INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON POLITICS, ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

THEME: Global Health, Political & Economic Crisis: Addressing the Challenges and Prospects of Achieving UN SDGs 2030 in the Post COVID-19 Era

DATE: 1st - 2nd December, 2021

VENUE: Islamic University, Uganda

TIME: 10:00 am

CONFERENCE LOC
Dr. B. M. Magaji
Faculty of Law, Islamic University in Uganda,
Main Campus, Mbale, Uganda
(+256) 755509058

PLENARY/EDITORIAL PANEL
Prof. Fatile Jacob Olufemi
Department of Public Governance,
School of Management, IT and Governance
University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

Dr. Bassey Anam
Institute of Public Policy and Administration
University of Calabar, Nigeria

Dr. Lur. Hanifa T. Massawe
Faculty of Law, Mzumbe University
Mzumbe-Morogoro, Tanzania

Dr. Abdulazeez D. El-Ladan
International Scientific Research Consortium
Coventry University, UK

SECRETARIAT
+2348174380445,
+2347088332198

Email: globalconference09@gmail.com
Website: www.internationalpolicybrief.org

© International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies | December, 2021

All right reserved under the International Copyright Law. This Book of Abstract, its cover design and content may not be used or produced in any manner without written permission from the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies | IIPRDS.
CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

DAY ONE – Wednesday 1st December, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY
Conference Registration - 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark - 10:00am – 10:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark - 10:15am – 10:30am
Research Training - 10:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph - 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session - 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session - 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY TWO – Thursday 2nd December, 2021

OPENING SESSION/PLENARY
Conference Registration - 9:00am – 10:00am
Opening Prayer/Welcome Remark - 10:00am – 10:15am
Institutional Brief/Chairman's Opening Remark - 10:15am – 10:30am
Research Training - 10:30am – 12noon
Launch Break/Group Photograph - 12noon – 1:00pm
Plenary Session - 1:00pm – 4:00pm
Policy Review Session - 4:00pm – 5:00pm

DAY THREE – Friday 3rd December, 2021
Departure of Guest/Conferee/Delegates
About Us

The 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
MEMBER
UNITED NATIONS-AFRICAN
International Partnership for Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations-African International Partnership for Sustainable Development Goals (UNAfrican IPSSDGs) is a strategic research and policy framework of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IPRDS) with support from UNDP, International Research Institutions and Universities. The strategic framework is designed to help Countries achieve the objectives of sustainable development goals through research interaction, policy determination and implementation framework.

Membership offers opportunities for research training, provision of technical support for International Research Projects in Africa, field study reporting, and publication of economic reviews in the African Development Charter Series.

Given this day 22nd February, 2019 at the University of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

Congratulations!

MEMBER
EXPERT TECHNICAL PANEL
FOR ASIAN-AFRICA’S POLICY REVIEW,
INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT PROFILE

Led by International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IPRDS), International Universities and Industrial Partnership, the Panel examines policy framework and investment initiatives design to achieve goals of sustainable Development in Developing Economies of Asia and Africa. Policy outcome aims at strengthening institutions of development administration.

Dated this day 5th November, 2019
University of Ghana, Accra
Welcome!

International School of Advanced Research Study

We are glad to introduce you to our Online Professional Certificate and Degree courses on “Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques” in affiliation with International Asian Universities and European Research Organisations. We believe you are the right person for this course. It is 100% online and flexible.

Earn a Professional Certificate & Degree in
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

International School of Advanced Research Study (ISARS) partners with institutions to train and certify researchers on various themes in Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. We wish to partner with your University by organizing research training workshop for graduate students and academic staff. A detailed proposal will be sent to you at your request. Send an email or call the Ag Registrar for inquiries.

Register TODAY

E-mail: isarsstudy@gmail.com
isarsstudy@yahoo.com
+234 8174380445  +233 24683206
+254 734412189  +234 8140482260

Direct Enquiries to our Enrolment Advisors/Ag Registrar,
International School of Advanced Research Study
www.internationalpolicymaker.org/isars
Timeline for Manuscript Corrections and Journal Publication

The timeline for manuscript assessment and publication is as outlined below:

1. The Plenary/Technical session is compulsory for all conferee. You are advised to note the comments pointed out by the Chairman of the Technical Session and other members of the plenary group. This will help you effects corrections as expected.

