

Federal University, Dutsin - Ma,
Katsina State - Nigeria

**8th National Conference on
Political Stability, Security &
Economic Development**



Theme: Addressing Emerging Development
Challenges in Nigeria

ABSTRACTS & PROCEEDINGS

25th-26th June, 2025



8TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL STABILITY, SECURITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

VENUE: FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, DUTSIN - MA

THEME

Addressing Emerging Development Challenges in Nigeria

DATE: Wednesday 25th - Thursday 26th June, 2025

TIME: 10:00am

CONFERENCE LOC

Assoc. Prof. Richard Kyarem

Department of Economics & Dev. Studies

Federal University, Dutsin - Ma, Katsina State - Nigeria

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MAUTECH, Nigeria

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8TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL STABILITY, SECURITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

VENUE: FEDERAL UNIVERSITY, DUTSIN - MA

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE: Wednesday 25th June, 2025

Conference Briefing via Google Meet	- 9:00am - 9:30am
Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet	- 9:30am - 1:00pm
WhatsApp Video Presentations	- 3:00pm - 4:00pm

DAY TWO: Thursday 26th June, 2025

Conference Briefing via Google Meet	- 9:00am - 9:30am
Online Visual Presentation via Google Meet	- 9:30am - 1:00pm
WhatsApp Video Presentations	- 3:00pm - 4:00pm

Welcome to

Federal University, Dutsin - Ma

The Federal University, Dutsin-ma is located in Dutsin-ma Local government Area of Katsina State, which is located in the North-Western region of Nigeria, bordering Niger Republic, Kaduna, Kano and Jigawa States. The establishment of the Federal University Dutsin-ma along with eight other Federal Universities, is in line with the Federal Government of Nigeria's determination to run a technology driven economy with the aim of achieving the vision 20:2020, to further improve the nation's knowledge base and expand access to education, which is a defining factor in the establishment of institutions of learning in Nigeria. The overall goal of the establishment was to tackle the challenges of inadequate space for eligible university applicants. Thus the nine new Federal Universities, which were established in States where none existed, are positioned to strike a balance between access, equity and quality, thereby creating an avenue for indigenous appreciation of educational values.

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The Federal Government of Nigeria stands as the sole proprietor and source of funds for the Federal University, Dutsin-ma, while His Excellency, the President and commander in Chief of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is the Visitor to the university. However, from its inception till date, Katsina State Government under the leadership of His Excellency, Governor Ibrahim Shema, FNIM has contributed generously towards the infrastructural development on the take-off campus.

The striking features in the logo of the Federal University, Dutsin-ma are some rocks, a wheel and a calf. Also included in the logo is a fine blend of carefully selected colours to signify the focus and integrity of the university.

1. The rocks: At the base of the logo are a symbol of the rocks of Dutsin-ma and Katsina State, where the university is located. This feature identifies the university with its location and its desire to work in harmony with its natural environs and peoples.
2. The Wheel: Is a symbol of technology. In the logo, the wheel is firmly anchored between and links the green (agriculture) and gold (wealth) colour parchments. This feature points to the fact that the university's programmes will employ modern technology to transform agriculture, add value and create wealth.
3. The Calf: Between the green and gold parchments and above the wheel represents the promotion of agriculture and technology to promote animal health and animal protein production in line with the traditional occupation of the majority of the people of Katsina State and indeed Nigeria.

Source: https://fudutsinma.edu.ng/?page_id=201



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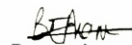
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Director - IIPRDS & UN-African IP-SDGs
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Conference Abstracts

Survey on the Rate of Spread Diseases Such as Hepatitis and HIV/AIDS from 2019 to 2024: A Case Study of General Hospital Takum, Taraba State

Jibril Alhassan Yahaya

*Department of Statistics, School of Science and Technology,
Federal Polytechnic Bali, Taraba State*

Abstract

This research is designed to Survey on the rate of reported cases of HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis diseases at General Hospital Takum as the case study, the aims of this research is to compare and determine the rate of spread, between Hepatitis and HIV/AIDS in General Hospital Takum from 2019 to 2024. The data used for this research work is secondary data, and the sample of the study is the number of the reported cases of Hepatitis and HIV/AIDS diseases as reported in General Hospital Takum. The analysis was made and the results shows that the rate of HIV/AIDS disease cases is very high spread than that of HEPATITIS disease cases during the period of six (6) years at General Hospital Takum L.G.A. of Taraba State.

