



**10TH AFRICAN-EUROPEAN REGIONAL  
CONFERENCE ON SECURITY, GOVERNANCE  
& ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION**



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**THEME:** NEW THINKING FOR SECURITY,  
EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE & SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA

**ABSTRACTS &  
PROCEEDINGS**

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Wednesday 15th - Thursday 16th June, 2022

Federal University, Otuoke,  
Bayelsa State- Nigeria.



## **10TH AFRICAN-EUROPEAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SECURITY, GOVERNANCE & ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION**

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### **THEME**

New Thinking for Security, Effective Governance and Sustainable Development in Africa

**DATE:** Wednesday 15th – Thursday 16th June, 2022

**TIME:** 10:00 am

### **CONFERENCE LOC:**

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## **10TH AFRICAN-EUROPEAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON SECURITY, GOVERNANCE & ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION**

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#### **DAY ONE – Wednesday 15th June, 2022**

##### **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
Research Training	- 9:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm

#### **DAY TWO – Thursday 16th June, 2022**

##### **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
Research Training	- 9:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph	- 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session	- 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session	- 4:00pm – 5:00pm



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*Coordinator, Counter Terrorism Centre*

*Office of the National Security Adviser*

*Presidency, Abuja- Nigeria*

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*By*

**Dr. Alastair Reed,**

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*U.S. Institute of Peace; Executive Director, RESOLVE Network*

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## Management of Employees' Stress in Organisations: An Insight for Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi - Nigeria

**Mohammed, I. S., PhD**

*General Studies Department,  
Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi – Nigeria*

### Abstract

This paper explores stress and its management in organisations with an insight for the Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi, Nigeria. Like many other public and or private organisations, and as a higher educational institution, the Polytechnic has over the years silently lost a substantial number of its staff to stress and its effects, particularly the academics. It is a theoretical, secondary and qualitative/non-numerical study. The data were obtained from journals articles, conference papers and other public documents. The literature also explored various fields related to organisations, employees and employers, psychology and education. The study made some specific in addition to the general ways and recommendations in order to reduce and effectively manage stress among employees of the institution, including standardization the school Medical Centre and its services, consistent and sustained medical checkup on all Polytechnic employees, job redesigning, observance of annual leave, an extraordinary means productivity award, extensive and intensive enlightenment and education on stress.

**Keywords:** *Academics, Employees, Employers, Management, Organization, Stress.*

## Defusing Renewable Energy (RE) Development Challenges and Sustainable Development Potential of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, Nigeria

<sup>1</sup>Umar Suleiman Gunu (PhD), <sup>2</sup>Ahmed Hassan Ahmed II & <sup>3</sup>Ismail Abdul-khadir Musa

*Department of Business Administration and Management  
Federal Polytechnic Nasarawa, Nasarawa, Nasarawa State*

### Abstract

SMEs are the engine that propel economic development of developed nations. They have the ability to devour up to 80% of employments, boost per capita income, add worth to raw materials, boost export revenues, expand volume usage in important industries, and stimulate economic expansion and GDP growth; but lack of stable and reliable power supply is crippling their operations in Nigeria. Renewable Energy (RE) have been utilized globally to replace fossil energy in many areas including activities of small and medium enterprises but due to some noticeable and resolvable problems it is highly under-utilized in Nigeria. Dependence on RE sources and a slow change from fossil fuels to RE sources is fundamental, hence, the need to conduct an investigation on the effect of defusing RE development challenges on the sustainable development of SMEs in Nigeria. The study specifically determine the effect of knowledge and information about RE, RE development problems-solving skills, RE development strategies, RE engagement and investment drives and RE system efficiency and effectiveness on the sustainable development potential of SMEs in Nigeria. The survey method was adopted and 600 questionnaire were distributed to SMEs in the FCT, Abuja, Nigeria. OLS Regression was utilized to validate the assumptions. It was revealed that knowledge and information about RE, RE development strategies, RE engagement and investment drives and RE system efficiency and effectiveness both have significant positive impact on the sustainable development potential of SMEs in Nigeria. However, RE development problems-solving skills was found to be insignificant at 5%. It was concluded that defusing RE development challenges can significantly impact on the sustainable development potential of SMEs in FCT, Abuja Nigeria. It was suggested that the government should intensify campaign on RE development through knowledge and information sharing on media (electronic, print and social) among people, particularly, SMEs operators, enhance RE development problems-solving skills among SMEs through relevant training, symposia, workshops, and seminars, strategize planning and policies development in RE development, make tangible engagement and investment in RE, and make policies for efficient and effective RE development system.