2. Corrections of manuscript(s) (full papers) must be effected and submitted within 2 weeks after the conference. All submission must be made to: globalconference09@gmail.com

3. The Conference Professional Peer Review Editorial Panel (CPPREP) will meet 2 weeks after the league conference to review papers. This usually takes one week, after which the papers are forwarded to Google scholar International Standard Peer Review Research Council for professional and disciplinary blind peer review and plagiarism check. Usually this takes about 3 weeks.

4. Letter of Papers Acceptance and Journal Publication will be issued to author(s) on the 6th week after the conference. Acceptance will be in three forms:
   a. After peer review, papers with less than 50% accuracy level will be rejected. Author(s) will be required to re-write the paper based on observations.
   b. Secondly, papers with 51 – 80% accuracy level will be accepted for publication, but with minor corrections effected by the institute.
   c. Finally, papers with 81 – 95% accuracy level will be accepted for publication with minor corrections effected by the institute.

5. On acceptance of paper for publication, author(s) will be required to make PAYMENT for paper publication/ pagination (hard print and online) and courier. Payment must be done within 2 weeks of notification of acceptance. Authors will receive their published journals within 10 weeks after the conference.

6. Accepted papers will be published in International Scientific Disciplinary Research Journals with high level Impact Factor (in hard print and e-version). Published journals will be indexed in Google scholar and other online research directory.
Guidelines for Manuscript Submission

Important Notice
Submitting your manuscript for assessment and publication in any of the International Journal Series 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.

Submission of Manuscripts
Manuscript should be submitted to the Editor in Chief, typed in English with Times New Roman font size 12, doubled space with 1” margin at all sides of A4 paper. Manuscripts should not exceed 14 pages. Articles for publication should be sent to the Editor, International Standard Research Publishing through the journal.

E-mail: globalconference09@gmail.com

Manuscript should be legibly written with clear symbols, drawings, photographs, chemical structures to ensure clarity and easy reproduction. Authors are urged to pay attentions to tables, figures and references which should be done in the correct format and appropriately cited in the main text.

Format of Paper
The paper should include: Title, author(s) name(s) (surname in full) and address (es), an abstract not exceeding 250 words, a few key words and the main paper. The main paper should have an Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Tables and Figures, Plates, Conclusion, Acknowledgment, References. If the paper has more than one author, the first on the list is the Correspondence author.

References
The reference style should be APA format.

Review Process
Articles for publication will be peer reviewed by 2 or 3 reviewers to ensure accuracy. Guided by the reviewer's comment on a paper, the decision of the Board is final.
Copyright
Upon acceptance of a paper by the journal, the author(s) have automatically transferred copyright of the paper to International Standard Research Publishing. The transfer will ensure widest possible dissemination of information.

Charges
Manuscript must be submitted along with a processing fee. Upon acceptance of a paper for publication, the corresponding author must submit the corrected paper and pay a publication fee of $200 (USD) only. Corresponding authors shall receive one copy of Journal and could also download articles from the Journal's website.

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement
Publication decisions: The editor is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The editor may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editor may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decisions.

Confidentiality: The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

Institutional website: www.internationalpolicybrief.org
## Contents

### Abstracts Title/Author(s)

   Ikunga, S. A.; PhD

2. **Reconstruction of Teaching Techniques in the Era of COVID-19 in Higher Institutions in Osun State, Nigeria**  
   1Dr. Regina Modupe Quaye & 2Amos Adekunle Adediran PhD

   1Sadiq, Aderibigbe Idowu, 2Adelusi, Ifeoluwa Abosede & 3Dr Akinde, Mukail Aremu

4. **Possible Ways of Improving Human Health in 21st Century Nigerian Society**  
   Ven Egesi Jonathan C.