Keywords: *Diseases, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS*

The Preparation and Application of Timber in Building Construction

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Abstract

Timber as a traditional material has been used for building construction for many centuries. However, the application of timber as a building material has changed over the years, and today the application is so vast. From roofing material to flooring and finishing material, sometimes it may even stand as a pillar support for the building. However, the preparation and presentation of timber to be able to serve this function have been very poor over the years, hence making the timber prone to defects, insect attacks, fire out breaks and other disasters. This problem has largely discouraged builders from using timber in construction. This research work is aimed at informing the society on some efficient ways of preparing and preserving timber to serve its purposes in the building industry. Also, the research work will expose some modern ways timber may be applied to achieve cheaper and durable structures in our society. At the end of this research work, one would learn the importance of timber as a building material and how a cheap building can achieve using timber as 80% of the construction material.

Keywords: *Seasoning, Defects, Preservation, Finishing.*

Factors Influencing Entrepreneurial Intention Among Undergraduates in Selected Tertiary Institutions in Bauchi State

Yahaya Tijjani

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Abstract

Globally, the need for young graduates to venture into entrepreneurial activities has become an important area of concern among researchers and policy makers. However, one major issue of concern that called for this research to be undertaken is the low number of graduates venturing into entrepreneurial after graduation. Entrepreneurial behavior is critical to an individual's future and that decision may be contingent on many factors. Employing Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB), this paper is aimed to investigate factors influencing the intention to entrepreneur among undergraduates in tertiary institutions in Bauchi State. Survey research design will be employed in the study. Primary data will be collected through self-administered questionnaire distributed to the respondents using stratified sampling technique. The data will be collected from final year students from selected tertiary institutions in Bauchi State. The data collected will be analyzed using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM) version 3. The expected results will provide the stakeholders responsible for entrepreneurship development a better picture of the formation of entrepreneurial intentions, as well as the impact of potential venture initiators beliefs and perceptions on their intention to become investors or entrepreneurs. Overall, it will enable the government and the policy-makers to direct thought and resources on young adults who are likely to have intentions to go into entrepreneurship, and consequently, create business ventures. Finally, the agency should make valuable efforts by conducting training on investment alternatives and benefits and entrepreneurial workshop programs to students to change their attitude and develop positive and risk-taking behavioral intention towards investment and entrepreneurial endeavor and make them to realize the importance of self-employment.

Keywords: *Undergraduates, Entrepreneurial intention, Entrepreneurial Education, Attitude, Self-Efficacy*

Impact of Monetary Policy on Economic Growth in Nigeria

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Abstract

This study examined the impact of monetary policy on economic growth in Nigeria between 2000Q1 and 2023Q4 using Dynamic Ordinary Least Squares (DOLS) regression analysis which focused on the Monetary Policy Rate (MPR), Money Supply (LOGMS2), and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR). The findings showed that money supply is a significant driver of economic growth, with a strong positive relationship between LOGMS2 and RGDP, indicating that an increase in money supply substantially contributes to long-term economic expansion. In contrast, MPR and CRR showed negative but statistically insignificant effect on Real Gross Domestic Product (RGDP). This suggests that these monetary policy tools have limited influence on long-run growth in the Nigerian economy. The study therefore underscores the importance of expanding the money supply to support economic development while recognising the need for a comprehensive approach that includes structural and fiscal policies to achieve sustained growth.

