. The study adopted qualitative research methods in which secondary data was employed for analysis. The study identifies elitist nature of public policy, corrupt and inept public officials, wrong and ineffective physical planning. The study concludes that political leaders consider environment as inconsequential, they paid little attention to its emerging problems. This is further compounded government officials colluding with industrialists to cover identified violators of environmental laws. The study recommends that political leaders should formulate results oriented policies that are measurable and time bond, down place elitist public policy by looking individuality environment to formulate policy that can serve all time not one to be discarded after the initiator, issues of environment degradation, physical planning and pollution must be seen as a matter state priority that requires constant state attention for effective well-being of citizens, there must be synergy between state institutions to have effective sustainable environment.

**Keywords:** Environment, Public Policy, Physical Planning, Resources Sustainable developments

**Abstract ID: ABS:16:11B-20** 

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### Exponential Technology: An Effective Tool for Public Service Delivery in Nigeria (A Study of Jamb)

<sup>1</sup>Fatile, J. Olufemi, <sup>2</sup>Hassan K. Ibrahim, <sup>3</sup>Sanusi O. Sefiu, & <sup>4</sup>Obisanya A Richard

<sup>1,2,3&4</sup>Department of Public Administration Faculty of Management Sciences, Lagos State University, Ojo, Lagos State

#### Abstract

igeria has the fastest growing ICT market and most lucrative telecommunications industry in Africa. However, in spite of this obvious and significant progress the country is still being ranked low in the provision of some basic social services to its citizens. This study examines the effect of exponential technology on service delivery in the Nigerian public sector with specific reference to the Joint Admission and Matriculation Board (JAMB). The study is anchored on Digital Era Governance Theory and it adopted a secondary data collection method. Data for the study was sourced mainly from journal articles, textbooks, newspapers, government publications, and internet materials. The findings of the study revealed that JAMB has drastically improved in its mode of operations in terms of coordination and monitoring of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) throughout the country. Also, JAMB in recent time has become part of the revenue-generating agencies of the federal government contributing significantly to internally generated revenue of the Federal Government. The study therefore recommended that other government ministries, departments, agencies, and parastatals should imbibe the exponential technology model at all levels of government in Nigeria to enhance their efficiency. Also, there should be capacity building for leadership in various government institutions and agencies so as to enhance their efficiency. The study concluded that training is a necessary concomitant of exponential technology in the Nigerian public sector.

**Keywords:** Exponential Technology, Technological Infrastructures, Service Delivery, Institution

**Abstract ID: ABS:15:11A-20** 

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### Federalism, Security and National Development

<sup>1</sup>Y. A. Zoaka & <sup>2</sup>C. Ogbu

<sup>1&2</sup>Department of Political Science and International Relations, University of Abuja

#### Abstract

he paper attempted an explication of the crises of the practice of Federalism in Nigeria by examining the security challenges due to centralization of the security apparatus of the state and how this affects national development. The paper was motivated by the failure of security apparatus of the state to protect citizens due to the rising wave and transmutation of terrorism and insurgency in Nigeria. The transmutation of the security challenges from terrorism to insurgency, kidnapping, banditry and other violent crimes informed this paper. The paper relied on secondary sources and systems theory as its framework of analysis. The findings reveal that, most states in Nigeria have responded to the climate of insecurity pervading the country by establishing one type of vigilante group or the other. The paper therefore among other recommendations suggested the need for devolving the power of policing of the communities to the states and local councils.

