



NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT
POLICIES & SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

ABSTRACTS & PROCEEDINGS

THEME: NIGERIA'S DEVELOPMENT CRISES:
*Addressing the Challenges of Leadership,
Security & Development Strategies*

TUESDAY 4TH - WEDNESDAY 5TH APRIL, 2023
UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR - NIGERIA



NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND SUSTAINABLE STRATEGIES

THEME

Nigeria's Development Crises: Addressing the Challenges of Leadership, Security & Development Strategies

DATE: Tuesday 4th - Wednesday 5th April, 2023

VENUE: University of Calabar, Calabar - Nigeria

TIME: 10:00 am (GMT+1)

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Secretariat: +2348098658966; +2348174380445

Email: 247developmentresearch@gmail.com

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DAY ONE: Wednesday 4th April, 2023

Conference Briefing via Google Meet	- 10:00am - 10:30am
Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet	- 10:30am - 1:00pm
WhatsApp Video Presentations	- 3:00pm - 4:00pm

DAY TWO: Thursday 5th April, 2023

Conference Briefing via Google Meet	- 10:00am - 10:30am
Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet	- 10:30am - 1:00pm
WhatsApp Video Presentations	- 3:00pm - 4:00pm



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Paul Henderson
 United Nations Research Consultant
 New York, United States

Project Coordinators
P. R. Gillah
 Sokoine University of Agriculture
 Morogoro, Tanzania

Jonah Ulebor
 ED, Lextra Education Ltd.
 Leeds, LS 11 7HL, United Kingdom

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Dated this day 5th November, 2019
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Conference Abstracts

Agriculture and Food Security in Buhari Administration 2015-2022

Eborka, Nkechi Faith
Dennis Osadebay University

Abstract

For centuries, Agriculture and its related practices has been the main stay of the Nigerian economy, studies have shown that pre-colonial Nigerian Kingdoms pursued varied agricultural practices. Ranging from fishing, to other forms of subsistence agriculture. However, with the discovery of oil in the late 50's, the Nigerian administration under colonial and Post-colonial rule seemed to have abandoned this erstwhile lucrative occupation that guaranteed her sustenance and growth. Thankfully, the Muhammadu Buhari administration having spotted this error, did well to put some programs in place that promised to guarantee food security for the nation. This paper will therefore critically analyze these various agricultural programs initiated by the current President with a view to underscoring the importance and continuity of the programs to the Nigerian citizens on one hand and on the other hand gauge the performance of the program vis-à-vis its stated objectives abinitio.

Keywords: *Agriculture, Nigeria, Social investment programs, Buhari, food security*

Security as Prerequisite for Enterprise Development in Nigeria

¹Okpanachi Linus Odiji & ²Oyedele Jack Oyewole

¹*Dept. of Political Science, Prince Abubakar Audu University, PMB 1008, Anyigba*

²*School of Arts and Social Sciences, Federal College of Education, Eha Amufu*

Abstract

While it has always been contrived that land, labour, capital and entrepreneurship constitute the major factors to be considered before production can take place anywhere on the globe, security has no doubt emerged as an element of concern to the Nigerian business environment. The reason for this is the rising wave of threats to security of lives and properties at the national and international levels. This chapter describes the various levels of security and explains how they affect the growth and development of business endeavours. Conceiving security both systematically and functionally as an irreducible requirement for the survival of any business enterprise and citing instances where its presence or absence have made and marred enterprises, this discourse posits in the final analysis that security from the personage to the global levels must be taken into consideration in any enterprise development project. Hence, it is recommended that while individuals and partners operating or intending to operate business outfits should put this into consideration, the state should as a matter of fact prioritise the responsibility of sensitising the public on how to promote and ensure security at every stratum of its concentric circles.

Keywords: *Security, Prerequisite, Enterprise, Development, Nigeria*

Harnessing Artificial Intelligence and Human Intelligence in Architectural Tourism Towards Sustainable Development in Nigeria

¹Osunkunle Abdulmageed, ²Maidugu Yama, ³Joshua Maxwell Elgen & ⁴Ayuba S. Dubagari

¹*Department of Architectural Technology, Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi*

²*Department of Travel and Tourism Studies, NIHOTOUR, Abuja Campus*

³*Department of Travel and Tourism Studies, NIHOTOUR, Bauchi Campus*

⁴*Department of General Studies NIHOTOUR, Bauchi Campus*

Abstract

The synergy between architecture and tourism (Architourism) in the era of artificial intelligence (AI) and human intelligence (HI) is very important to sustainable development in Nigerian built environment by considering their opportunities: a tool to augment practice, replacing mundane tasks and meeting up with global best practices. This study focused on sustainable development of architecture and tourism in terms of economic growth, environmental protection and social inclusion by considering the management, production, consumption, innovation, local contents, products, processes and services delivery. It is aimed at identifying the contribution of architecture and tourism to sustainable development in Nigerian built environment, while extant literatures were reviewed to achieve the objectives using questionnaire and interview. Data collected were organized and analyzed using qualitative method of compare and contrast. Findings discovered more effort is required to involve more architecture and tourism impacts in the era of artificial and human intelligence of the 21st century. It recommends that both human and artificial intelligence should collaborate positively in order to pursue vital development of Architourism in the world and Nigerian built environment towards sustainable development.