Keywords: *Monetary Policy Rate, Money Supply and Cash Reserve Ratio*

Queuing Model on the Performance of Automated Teller Machine (ATM) in Uba Okene, Kogi State

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*Department of Statistics, School of Applied Sciences,
Federal Polytechnic Bali, Taraba State.*

Abstract

This paper work investigates the performance of United Bank for Africa (UBA) Automated Teller Machine (ATMs) using M/M/S queue model. The data collected for this work was for a period of five working days (Monday-Friday), 9 hours was considered from (8.00am-5.00pm). The result showed that the average time a customer spent waiting in the system is 1.13 hours which is equivalent to 6.41 minutes and the utilization of factor is 0.28, It was observed that the machines have busy time Of 2.80 hours while the idle time of the machines is 7.20 hours out of the 10 hours considered in each day and the probability of no. customer in the queue is 0.56, though there are four ATM machines in the location but 2 were considered in this paper work. The result indicates that the service delivery by the machine is efficient and fast, and addition of ATM is not required in the location. However, we recommend that adequate maintenance of the machine should be routinely carried out to ensure efficient and good service delivery.

Keywords: *Arrival rate, Service rate, Queuing system, Reneging, Balking, Jockeying*

The Effect of Boko Haram Insurgency on Livestock Cross-Border Trade Along Mubi-Cameroon Trade Route

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Borno State University, Maiduguri, Nigeria

Abstract

A decade of Boko Haram insurgency has caused widespread displacement, loss of lives, and destruction of property in northeast Nigeria. However, the impact of this conflict on livestock cross-border trade has received limited attention. This study examined the effect of the Boko Haram insurgency on livestock cross-border trade along the Mubi-Cameroon trade route. The study population consisted of 1,000 registered vendors. A stratified random sampling method was used to select 250 respondents, including 170 sellers and 80 suppliers. Among the suppliers, 53 supplied cattle, 17 supplied sheep, and 10 supplied goats. Among the sellers, 116 sold cattle, 29 sold sheep, and 15 sold goats. The study utilized both primary and secondary data, collected via questionnaires and interviews. Data were analyzed using t-tests, a business budget model, and thematic and descriptive statistical methods. The results indicated that the respondents were predominantly mature males with limited education, engaged in cross-border livestock trade. The results revealed that while the Boko Haram insurgency did not negatively affect the weekly livestock supply along the Mubi-Cameroon trade route, it increased animal prices, leading to reduced sales volumes and lower trader incomes. However, the insurgency positively impacted employment levels among livestock sellers. A concerted effort by stakeholders and the government is needed to address security challenges, reduce unnecessary checkpoints, and combat robbery, banditry, and theft to create a conducive environment for cross-border livestock trade. Opening borders would further enhance cross-border marketing activities.

Keywords: *Boko Haram insurgency, Livestock cross-border trade, Mubi-Cameroon trade route, Displacement*

Motivation Strategies and Reward Systems on Employees' Performance: Analytical Discourse

¹Ojogbo, Leonard Unodimma PhD, ²Asika, kenneth-Rex Chibuzor &
³Nwajei Felix Liberty PhD

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²*Department of Business Administration, K.O. Mbadiwe University, Ideato, Imo State.*

Abstract

The foremost strategic assignment, administrative and professional challenges of personnel managers are, how employees' efforts and commitments can be enhanced in the course of performing their duties. Motivation strategies and reward systems are salient issues emerging from Human Resources/Personnel Management. However, classical claims and different authoritative assertions have either been laid down, discussed or severally appeared in so many texts, journals and audio communications on these concepts, without definite and reliable analyses. Strong conclusive adoptions on how these strategies and systems can be successfully implemented to achieve desired results, are yet to be suggested. No doubt labour unions and business organizations are always in conflicts. Few of these popular claims and assumptions are that; (i) there is a strong correlation between motivation strategies, reward systems and organizational performance (ii) motivation strategies and reward systems can be combined for strong synergistic force to improve or enhance workers performance and cordial relation with their workplaces. These different scholarly attempts on this subject matter, are still hypothetical. Therefore, the objective of this research is to resourcefully gather and analyse several concepts and theoretical strengths of motivation strategies and reward systems. This shall be done contextually, carefully reviewing and analysing opinions and ideas of different authors, to set a debate on how these objectives can be achieved with reliable findings and authoritative conclusion.