**Keywords:** *Renewable Energy, Sustainable Development, SMEs*

## Enhancing Local Government Administration Through Local Government Services Commission

<sup>1</sup>Abeki, Sunny Okoro (PhD) & <sup>2</sup>Johnson Amaowu Dagama (PhD)

<sup>1</sup>University of Africa, Bayelsa State

<sup>2</sup>Ministry of Works, Bayelsa State

### Abstract

One of the fundamental challenges facing Nigeria's local government administration in contemporary time is how to entrench accountability, which is all about responsibility, responsiveness and above all stewardship. The study therefore examines the role of the local government service commission in enhancing accountability in local administration. To achieve the study enduring significance, the study sampled 100 respondents through random sampling techniques from the entire local government councils in Bayelsa State and the state local government service commission. The main focus was “whether proper accountability of local government administrators could be achieved through local government service commission. Data for the study were drawn from both primary and secondary sources through administration of questionnaire and reviewed of relevant literature respectively. The study employed descriptive statistics in the analysis of data generated from the field. From the study analysis, it was discovered that accountability in local government administration could be achieved through local government service commission. However, to achieve this, the responsibility falls on the protective discipline entrench in the council administration by the commission. The study also revealed that, key financial officers such as the local government Chairman and treasurer deserve thorough supervision, and control through regular auditing, to guarantee accountability. Against this background, the study suggests strict compliances to the local government financial obligation relating to contract, payroll, asset control and frequent audits.

**Keywords:** *Local government, Responsibility and Accountability*



## Nigeria's Foreign Policy and Development Issues: A Critical Discourse

<sup>1</sup>Bariledum Kia (PhD) & <sup>2</sup>Johnson Amaowei Dagana (PhD)

<sup>1</sup>Rivers State University, Oroworukwo, Port Harcourt, Rivers State

<sup>2</sup>Ministry of Works, Bayelsa State

### Abstract

This study examined the nature and character of Nigeria's foreign policy amidst issues of developmental challenges. This study relied on secondary source of data and reviewed extensively existing literature on the subject under investigation. The basic objective of the study is to identify domestic problems affecting the use of foreign policy for development in Nigeria. The study utilized historical –descriptive approach in the analysis of data. In this study, foreign policy is a reflection and an extension of domestic policy. Thus, the country's development dynamics are extricable linked with issues or problems that threaten successful use of foreign policy to achieve national development. It is obvious that effective pursuit and implementation of foreign policy of economic development is absolutely dependent on stable domestic policies and environment. No foreign policy can achieve national development if the domestic arena from which it takes its inspiration and operational essence is dysfunctional. Consequently, the study found out that Boko Haram terrorist activities in the North, Niger Delta militant in the South South and separatist agitation in the South East, Farmers Herders conflicts, Cybercrimes and other related criminal tendencies made the country's business environment unattractive for foreign investment. The study therefore suggests that security and economic challenges that engender internal instability and negative perception held about the country in the international arena be urgently addressed, to enable the country evolve development driven foreign policy.