**Keywords:** Federalism, Security and Sustainable development

Abstract ID: ABS:05:12B-19

12

# Interrogating the Nexus Between Poverty, Unemployment and Insecurity in North Eastern Nigeria: Contextualizing the Boko-Haram Insurgency

#### Maina Williams Apikins, PhD

Nigerian Institute of Transport Technology, An Affiliate of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria

#### Abstract

here is a common belief that the root causes of conflicts globally are issues of ethnic identities; however, this paper examines the relationships of conflicts with other variables like poverty and unemployment. In recent times, Nigeria is facing several security challenges such as commercial kidnapping, cattle rustling, arm robbery, banditry, farmers/Herdsmen conflicts, separatist movements, Militancy in the Niger-Delta, oil bunkering, arms proliferation, political assassinations and the activities of the Boko-Haram. These violent acts have led to humanitarian catastrophes of unparalleled proportion in the history of Nigeria and had stagnated peace, unity and development. It is on this premise that the study interrogates the nexus between poverty, unemployment and insecurity in Nigeria's North Eastern region, with a focus on the Boko-Haram insurgency. The Frustration/Aggression theory is adopted as a theoretical framework for analysis of the qualitative data generated, which were thematically reviewed and descriptively discussed. The study revealed that there are significant co-relations between poverty, unemployment and insecurity; it established that they are inter-connected, inter-dependent and inter-related. Their consequential effects breed, propels and sustains the Boko-Haram insurgency as bulk of the population are unemployed and live below poverty line of one U.S. Dollar per day. The study recommends that all stakeholders must partner with government at all levels to provide adequate social security mechanisms that guarantees ontological needs and upscale employment opportunities for poverty alleviation.

**Keywords:** Boko-Haram, Insecurity, North-East, Poverty & Unemployment

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## Development, Policy, Dependency, Iron and Steel, Self-Sufficiency, Import Substitution and Industrialization, Local Content

<sup>1</sup>Dr. Edino, <sup>2</sup>Dr. Otu Duke & <sup>3</sup>Mr. Bassey Okon

#### Abstract

he study seeks to take an interrogative exploration to the post-colonial developmental strides in the Nigerian polity. The political developmental voyage of the country has been a tumultuous experience beginning from slavery to conalism till the current date. The challenges which confront the Nigerian polity in terms of development, seems insurmountable evidently in the high rate of illiteracy, poverty, insecurity, over dependence on foreign aid in virtually everything which further depends the pernicious neo colonial syndrome, over dependence on oil, corruption, food insecurity, heavy debt burden and balance of payment problem, etc. All these unpalatable developmental quagmires are evident in the post-colonial Nigeria, where the destinies of the Nigerian people have been taken from the colonial masters and handed over to them. One can imagine that a nation 6th in the world for oil producing, a reservoir of human labour, though underutilize and the many developmental policies embarked on by successive government developmental policies embarked on by successive government for the purpose of self-reliance are to put the nation in the path of growth and prosperity, yet the country is still grappling with the problem of attaining an appreciable level of development and self-reliance. The study utilizes the content analysis method of approach as data was gotten from secondary source-text books, journal publications, magazines, etc. The dependency and self-reliance theory was explored. The study recommends among other things: investment in education that prioritizes vocational, technical and entrepreneurial skill, tackling corruption, strict monitoring of programme, encouragement of local industries with fund, man power training etc.

**Keywords:** Development, Policy, Dependency, Iron And Steel, Self-Sufficiency, Import Substitution And Industrialization, Local Content

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Public Administration, University of Calabar <sup>2</sup>Department of Political Science, University of Calabar

Abstract ID: ABS:06:20A-19

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### Contemporary Security Challenges and Agitation for State Police in Nigeria: Issues and Perspectives

#### Sani Garba Wakili

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#### Abstract

his study examined some issues and perspectives regarding agitation for creation of state police in Nigeria due to contemporary security challenges across the country (insurgency, cattle rustling, armed robbery, kidnappings, raping, farmers/herders conflicts among others) and ineffectiveness of the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) in discharging its constitutional mandate of maintaining law and order as well as protecting live and property of the people; some individuals and groups are calling for restructuring of the force for effective and efficient policing. The study acquired and analyzed available data in documents; based on this, the study has found that there are two divergent perspectives regarding restructuring of the NPF. Due to increasing problems of insecurity, some Nigerians are in support of establishment of state police under the constitutional control of the state governments in Nigeria. This will be through devolution of power; by placing it on the concurrent legislative list. This is because, it will help in curbing the current security challenges in the polity; the state police force is expected to comprise officers who understand the language, geography/terrain and the peculiar security challenges of the people they would be policing. This is in line with the principle of federalism, to decentralize or create state police. While others are of the view that, there is no need for two-tier police structure in the country due to behavior of Nigeria's political figures. Objection is basically for fear of abuse of state police by state governors, ruling political parties and politicians which by extension fear of their use to intimidate political opponents, ethnic and religious minorities, and non-indigenes. The antagonists, advocated for internal reform of the NPF for effective service delivery. Considering the characteristics and character of Nigerian political actors, the study recommended the reform of the NPF.

