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
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)

CONFERENCE LOC
Dr. Bassey Anam
Institute of Public Policy & Administration
University of Calabar - CRS

CONFERENCE PEER REVIEW PANEL
Prof. Elizabeth Adebayo
MAUTECH, Nigeria

Prof. Thomas Traynor
Wright State University, USA

Prof. Fatile Jacob Olufemi
Lagos State University, Nigeria

Prof. Lars Kolvereid
Bodo Graduate School of Business, Norway

Prof. Chukwuemeka J. Diji
Deputy Vice-Chancellor
Research, Innovations, Consultancy & Extension,
Kampala International University

Prof. Kabuoh Margret
Babcock University, Nigeria

Assoc. Prof. Alozie, Elsie Nkemdilim
Dept. of Home Sci./Hospitality Mgt & Tourism, Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Abia State

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

Dr. Olugbemi, Peter Wusu
Michael Otedola College of Primary Education, Lagos State, Nigeria

Sr. Prof. Ezeh Mary-Noelle Ethel Ngozi
Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Anambra State, Nigeria

Secretariat: +2348098658966; +2348174380445
Email: 247developmentresearch@gmail.com
Website: www.internationalpolicybrief.org

© International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies | April, 2023

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 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
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 (UN/African IPARD) is a strategic research and policy framework of the International Institute for Policy Review and Development Strategies (IIPRDS) 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 (IIPRDS), 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

Proceedings | page iv
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

Direct Enquiries to our Enrolment Advisors/Ag Registrar,
International School of Advanced Research Study
www.internationalpolicybrief.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: policyafrica@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: policyafrica@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)/Institutions

1. **Agriculture and Food Security in Buhari Administration 2015-2022**  
   Eborka, Nkechi Faith

2. **Security as Prerequisite for Enterprise Development in Nigeria**  
   1'Okpanachi Linus Odiji & 2'Oyedele Jack Oyewole

3. **Harnessing Artificial Intelligence and Human Intelligence in Architectural Tourism Towards Sustainable Development in Nigeria**  
   1'Osunkunle Abdulmageed, 2'Maidugu Yama, 3'Joshua Maxwell Elgen & 4'Ayuba S. Dubagari

4. **Human Resource Management and Entrepreneurship Development in Nigeria**  
   1'Odiji Okpanachi L (PhD) & 2'Ibrahim M. Nasir (PhD)

5. **Application of Information and Communication Technology Student Performance in Sokoto State, Nigeria**  
   Adamu Jabbo Saleh

6. **The Effects of Taxation on Revenue Generation in Nigeria: A Survey of Related Literature**  
   Adamu Jabbo Saleh

7. **Russian-Ukraine Conflict and World Economy**  
   Joseph Chinedum Nwanne (PhD)

8. **Factors Inhibiting Utilization of User Education in the Use of Libraries and Information Resources in Tertiary Institutions in Borno State, Nigeria**  
   1'Aishatu Halifu Umar (LRCN) & 2'Mal. Ibrahim Abba Shani

9. **Assessment of the Impact of Universal Basic Education (UBE) on Reduction of Illiteracy in Kaduna State**  
   1'Emmanuel Francis, 2'Tochuwu Emmanuel, 3'Ajayi Olusegun Mathew & 4'Mohammed Sule Haruna

    Ubong E. Umoh, PhD
Conference Abstracts
Agriculture and Food Security in Buhari Administration 2015-2022

Eborka, Nkechi Faith
Dennis Osodebay 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

Okpanachi Linus Odiji & Oyedele 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

Osunkunle Abdulmageed, Maidugu Yama, Joshua Maxwell Elgen & Ayuba S. Dubagari

Department of Architectural Technology, Federal Polytechnic, Bauchi
Department of Travel and Tourism Studies, NIHOTOUR, Abuja Campus
Department of Travel and Tourism Studies, NIHOTOUR, Bauchi Campus
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

Odiji Okpanachi L (PhD) & Ibrahim M. Nasir (PhD)
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
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 elite 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 lies 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

Aishatu Halilu Umar (LRCN) & Mal. Ibrahim Abba Shani
College Librarian, Umar Ibn Ibrahim College of Education, Science & Technology, Bama, Borno State
School 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

Emmanuel Francis, Tochuwu Emmanuel, Ajayi Olusegun Mathew & Mohammed Sule Haruna

Department of Public Administration
Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria-Nigeria

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