5. **Financing Options for Small and Medium Scale Enterprise in Nigeria**  
   Hamisu Ibrahim

6. **Juvenile Delinquency: Motherhood to the Rescue**  
   1Chinelo Nwokolo, PhD & 2Emmanuel Esemadafe

   Johnson, Alalibo Sinikiem

8. **Effect of Ethical Leadership on the Organizational Commitment of Yobe State University, Nigeria**  
   Jibrin Mohammed Geidam

9. **Fulani Herdsmen, Traditional Agricultural Practices and their Implications for Food Security in Nigeria**  
   1Anthony C. Onwumah (PhD) & 2Tayo O. George (PhD)
Conference Abstracts

Ikunga, S. A.; PhD
Department of History and Diplomatic Studies
Ignatius Ajuru University of Education, Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Abstract

The intention of this work is to examine restructuring as a panacea for economic development in Nigeria. The present political realities in Nigeria pose formidable challenges to sustainable development. Hence the agitation for political restructuring which is a common phenomenon today. The history of Nigeria is characterized by agitation on ethnic lines and as such requires an in depth study of the political façade. The work adopted primary and secondary sources of data which cover published and unpublished materials. It also adopted inter disciplinary approach using knowledge from related disciplines in humanities and social sciences to buttress this work. The data sourced were analyzed, scrutinized and cross examined and conclusions made. The findings revealed that ethnic wrangling hinder sustained unity and stability. They also hinder sustained economic development. When states are given autonomy each will develop at its own pace and put structures on ground to enhance socio-economic development. In this way the unity of Nigeria could be ensured to a certain degree. The loose state of Nigeria under the present system has caused severe under development as ethnically motivated corruption has brought about undue pressures to guide the unity of Nigeria without success. Once restructuring is done there are chances that even development will emerge which will to a large extent promote harmonious relationship and good governance. The materialist conception of Karl Marx is used to construct the theoretical framework for this study. The work concludes that the government should heed to political restructuring for a better Nigeria.

Keywords: Politics, Development, Restructuring, Governance, Ethnicity, Corruption.
Reconstruction of Teaching Techniques in the Era of COVID-19 in Higher Institutions in Osun State, Nigeria

1Dr. Regina Modupe Quaye & 2Amos Adekunle Adediran PhD
1Department of Educational Foundations and Counselling, Faculty of Education
Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Osun State, Nigeria
2Department of Social Studies, Federal College of Education, Abeokuta, Ogun State

A b s t r a c t

The study examines the reconstruction of teaching techniques in the era of COVID-19 in higher institutions in Osun State. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design. Population comprises of all students in Osun State College of Education, Ilesa, Osun State, Nigeria. Simple random sampling technique was used to select 100 respondents as sample for study. The instrument was moderated by an expert in the field of educational management and psychology who affirmed its validity. Reliability of the instrument was determined using Cronbach Alpha. Data collected were analyzed simple percentage statistical tool. The study revealed that COVID-19 pandemic is currently ravaging the world and has halted lots of human activities in many countries. In Nigeria, the pandemic has greatly affected the education sector causing the suspension of all academic activities, as stay at home order was enacted. On the other hand, this crisis has stimulated innovation which brings about reconstruction of teaching and learning technique within the education sector. The new learning technique include; real-time social media channels- WhatsApp, Telegram, YouTube, Facebook, the use of a Discussion board and Digital library and the use of video conferencing tools such as Microsoft Teams, Zoom, Google Hangout, WebEx, Skype, Google Meet. It is therefore recommended that a strategic plan to equip all schools with good infrastructural facilities for successful ICT integration should be developed and monitored for full implementation. Curriculum planners at all levels should be reviewed to allow ICT integration as a pedagogy

Keywords: Techniques, Reconstruction, Teaching, COVID-19, E-learning.