Keywords: *Motivation strategies, reward systems, employees' performance*

Strategic Expansion (Backward & Forward Integration) and Organizational Productivity: A Study of Konum Farms Ltd, Amai Delta State

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Abstract

Business organizations in this modern era, seek ways on how to introduce “Green technology and economic sustainability” to distinctively achieve more environmentally friendly opportunities and robust results. Experts, consequently decide on how to devise and adopt expansion or growth strategies for organizational productivity. Well researched and reliable findings today prove that only few business firms are coming up with new ideas, carving niches and introducing new means of beating the scarcity and high cost of raw materials for anticipated large inputs and effective results (outputs) for productivity. Backward and forward integration is an organizational corporate strategy. It is a vertical integration type of strategy, meaning that a company is producing its own inputs (backward integration) or is disposing of its own outputs (forward integration). The objective of this study therefore, is to succinctly investigate on the feasibility in the implementation of this strategy in the Nigerian business environment. It shall be done, using environmental business analysis models, for qualitatively reliable findings and conclusion, adopting, Konum Farms Ltd, Amai Delta State as a chosen case, for the study.

Keywords: *Strategic expansion, Backward and forward integration, Organizational productivity.*

Construction of Blast Furnace for the Production of Molten Iron

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Abstract

This paper is designed to expose the use of Nigeria abundant raw materials like coke, limestone and scraps cast iron called charge for the production of molten iron and with the use of appropriate mold can form shapes like nails, nuts, shovels, head pan, chisel, wheelbarrow and the likes. The construction of steel stack is lined with 10kg refractory brick and fired with 5 horse power blower till a temperature of 1500 degrees centigrade is reached. The molten iron is collected at the bottom while the slag on top.

Keywords: *Molten iron, Slag, Refractory brick, Charge*

The Role of Women's Entrepreneurship in Fostering Sustainable and Reliable Economy in Nigeria

Ishaque Garba Abubakar
Federal Polytechnic Bauchi

Abstract

This study explores the role of women's entrepreneurship in fostering sustainable and reliable economy in Nigeria. Despite facing systemic challenges, including limited access to finance, cultural biases, and inadequate infrastructure, women entrepreneurs have demonstrated resilience and innovation in various sectors. This paper examines the current landscape of women's entrepreneurship in Nigeria, and identifying key barriers hindering growth. By employing a mixed-methods approach, we gather quantitative data from entrepreneurial women across diverse regions and qualitative insights from interviews with industry experts. The findings reveal that enhancing access to education, financing, and mentorship programs can significantly empower women entrepreneurs. Furthermore, the paper discusses policy implications and strategic initiatives that can create an enabling environment for women's entrepreneurship. Ultimately, this research contributes to the discourse on gender equality and economic development, proposing actionable recommendations that align women's entrepreneurial potential with sustainable economic growth in Nigeria, paving the way for a more equitable and resilient economic future.

Keywords: *Women's Entrepreneurship, Sustainable Economy, Nigeria, Gender Equality, Economic Development, Policy Recommendations*

The Role of Institutions in Promoting Innovation on the Manufacturing Output in Nigeria

¹Caleb Luka & ²Charity Philip Sidi

^{1&2}*Department of Economics,*

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Abstract

Institutions plays a vital role in promoting innovation and fostering the growth of the manufacturing sector and also drives economy of Nigeria. This study examines the effect of institutional factors on innovation in the manufacturing sector in Nigeria. The study employed the use of annual secondary time series data which span the period 1996 to 2023. The variables incorporated in the study are manufacturing output which is the dependent variable, while institutional quality, research and development as proxy for innovation, inflation, and real gross domestic product all serve as the independent variables. The data were analyzed with the use of Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) as the estimation technique. The result of the findings indicated that in both long and short run institutional quality has a positive impact on manufacturing output and was found to be insignificant in the long run although in the short run it was significant. Research and development, and Real GDP per capita in each period has positive and significant effect on manufacturing output. While inflation has positive and insignificant impact on manufacturing output in the long-run, though in the short run it has an inverse relationship with manufacturing output and it is insignificant. The study recommends that government should strengthen the institutions, improve efficiency of research and development expenditure, as this can help to accelerate the impact of R&D in the manufacturing output in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Institutions, Manufacturing output, Research and development, ARDL and Nigeria.*