**Keywords:** Federalism, State Police, Nigeria Police, National security and Policing

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### Brics and the Contemporary World Political Order: Any Hope for the Developing Nations?

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#### Abstract

razil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS) is an informal cooperative group of fast-growing world economies. The paper analyzes the significant roles of BRICS nations in influencing the international political order using their economic power and how they give optimism to the developing nations in changing the exploitative and unequal relations between them and the global north. Using world system theory, the paper examines reasons why BRICS seek for changes in the international political order and how they help developing nations to attain to preferential policies to their advantage. The paper used qualitative method and secondary sources with descriptive analysis of data. The paper opined that, though BRICS have economic potentials that could be used to influence the direction of international order however, they are unable to change the status quo especially for the benefit of the developing nations. Instead, it was China and Russia guising under BRICS to push for more relevance in the international political system and to better partner with the developing nations for economic opportunities such as markets and investment in different regions especially in Africa where there is the proliferation of great powers-Africa forums.

**Keywords:** Brics, International Political Order, Word System, Developing Nations

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### The Federal Government of Nigeria's Rural Grazing Area (RUGA) Policy: The Demystification of the Elite's Theory?

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#### Abstract

n some African Countries, notably Burkina-Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Guinea and Nigeria, herders of predominantly Fulbe extraction are embroiled in a murderous conflicts with African Pastoral Farmers that is often leveraged into an apocalyptic power struggle by their more politically sophisticated and de-nomadized Kinsmen. The Rural Grazing Area (RUGA) Policy, proposed as panacea to the recurring conflicts between nomadic herders and farmers has incited outrage in Nigeria. The policy is seen by majority of Nigerians as the crudest assault on inclusivity in a multi-ethnic Nigeria. Thus, more than 70% of the population rejected the policy in view of its existential threats to farmers, secularism and for national security. In response to the widespread condemnation of the policy, the Nigerian Government suspended its implementation. This paradigm shift negates the fundamental thrust of the Elite's theory, which presupposes that the Elites determines "who does or gets what, when, where and how", hence the Problem antique. The Elite theory is adopted for theoretical analysis. The Data used is qualitative. The paper revealed that the RUGA policy saga shows how a nation can compromise its future through sheer accumulation of ethnic grievances vide Elite manipulations and deceits; and how the citizens can mobilize to demystify unpopular and antipeople policies of government. It recommends that a viable path to resolving the farmers-herdsmen incessant conflicts is to modernize cattle breeding and rearing in Nigeria in tandem with global best practices.

Keywords: Demystification, Elites Theory, Policy, Nigeria, RUGA

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### Strategic Role of Globalization and Sustainability of Business Organizations