Keywords: *Architourism, Development, Impacts, Management and synergy*

Human Resource Management and Entrepreneurship Development in Nigeria

¹Odiji Okpanachi L (PhD) & ²Ibrahim M. Nasir (PhD)

^{1&2}Department of Political Science

Prince Abubakar Audu University, PMB 1008, Anyigba, Nigeria

Abstract

This paper takes a look at one of the most important prerequisites for entrepreneurship development in Nigeria. The management of human resources which stands at the centre of the conception and contraption of innovative and business ideas cannot but be taken very seriously for the very fact that there is a limit to which machines or other beings can be used to plan, organise, direct and coordinate aspects of business operation. Even where machines and animals are utilised, a sound human being must be in place to order their actions and inactions to achieve preconceived goals. The human resource concepts, theories and practices such as job description, organisational structure, recruitment, performance appraisal and motivation were explored to elucidate the importance of Human Resource Management (HRM) in Entrepreneurship. After explaining and espousing some of these best practices in HRM, the discourse unwinds by taking a look at the problems and prospects of managing human resources for entrepreneurial development in Nigeria and how these trends have impeded on entrepreneurship development in the country. The work is yet concluded with an admonition to business owners to adhere to identified best practices such as human resource management ethics as demonstrated in job description, organisational structuring, training, evaluation and motivation as discussed in this contribution. The government too is asked to review its policies and curriculum on entrepreneurship development in order to address the loopholes being expanded by the inadequate concern for HRM as an issue.

Keywords: *Human Resource Management, Entrepreneurship, Development, Nigeria*

Application of Information and Communication Technology Student Performance in Sokoto State, Nigeria

Adamu Jabbo Saleh

Usmanu Danfodiyo University Sokoto

Abstract

This study aimed to assess the level of information and communication technology ICT competences of public school on Jamb Centres in model secondary school Sokoto, descriptive survey method was used which involved a questionnaire, interviews, and observations One Hundred and Ten (110) teachers served as respondents, results showed that most of the teachers have a basic knowledge on ICT and needs improvement. More teachings is hereby needed to the teachers for them integrate ICT in teaching and other related task assigned to them so as to uplift and enhance the quality of education of the said elementary public school.

Keywords: *Information and Communication Technology, ICT Competence, Assessment, Social Science, Descriptive Research, Sokoto State*

The Effects of Taxation on Revenue Generation in Nigeria: A Survey of Related Literature

Adamu Jabbo Saleh

Usmanu Dan Fodiyo University, Sokoto

Abstract

This paper examines the effects of taxation on revenue generation in Nigeria, via review of related literature. The paper analyzes the direction of causality between taxation and revenue generation, collection and administration within following variables: Taxation, Deficit, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Public debt, Tax reforms, Digital economy and Stakeholders, based on basic researches conducted in relationship with voluntary compliance, avoidance, evasion, double taxation and economic laws. Taxation remains a veritable instrument for national development, apart from being a major source of revenue for governments to provide infrastructure needs, security and services needed by the citizens and raises the standard of living above the poverty line. Tax planning policies can stimulate economic growth and job creation through its impact on government investment, voluntary compliance, and balance of trade, capital formation in the economy and to avoid frustration by citizen. The reform in tax system is to ensure effectiveness, equity economy, and transparency which are necessary conditions for a healthy public finance. The decision to reforms and develop national tax policy for federal, state and local government is to serve as a guide on revenue collection specification and tax administration generally and address the constitutional rights and privileges of Nigerians. The three tiers of government who are ultimately responsible and accountable to the taxpayers, and who are responsible for the budgeted revenue and expenditures preparation, are to ensure effective tax revenue generation and collection.

Keywords: *Taxation, Revenue generation, Tax policies, Tax reforms, GDP*

Russian-Ukraine Conflict and World Economy

Joseph Chinedum Nwanne (PhD)

*Department of Political Science Bingham University,
Along Abuja-Keffi Expressway Karu Near Abuja*

Abstract

The study is an intellectual and practical investigation of the link between Russia-Ukraine conflict and world economy. The objective of the study was to discover if the conflict between Russia and Ukraine has fundamental impact on the economies of the world. We relied on the documentary and survey methods of data collection. On the documentary method we focused on the textbooks, well-researched journals and articles, newspapers, conference papers, lecture series, Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) documents, including documents from National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), documents from United Nations, documents of market survey of various counties, materials from United Kingdom office of statistics, including online or internet materials. For the survey method, we relied on unstructured elite interview to elicit response from top government bureaucrats from Ministry of Foreign Affairs Abuja. This was completed by contributions by way of elite interview from lecturers in public university from the south- south geographical zones of Edo, Delta, Rivers, Cross River, Bayelsa and Akwa-Ibom. We focused on content analysis, including tables and percentages to analyze our data where necessary. While we anchored analysis on the international interdependence or globalization theory. Our finding revealed that the conflict is predicted on both the historical and cultural nexus between the two countries. We equally found out that the conflict has monumental economic consequences for the global economy considering the importance of Russia and Ukraine to the economy of the world. We also discovered that the solution to problem of warring countries does not lie solely on sanctions. We equally found that the crisis has caused financial crisis rising cost of living and general economic crises.