The Role of Social Media in Combating Corruption in Public Service Delivery and Socio-Political Governance in Nigeria

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Abstract

This paper examines the role of social media in combating corruption within Nigeria's socio-political governance and public service delivery. Corruption continues to undermine public trust and hinder effective governance in Nigeria, making it a critical issue. Social media platforms, with their wide reach and real-time engagement, have become influential tools in exposing corrupt practices and promoting transparency. The study explores how social media impacts political accountability, service delivery, and citizen participation in Nigeria. It uses Agenda Setting Theory to argue that social media plays a central role in shaping public discourse by bringing corruption to the forefront and influencing political and administrative reforms. Social media has the power to set the political agenda by drawing public attention to corrupt activities and urging policy changes. The study relies on secondary data, reviewing literature from books, academic journals, articles, and related publications using their content analysis. Findings suggest that social media has increased citizen awareness, mobilized collective action against corruption, exposed corrupt activities in real time, and promoted public participation in governance. Additionally, it has fostered transparency and accountability within public service delivery. The paper recommends strengthening digital literacy to enhance social media's impact, improving regulation to minimize misinformation, and creating partnerships between civil society and tech companies to tackle corruption. These measures can maximize social media's potential in the fight against corruption in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Social Media, Corruption, Public service delivery and Political governance*

Crypto Space and the Language of Persuasion

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Abstract

This paper dubbed “Crypto Space and the Language of Persuasion” sheds light on how language is used in the crypto space primarily to persuade but beyond this, it reflects the deeper socio-cultural context and the power play that characterize human discourses and social relations. Noman Fairclough's Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) Framework provides the theoretical underpinning for this paper while data for this work is sourced from Telegram and Twitter, focusing on crypto projects' announcements and influencers' tweets. Findings reveal that the language used in the crypto space revolves around incentives, reward, engagement and investment. It is recommended that Crypto enthusiasts be wary of the language used by crypto projects to avoid parting away with their hard-earned money or squandering their time on fruitless ventures. Always do your own research (DYOR).

Keywords: *Announcement, Crypto, Language, Persuasion, Twitter, Telegram*

Metaphor in Crypto Business Correspondences

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Abstract

Crypto, a trendy technological currency, is widely patronized across different continents of the world today (Andreas M. Antonopoulos 15; Micheal Swan 123). Regardless of friendlier or hostile jurisdiction, crypto platforms are springing up (by the hour on different online platforms like Telegram, X formerly Twitter, Facebook and even WhatsApp) and gaining momentum especially among the youths (Charlse Kumau 49). Given this context, it is imperative to find out how messages are communicated, shared and interpreted within the crypto community. Therefore, this paper focuses on the use of metaphors in crypto messages. Using Lakoff and Johnson's and Whorf's Conceptual Metaphor Theory (CMT) and Linguistic Relativity respectively, it is evident that ontological metaphor, structural metaphor, orientational metaphor and metonymic metaphor are prevalent in crypto correspondences. Also, the thought processes and perceptions in these messages are tilted toward community engagement, creativity, technological innovation and incentivized reward. This paper concludes that crypto messages are concise, apt and witty.

Keywords: *Crypto, Message, Metaphor, Social Media, Technology*

The Psychology of Crypto Messages

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Abstract

This paper tagged “The Psychology of Crypto Messages” examines how crypto messages influence and affect people's behaviour. Using a multidisciplinary theoretical framework, this paper investigates the application of the Social Influence Theory, Emotional Appeals Theory and Aristotle's Rhetorical Analysis to explain how the attitudes of users are influenced by crypto messages on Telegram. To achieve this, four crypto messages are purposefully sampled in this paper. Findings reveal that reciprocity, commitment, social proof, authority, liking, and scarcity are what shape and govern the interpretation of crypto messages in addition to credibility, emotion and logic. It also discovered that crypto messages are designed to attract support, patronage and funding through any means possible. To this end, these messages are often concise and unambiguous. On a general note, the messages on the crypto space can be described as persuasive in nature.