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#### Abstract

he paper examined the strategic role of globalization and sustainability of business organizations. As it were, the recent technological advancements have increased globalization and integration. Thus, breeds stiff competitions amongst organizations and facets of human endeavor. In order words, technology and other innovative ideas have introduced in somewhat a disconnect and different world views found within our everyday life and organizational settings. To this end, broader cyberspace was created, which sets a globalized agenda for businesses, governmental, and private livelihood. Of course, hitherto, doing business or trading was a localized form of mere exchange of goods and services tagged trade by barter. And indeed it was a source of living for human existence within the Nigerian business space. The trade by barter practiced amongst people has metamorphosed into a different level of commerce globally. It has transformed into a stiff competition and rivalry that looks beyond the local business environments and markets to capitalize on new opportunities as well as gain competitive advantages. Nations with a previous thriving economy and technological savvy have also had their share of globalization effects and changes in relations to exposure to unnecessary cyberspace attacks maneuvering of the technologies. Some agelong traditions and cultural practices are now seemingly experiencing lukewarm and overtaken by globalization that comes with global integrational changes. Consequently, organizations in third world countries have gained from globalization changes. Although, have been dominated with the enormous changes accompanied by globalization. Invariably, the paper relied on secondary data in reviewing some existing pieces of literature as regards to globalization agenda over the years. In conclusion, globalization has generated a wide range of academic discourse as regards the role of globalization on Nigerian businesses, government policies, and even the local communities. Thus, suggests for business managers, communities, and policymakers to embrace globalization with a mindset of inclusivity. The reasons are not farfetching as no one solution provides the best for all scenarios given that the chief tool and agent of globalization is corporations.

Keywords: Business, Globalization, Organizations, Strategic and Sustainability

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## Women in Conflict Resolution: A Roadmap for Strategic Development

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#### Abstract

omen are largely neglected in mainstream peace processes and when they do participate their role is limited. However, their participation is potentially crucial since they constitute 50 per cent of the world's population and have contributed significantly to the development of their society. The paper examined the role of women in conflict resolution. The paper adopted the Feminist theory. A survey research design was adopted, after an exhaustive literature review. The paper concluded that women are important in state conflict resolution and peace building process. Women peace building initiatives have been taken for granted by communities and policy makers, yet women have not relented in promoting non-violent forum on conflict resolution and reduction. Women should play a key role in the design and implementation of peace building and post conflict resolution. The paper recommended among others that there is need to provide information about the concerns that women have in the peace process, thus empowering women as major and serious actors who should be included in conflict resolution and peace building processes. Similarly, there is need for continued inclusion of women in decision making processes in peace and security. Also, for women to be effective in the peace building role, they must organize themselves, strive for institutional, political and legal representation and create solidarity and support through local, regional and international networks.

**Keywords:** Women, Conflict resolution, Peace building and Development

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### IFRS for SMEs as a Tool for SMEs Survival in Lagos State

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#### Abstract

mall and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) play vital role in developing nations towards fostering accelerated economic growth, development and stability. Poor record keeping, inefficient use of accounting information to enhance financial decision-making and poor financial accessibility are the main problems of SMEs. This study examined IFRS for SME as a tool for SME on survival). The study made used of five (5) selected (SMEs) in Ojo Local Government. The research design employed was survey descriptive and judgmental sample techniques was employed to select 200 participants using questionnaires as instrument to collect data for the study. The reliability test of the questionnaire was tested using Cron-bach alpha at 5% level of Significance. Data were collected and analyzed with Pearson chi-square statistical method (SPSS)it was confirmed that; there was a significant relationship between IFRS for SMEs and SMEs survival, and that the quality of financial reporting of small and medium scale enterprise is enhanced, this was based on The findings supported by, the calculated chi-square value (10.109) with 2 degree of freedom at 95% confidence level is greater than the table value of 5.991, which makes the chi-square calculated to fall at the rejection region. Thus, from the calculated chi square value10.109 with degree of freedom, With IFRS for SMEs as a tool for SME survival, it improves transparency, accountability and efficiency SMEs around the world. The study concludes that IFRS for SMEs has impact on survival SMEs and enhances the quality of financial reporting of small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs, it also) enhance decision making of SMEs in preparing their financial reports for comparability of financial statements, it improves corporate transparency, and enhanced investors' confidence in the SMEs financial reports. Hence, the following were recommended; that the government should encourage the SMEs to go public and enjoy the benefits of "publicly accountable" organization. The study contributed to the knowledge and understanding of the SMEs, government and public by improving their performance; expansion of job opportunities; need for investment; improvement in employability; promotion of prestige, respectability and recognition; f) promotion of professional development in the labor market; g) improvement in the level of income.

**Keywords:** Small and Medium Scale Enterprises, Quality of Financial Reporting, International Financial Reporting Standards.

Note		