Keywords: *Conflict, Russia and Ukraine, Economic crises, Global economy, Sanction.*

Factors Inhibiting Utilization of User Education in the Use of Libraries and Information Resources in Tertiary Institutions in Borno State, Nigeria

¹Aishatu Halilu Umar (LRCN) & ²Mal. Ibrahim Abba Shani

¹College Librarian, Umar Ibn Ibrahim College of Education,
Science & Technology, Bama, Borno State

²School of Social Science (Department of Social Studies),
Umar Ibn Ibrahim College of Education, Science & Technology, Bama, Borno State

Abstract

This is a descriptive research conducted to find out the factors inhibiting users' utilization of user education in the use of libraries and information resources in tertiary institutions in Borno State, Nigeria. The samples for the study were drawn from five tertiary institutions in the state. From the results obtained 20.9% of the respondents indicated lack of regular power supply has been one of the factors, 23.3% indicated poor language understanding, 14.3% indicated lack of guide, 14.7% indicated it is due to poor understanding of the classification scheme used and 26.9% indicated that resources are kept in close access. The results further revealed that 39.8% of the respondents indicated that one of the problems encountered was resources are not adequate, 23.6% said library opening hours is not convenient, 14.1% indicated resources are missing and 15.7% of the respondents indicated resources are not displayed. From this result it can be concluded that the major problem encountered are poor language understanding, poor display of new resources and inadequate resources.

Keywords: *Inhibiting, Users, Utilization, User education, Libraries, Tertiary institutions.*

Assessment of the Impact of Universal Basic Education (UBE) on Reduction of Illiteracy in Kaduna State

¹Emmanuel Francis, ²Tochuwu Emmanuel, ³Ajayi Olusegun Mathew
& ⁴Mohammed Sule Haruna

^{1&3}*Department of Public Administration*

⁴*Department of Local Government and Development studies
Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria-Nigeria*

²*Department of Management Studies
Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna State-Nigeria*

Abstract

The UBE is a programme that is meant to engender educational development in various dimensions vis a viz the reduction of illiteracy. Hence, this study looked at the effect of UBE on the reduction of illiteracy in Kaduna State being one of the states that has high population of children of school age and out of school children hitherto. The study looked at three components or subsector within the frame work of the UBE to see how each of them has impacted on the reduction of illiteracy. The study used both primary and secondary data and results revealed that the UBE has increased the rate of enrolment and access to education, consequently there is shortage of infrastructure, there is class overcrowding and poor ratio of teacher to student as well as certain degree of negligence on the part of the school management and teachers. The study recommended among other things that the state government should build more classes and provide other infrastructure to reduce the density of students, and ensure strict and prompt supervision to ensure compliance to the UBE curriculum.

Keywords: *Basic Education, Educational development, Illiteracy, and Literacy.*

Industrialization and Sustainable Development in Akwa Ibom State (2016-2022): A SWOT Analysis

Ubong E. Umoh, PhD

*Department of Political Science & Public Administration,
University of Uyo, Uyo*

Abstract

The government, in order to justify its existence, is saddled with the constitutional mandate of improving the material wellbeing and welfare of the citizens. It is in an attempt to realize this constitutional mandate that the government has to formulate and implement sound public policies to guarantee sustainable development in the state. Sustainable development can be achieved if the policies ensure the maintenance of law and order, protection of lives and properties of citizens as well as provision of massive employment through industrialization. Industrialization is highly considered an essential aspect of sustainable development largely due to the target of facilitating the structural transformation of a state's economy and also creating a balance between economic, environmental and social needs. This paper therefore aims at carrying out a SWOT analysis on industrialization and sustainable development in Akwa Ibom State. To achieve this objective, descriptive qualitative design was adopted and data was gathered from secondary source such as relevant books and internet materials. Findings indicated that there has been significant progress on industrialization and sustainable development although there are several factors that constraint the level of the progress. The paper concluded that lack of proper government policy, adequate funding, poor infrastructural facilities, lack of research, lack of technical manpower and capacity underutilization are factors responsible for the backward nature of industrialisation in the state. This research recommended among other things, that local industries and factories should first be revamped to start producing locally made goods, serious attention should be given to infrastructural development and there should be adequate investment in human capital.

Keywords: *Industrialization, Sustainable, Development, Unemployment, SWOT*