Keywords: *Cryptocurrencies, Internet Language, Persuasion, Telegram*

Artificial Intelligence-Driven Adaptive Learning Systems: Enhancing Student Engagement and Achievement

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Abstract

Current adaptive learning systems powered by artificial intelligence represent powerful tools for customizing educational processes regarding learners' needs as individual learning approaches gain more appreciation as vital to learners' achievements. Analyzing how learning content, learning pace, and the difficulty of assignments might change in accordance to real-time assessment of student aptitude and engagement in AI systems in education, this article presents the concept of dynamic adaptive learning starting with the basic insights of machine learning, data mining, and predictive analysis. It is the nature of these data kinds that adaptive learning platforms collect and analyze and their architectural design. This paper will show how competent these systems have been in determining educational performance based on category and type of learning environment by using case studies and qualitative evidence. By their technical design, adaptive learning systems rely on sophisticated algorithms to review the students' knowledge, skills, and learning preferences at intervals. Following these systems or models, learners can be given learning paths or plans which mean that data from several interactions with a learner points to areas that may require a lot of reinforcement, areas of strength and areas that may require a lot of reinforcement. This strategy harnesses achievement by ensuring that students get the reinforcement they necessitate at whatever time they necessitate it.

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Learning, Performance, Machine Learning, Data Mining*

Social Reintegration of Criminal Recidivism a Conceptual Study of Correctional Centers in Nigeria

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Abstract

The study investigates Role of family on social reintegration of criminal recidivism in Nigeria: a conceptual study. The study specifically, observed the fundamental concept in the criminal justice system and how family as mediating role contributed in providing quality social reintegration of criminal recidivists, the study focused on correctional centers across the state and how they are facing increased criminal recidivists due to number of socio-economic and political challenges. One of the primary factors that increasingly fuel criminal recidivists is the non-active family involvement on social reintegration. The paper adopted mentorship and shaming models as the theoretical framework which addressed significantly criminal recidivists. The method of data collection for the study was through secondary source. The study also explored the connection between family, social reintegration and criminal recidivists thereby institutionalizing an active interventional mechanism and other social reintegration for criminal recidivists. The study discovered that, inability for the family to effectively participated on social reintegration, inability of the government to support in rehabilitating the criminal recidivists, policies that could control social stigmatization among criminal recidivists and inability of the religion and other bodies to effectively involve in educating the communities on the implication of criminal activities could generates rapid increase of criminal recidivists in Nigeria correctional centers. The paper recommends among others, that all stakeholders should introduce positive treatment in discharging adoptive social, psychological, emotional programs that could enhances the lives of criminal recidivists.

Keywords: *Family, Social Reintegration & Criminal Recidivism*

Developing Social Entrepreneurial Mindset: A Pathway to Economic Productivity and Entrepreneurial Success

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Abstract

Social Entrepreneurship is an important ingredient in the process of economic development of any Nation. It is also a topic occupying position on the economy. As such, researchers have spent much of their time to improve and develop the mindset of social entrepreneurs towards achieving success and on increasing productivity poor mindset has done a lots of harm and damage and has hindered growth of infant or startup firms which negatively affected the gross national product, financial sustainability of individual and dwindling economy. The aim of this study is to examine how developing social Entrepreneurial mindset could enhance entrepreneurial success, accelerate growth and productivity which will stimulate development. Moreover, the researcher wishes to examine those traits that are more likely to succeed in business, how social entrepreneurial mindset can be developed. It goes further, to discuss social entrepreneurial basic and strategies in developing entrepreneurial success. Entrepreneurship is seen as a major means of creating jobs, financial sustainability, higher productivity and economic development.