Sadiq, Aderibigbe Idowu, Adelusi, Ifeoluwa Abosede & Dr Akinde, Mukail Aremu

Department of Taxation
The Federal Polytechnic, Ilaro, Ogun State, Nigeria

Abstract

This study was exploratory, set out to examine the effects of the Nigerian new tax policy, and enhanced revenue generation capacity on workforce development and training in Nigeria. A cross-section of respondents consisting of youths, students, entrepreneurs, elites, academicians, and other educated individuals was covered in the study. A descriptive statistical analysis was employed to evaluate the impact of the new tax policy on workforce development and training as commensurate with the revenue derivable. The survey questionnaire consisted of thirty Likert-type statements. The research instrument was administered to two hundred and fifty respondents who were well educated, exposed, and adequately informed from Ogun and Lagos States. About 88% responded and the results were analyzed using the z-test statistical method. The result indicates that the new tax policy is positively and significantly related to improved workforce development in Nigeria. It was thereby concluded that the new tax policy in Nigeria has blocked revenue leakages, improved revenue generation capacity, and afford opportunities for government to undertake the massive provision of socially desirable activities that translate to workforce development and training of the entire citizenry and increase in income. The study however suggested that government should formulate more robust tax policies by granting incentives including reliefs, allowances, rebates, tax credits, and tax holidays which are veritable tools for tax compliance, workforce development, and jobs creation.

Keywords: Tax policy, Revenue generation, Workforce development, and Tax incentives.
Basically, every human in the present day society is a witness to the fact that the world at the moment is passing through the challenge of battling with one health issue or the other and most especially the case of covid-19. This singular case has ravaged lives and properties worth millions as able bodied men and women were lost to this deadly disease. It is evident that health practitioners lost full control and explanation of what went really wrong. It is infact on record that there is no human endeavour or aspect that was not humble or not touched by the dreaded covid-19 virus. While some experts were only battling with possible measures to avoid this dreaded disease, others were out to sort remedies while very many others refrained from treating infected victims to save their lives and families. Now we are in the era of post covid ravage, what should occupy the mind of people is what could be done to avoid similar experience because the entire world would not stand to face a similar outbreak like that of the Covid. This study is an effort at understanding what actually went wrong in the health terrain in world recently. Various data collection techniques were adopted in our data collection bid as oral interview, textbooks and the internet. A sociological theory was adopted as theoretical framework to backup this study, thereafter conclusion was drawn.

**Keywords:** Possible, Ways, Human Health
Financing Options for Small and Medium Scale Enterprise in Nigeria

Hamisu Ibrahim  
*Department of Business Administration and Management*  
*Federal Polytechnic Bali, P.M.B 005, Taraba State*

**Abstract**

Globally small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs) have been acknowledging by both developed and less developed countries as catalyst for promoting economic growth and development. Their significance has been identified in the areas of employment, wealth generation, industrial development and support for the growth of nation's GDP. However, some constraints retard their performance and among these, finance has been identified to be the basic challenges facing this sub-sector. Efforts have been initiated by several administrations in formulation financing strategies for SMEs but did not yield desired result. Thus, this study is aimed at examining the various non-interest financing options offered by Islamic financial institutions to be the major solution to SMEs for sourcing both short-term and long-term funds. Secondary data was used for the study. It was recommended that the central bank of Nigeria should establish the national shariah product compliance council whose sole responsibility is to guide the activities of Islamic financial institutions in line with principles of shariah. Secondly there is need for reforming and strengthened the Nigeria legal system in order to provide mechanism for resolving dispute with respect to enforcement of contractual agreement.

**Keywords:** Financing, Small and Medium Scale Enterprise
Juvenile Delinquency: Motherhood to the Rescue

Chinelo Nwokolo, PhD & Emmanuel Esemedafe
Federal University of Petroleum Resources, Effurun

Abstract

African mothers, in spite of the many challenges they face in a largely patriarchal society, play vital roles in contributing to the sanity and peace in society. They act as molders of children's character and checks on excesses of youth as they grow up. This paper, fore grounded on the motherist theory of African feminism, analyses Mariama Ba's *So Long a Letter* and Emmanuel Esemedafe's *The Schooldays of Edore* and, from both texts, avers that motherhood makes significant contributions in curbing juvenile delinquency, youth restiveness and other social vices, and therefore, by extension, preserves the peace of society.