**Keywords:** *Nigeria, Foreign Policy, Security, Economic and development*

## China and United State Economy Diplomacy in Africa: Dynamic, Politics and Implications

<sup>1</sup>Bariledum Kia (PhD) & <sup>2</sup>Johnson Amaowei Dagana (PhD)

<sup>1</sup>Rivers State University, Oroworukwo, Port Harcourt, Rivers State

<sup>2</sup>Ministry of Works, Bayelsa State

### Abstract

The growing influence of China and the United States of America in Africa continuous to generate mixed feelings. On the one hand, China have demonstrated continued interests in Africa, projecting herself of being able to offer African countries alternatives to the support and assistance from the western powers, particularly the United States. On the other hand, United States national interests in Africa seem to be threaten by the growing influence of China in the area. Thus, both countries employed different strategies of economic diplomacy to sustain their interests in Africa. Against this background, the study examines China and United States economy diplomacy in Africa with focus on dynamics, politics and implications. The study obtained bulk of the study data through extensive reviewed of extant literature on the subject. The study used economy diplomacy as its framework of analysis and adopted qualitative analytical method in the analysis of data gathered from the reviewed literature. From the analysis the study discovers the following (i) US's economy diplomacy, unlike China is inclusive of Africa's security (2) China's economy diplomacy is with little or no regards to issues of rights and good governance (3) Most African governments appreciate China's approach to cooperation and assistance with no stringent measures attached (4) China and US expanded interests in Africa present a number of challenges. Thus, African countries need to develop a common framework on how to negotiate with both countries from a stronger and better-informed platform in order to gain from their economic advantage.

**Keywords:** *Economic Diplomacy, China, United States, Africa*

## The Aftermath of Poor Materials Management in The Construction Industry

<sup>1</sup>Idowu Albert, <sup>2</sup>Omopariola Dele Emmanuel,  
<sup>3</sup>Williams Dunu, <sup>4</sup>Baiyegunhi Morenike Clara &  
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<sup>4&5</sup>Department of Architectural Technology, Kogi State Polytechnic Lokoja,

### Abstract

Poor materials management can have a negative impact on cost as a result of excessive waste, quality and time of work, which will affect project delivery and profitability. A relatively large amount of materials is being wasted because of poor material control on building sites. To manage building production, site efficient materials management is very important. Inventory management system involves procurement, materials flow, storage of materials, identification, retrieval, transport and accounting for materials. This paper presents the analysis of the aftermath of poor materials management in the construction industry. The qualitative method was adopted for the study. The research was conducted in Abuja, the federal capital territory of Nigeria. Ten case studies were purposefully selected for the study. The study found that poor materials management has a negative effect (high, moderate or low) on materials waste, quality of work and accounting for materials. The study recommends that construction stakeholders should be well informed on the negative effects of poor materials management.

**Keywords:** *Construction, Materials flow, Poor materials management, Quality, Waste*

## Hegel, Gramsci and Diamond on State and Civil Society

**Matthew Dayi Ogali, PhD**

*Department of Political & Administrative Studies,  
University of Port Harcourt, Port Harcourt*

### Abstract

The substance of this paper is situated within academic research on the nature, upshots and implications of the relationship between the State and civil society in contemporary societies, through a comparative study of the theories of three great thinkers, G.W.F. Hegel, Antonio Gramsci and Larry Diamond. The central objective of the paper is to explore the implications of the relationship between civil society and the state for the possibility of social transformation and further democratization of contemporary African societies. Sources of data were secondary; from books, archival materials, internet sources and journals. Method of data analysis is logical presentation, reasoning and coherent argumentation, as well as critical evaluation of established theoretical paradigms and analysis of objective realities in contemporary society. Both the Instrumentalist and Structuralist Marxist theories of the State advanced by Ralph Miliband and Nicos Poulantz as respectively were adopted to serve as the theoretical framework for the study. Conclusively the study observed that the ability of the State to absorb shock or crisis depends on the organization and level of social cohesion in civil society. It therefore recommends that civil society organisations should be accorded an unfettered sphere within which to operate freely and independently of the State. The unique contribution of this paper to knowledge is its exploration and utilization of the divergent theoretical views of Hegel, Gramsci and Diamond for the purpose of achieving social cohesion and transformation in modern African societies, particularly Nigeria.

**Keywords:** *State, Civil society, Democracy, Class struggle, Hegemony*