Keywords: *Social Entrepreneurial Mindset, Productivity, and Entrepreneurial Success*

Effects of Natural Conditions on Building Design

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Abstract

Natural conditions may be referred to as physical and biological aspects of the environment that exists independently of human influence. These includes: soil, topography, vegetation, rainfall, wildlife, humidity, temperature etc. These conditions have caused an early deterioration or damage in most buildings in our society, hence depreciating the value of such buildings and putting the lives of the inhabitants in danger. This research work is designed to expose the various natural conditions in our environment and portray architectural solutions to each and every one of them so as to maintain the functionality and durability of the buildings in our society. At the end of this research work, one will be able to know how to overcome conditions like high rainfall and high temperature, sloping topography and all other natural conditions using simple design and architectural techniques.

Keywords: *Environment, Physical, Climate, Nature*

The National Housing Fund Scheme and Staff of Tertiary Institutions

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Abstract

The study examines the impact of the national housing fund scheme on the staff of tertiary institutions in Taraba State. These include: Taraba State University, Jalingo, Federal Polytechnic, Bali, Taraba State Polytechnic, Suntai, and Federal University Wukari. Quantitative and qualitative data analysis techniques were employed to achieve these objectives. Descriptive analysis was carried out to observe the unique features and relationships among the variables. Questionnaire was used to collect relevant information from carefully selected contributors /beneficiaries (staff of aforementioned public tertiary institutions) in Taraba State. The study adopted the case study approach in 3 the zones that made up the 16 local Governments in the state, which are the main hubs of the NHF contributors/beneficiaries in the state. A total of one thousand (1000) contributors/beneficiaries, were surveyed. The analysis discovered that just 16.4% of NHF applicants benefited from the Scheme, even though the acceptance rate of applications was high at 84.2%. Additionally, the bulk of the applications took more than a year to be attended to, indicating a lengthy processing period. Likewise, it was noted that debt repayment saw substantial default rates, rising from 23.8% in 2016 to almost 59.6% in 2023. The following suggestions were offered in light of the study's findings: the necessity of reviewing loan processing time for efficiency; automating NHF procedures so that applicants/beneficiaries may monitor loan status; providing the Scheme with more funding to boost disbursement rates and Government to address the lingering issues relating infrastructural deficit to reduce the cost of housing delivery in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Awareness, Stakeholders, Challenges, Income, Compliance*

Open-Source Intelligence on National Security: An Examination of Contemporary Hazard Valuation Methods

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Abstract

This study explores the impact of Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) on national security, focusing on its role in modern threat assessment techniques. OSINT, characterized by its accessibility, cost-effectiveness, and real-time capabilities, has emerged as a transformative tool for identifying and mitigating diverse threats, including cyber-attacks, terrorism, and organized crime. The study employs a qualitative methodology, relying on secondary data to evaluate OSINT's applications, challenges, and ethical considerations. Key findings highlight OSINT's critical role in enhancing situational awareness and integrating into frameworks such as the Cyber Kill Chain and Security Information and Event Management systems. However, challenges such as data reliability, ethical dilemmas, and legal ambiguities hinder its optimal use. The research underscores the need for robust ethical guidelines, policy standardization, and technological advancements, including enriched threat intelligence platforms and unified taxonomies, to maximize OSINT's effectiveness. Recommendations emphasize collaboration between public and private sectors and the integration of advanced technologies like artificial intelligence to address emerging threats. This study contributes to the discourse on OSINT by bridging theoretical insights with practical applications, offering policymakers and intelligence practitioners a roadmap to harness its potential while addressing inherent challenges in safeguarding national security.