Keywords: Juvenile delinquency, Motherhood, Youth restiveness, Social vices, Feminism

Johnson, Alalibo Sinikiem
Department of Political Science,
Faculty of Social Sciences, Niger Delta University,
Wilberforce Island Amassoma, Bayelsa State, Nigeria

Abstract

Ethno-religious conflict has become a major security challenge confronting Nigeria and several African states. This paper examined the factors responsible for the Boko Haram insurgency and its consequences on Nigeria. The paper argued that ethno-religious conflicts can be resolved when the root causes and other socio-economic factors driving the conflict are analysed and addressed by the state and all the stakeholders. Data for the study were sourced from secondary sources, while analysis was done descriptively through the qualitative research method. The paper relied on the basic human needs theory as its theoretical framework. To ensure sustainable peace and progress in the north-east and Nigeria as a whole, the paper recommended for the restructuring of the Nigerian state in order to allow every ethnic group, state and geopolitical zone in the present day Nigeria to develop and progress at its own pace while the powers of the federal government are limited to defence, foreign policy, currency and national security.

Keywords: Ethno-religious, Conflicts, Boko Haram, Consequences and Nigeria
Effect of Ethical Leadership on the Organizational Commitment of Yobe State University, Nigeria

Jibrin Mohammed Geidam  
Department of Business Administration and Management,  
School of Administrative and Business Studies,  
Mai Idris Alooma Polytechnic, PMB 1020 Geidam, Yobe State, Nigeria

Abstract

Today's organizations are facing the challenges of competing with each other due to globalization. Competitiveness of an organization depends on how the organization gain competitive advantage over others, and how its leaders influence their subordinates and ensure that they have a workforce with higher level of organizational commitment, which will ultimately lead to the success of organizations especially in education sector (higher educational institutions), hence, it is considered as backbone of development of any nation. This study examined the relationship between ethical leadership and employees' organizational commitment among academic staff of public universities in (YSU) Nigeria. The quantitative research design was used in this study, where a survey questionnaire was distributed among academic staff. The total of 196 samples was used for the analysis. In order to analyze the data, two statistical software were used namely SPSS version 25.0 and Smart PLS version 3.2.8. The results indicate that ethical leadership is being practiced in YSU at a moderate level. Furthermore, organizational commitment was also perceived to be found at a moderate level. The study also found out that ethical leadership had positively and significantly influenced organizational commitment. Implication of this study is the contribution of ethical leadership to organizational commitment in HEIs. Ethical leadership should therefore be applied and practiced by school leaders to improve the success of organizational commitment and consequently improve the performance of HEIs in Nigeria.

Keywords: Ethical leadership and Organizational commitment
Fulani Herdsmen, Traditional Agricultural Practices and their Implications for Food Security in Nigeria

Anthony C. Onwumah (PhD) & Tayo O. George (PhD)
Covenant University, KM 10 Idiroko Road, Ota, Nigeria

Abstract

Nigeria is basically an agrarian society. Available statistics show that agriculture employs over seventy percent of the Nigerian populace and provides food for the majority of the Nigerian peoples. This is paradoxical because Nigeria in spite of the abundance of arable land Nigeria, is still engaged in massive importation of food and other agriculture products, spending millions of dollars in the process and therefore could be rightly described as another metaphor for food insecurity. These points to the need for accelerated agricultural revolution in the country. Successive Nigerian governments have formulated policies to increase agricultural productivity mainly through large scale farming. But research has shown that the key to the much needed green revolution in Nigeria lies with the small scale farmers who use indigenous agricultural knowledge. It is therefore in this direction that focus and attention should be paid. There is yet another threat to agriculture in Nigeria that is the activities of Fulani herdsmen. The herdsmen who take their cattle to the farm of local farmers destroy crops and in most instances molest, maim and kill helpless and unprotected farmers. Credible reports have it that Fulani herdsmen scare farmers from going to their farms and block roads leading to farms and market where agricultural products are sold. Relying on existing works, the paper argues that the activities of Fulani herdsmen should be halted and renewed emphasis given to traditional agricultural practices as a way of bailing Nigeria out of food insecurity.

Keywords: Indigenous knowledge, Food security, Fulani herdsmen, Green revolution