Keywords: *National security, Examination and Contemporary hazard*

Design of Standard Sewer Line at Permanent Site of Federal Polytechnic Oko: A Case Study for Urban Water Management

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Abstract

This research focused on the design of a sewer system at the Federal Polytechnic Oko's permanent site using a water consumption rate of 200 liters per capita per day (lpcd), which was converted into a wastewater discharge of 0.077 cubic meters per second (m³/s). The design was carried out using the rational method, with topographical data of the study area—slope, area, and drainage lengths—extracted from a detailed topographical map. Hydraulic analysis using Manning's equation was performed to determine pipe capacities and sizes required for each length of the path. The results revealed pipe sizes ranging from 170.69mm to 296.29mm, with velocities between 1.11 m/s and 3.36 m/s. The range of velocities revealed showed that the system is capable of ensuring self-cleaning flow and minimizing risks of sedimentation and scouring. To accommodate peak flow conditions and future capacity needs, a 350mm pipe size was proposed. The design effectively balances flow velocity, capacity, and system adaptability, ensuring long-term reliability and performance. Recommendations for maintenance, material selection, slope optimization, and periodic reassessment were provided to enhance system sustainability and efficiency.

Keywords: *National security, Examination and Contemporary hazard*

The Role of Agriculture in Enhancing Food Self Sufficiency for A Sustainable Socio-Economic Development in Nigeria

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Abstract

Agriculture has long been the cornerstone of Nigeria's economic development, playing a pivotal role in shaping the country's economic landscape. As one of the most significant sectors, agriculture contributes substantially to the nation's GDP, provides employment for a large portion of the population, and serves as primary source of security. Historically, Nigeria's economy has been deeply rooted in agricultural practices, with crops such as cassava, yams and maize forming the backbone of both subsistence and commercial farming. In recent years, the sector has experienced a resurgence in importance due to efforts to diversify the economy away from oil dependence, address food security challenges, and stimulate rural development. Through various government initiatives and private sector investments, agriculture continues to be vital driver of economic growth, innovation and sustainable development in Nigeria.

Keywords: *Agriculture, Food Self Sufficiency, Sustainable Socio-economic Development*

Youth Empowerment Initiative and Corruption in Nigeria: Prospect and Challenges

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Abstract

Effective youth development programs, strategies, and frameworks have become increasingly important in the global conversation on governance and developmental interventions in recent years. Due to corruption and poor governance, Nigeria's youth, who make up 70% of the country's 200 million inhabitants, continue to face unemployment, underemployment, poverty, and limited opportunities for a living. In order to survive, many young people have turned to armed robbery, kidnapping, Internet fraud, banditry, insurgency, and terrorism. Furthermore, a large number of young people in Nigeria are readily prepared and used as tools for political and ethnic conflict. Nigeria's federal and state governments have created and implemented a number of youth-centered initiatives, programs, and frameworks in response to the critical role that young people play in the country's development. This study looks at youth development programs in Nigeria, focusing on the N-power projects that were put in place between 2015 and 2023. The study looks at the programs' inherent opportunities and prospects as well as the obstacles corruption presents to their successful and long-term implementation. Data used for descriptive analysis came from secondary sources, including existing literature, policy papers, and other pertinent publications. The contradiction of policy design, implementation, and political will by succeeding governments to resolve institutional bottlenecks that impede the efficient implementation of programs is blamed in the report for the many difficulties. In addition to adopting alternate ways to youth development, like greater cooperation and partnerships with non-governmental organizations, the report suggests implementing mechanisms to combat corruption throughout the program design stage.

Keywords: *Youths, National Development, N-Power Programme, unemployment and corruption*

Mutual Support and Sustainability Performance of Telecommunication Companies in Kaduna State, Nigeria

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Abstract

The study examined the relationship between mutual support and sustainability performance of telecommunication companies in Kaduna State, Nigeria. It adopted a cross sectional survey design. The study population was 98 managers of five telecommunication that use GSM technology in Kaduna state. Descriptive statistics was used for univariate data analysis. Spearman add order correlation was use for bivariate analysis. The analysis shows significant relationship between mutual support and measures of sustainability performance (environmental and social performance). This study conclude that significant relationship exists between mutual support and sustainability performance. The study recommend that managers should set clear goals, create teamwork recognition programs and continually assess organizational performance on the basis of sustainability.

Keywords: *Mutual Support, Sustainability performance, Environmental sustainability, Social sustainability and team work recognition*

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