

Ethnic Diversity And Public Policies In Nigeria

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The Changing Forms of Identity Politics in Nigeria Under Economic Adjustment - C. I.

Obi 2001

"The Niger delta region of Nigeria which is at the heart of the country's oil industry, has a long

history of struggles for self-determination dating back to the early years of the 20th century. In the 1980s and 1990s, these struggles, unfolding as they did within the context of military authoritarianism and

structural adjustment, took the form of widespread agitation for greater control by local communities of the revenues accruing to the Nigerian state from exploration and extraction of oil." "This study attempts to capture the transformations in ethnic minority identity politics in the oil-producing areas of the Niger delta. In doing this, attention is simultaneously drawn to the factors informing the shift from peaceful agitation to violent protest as well as the dynamic of decay and renewal in the various ethnic minority movements that are active in the delta. It is suggested that part of the solution to the crisis in the delta will involve not only a thorough-going restructuring of the Nigerian state but also the re-orientation of the mode of operation of the giant oil multinationals in order to make them both more sensitive and accountable to the local communities."--BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Boko Haram's Terrorism and the Nigerian State - Olumuyiwa Temitope Faluyi 2019-03-08
This book assesses the effectiveness of Nigeria's counterterrorist policies against Boko Haram. It takes a critical review of the interventionist strategies adopted by the Nigerian government, highlights the motivations behind the choice of strategies, and proffers a deeper understanding of the factors responsible for the state's inability, thus far, to rid the country of terrorism. Specifically, it evaluates the NACTEST policy framework that guides the Nigerian state's counterterrorist strategies, which contains both hard and soft power approaches. Adopting historical and case study approaches which put the Nigerian state and occurrences of violent conflict in context, it takes cognizance of the politics of ethno-religious diversity which reinforce violent conflicts among groups and against the state, and reviews the socio-economic and political realities that led to the emergence and sustenance of Boko Haram. The

volume concludes by suggesting practical policy options for combating Boko Haram and other similar armed insurrection. This book is appropriate for researchers and students interested in African politics, conflict, security, peace studies, terrorism, and counterterrorism, as well as policy makers and government departments dealing with terrorism and counterterrorism.

Ethnic Diversity and Public Policy - C. Young
2016-07-27

In recent years, the saliency of conflicts pitting different ethnic, racial and religious groups against one another has increased dramatically. The world of nation-states is much more diverse than previously realized; only a small number of the 185 independent countries are truly homogeneous. With the end of the cold war, the relative importance of ethnic conflicts as a threat to international peace and stability is far greater. An international set of scholars collaborate in this volume to explore policy

alternatives which can contribute towards the accommodation of cultural diversity.

SOCRATES - Jasmine Fernandez 2019-04-28

This issue of *SOCRATES* has been divided into three sections. The first section of this issue is English Literature. The paper authored by Jasmine Fernandez, Dr C Upendra and Dr Amarjeet Nayak explore the medical thriller *Coma* through a grotesque lens. This study provides us with the idea that grotesquery is employed as a template to translate meanings and interpretations of medical thrillers. Through multiple responses as elicited by the grotesque, these thrillers engage with readers differently and hence produce varied responses. The second section of this issue is Philosophy. The first paper of this section has been authored by Ghasemali Kouchnani and Nadia Maftouni explores the Semiotics of Love in Suhrawardi's *Allegorical Philosophy*. The paper concludes that the theme of Suhrawardi's stories is mystical love and the wayfarer loves God. This love is to

be spiritual emotion rather than passionate love simply because, on his way, the seeker must overcome his own inner and outer senses. These perceptions are symbolized by ten towers, ten graves, ten flyers, ten wardens, five chambers and five gates. These are the allegories of perceptions, i.e., the five internal and the five external senses could be seen in "Treatise on Towers", "A Tale of Occidental Exile", "The Simurgh's Shriek Cry", "The Red Intellect", and "On the Reality of Love". The second paper of this section has been authored by Alexandros Schismenos. The paper represents an opinion that, as a chimera, time-travel is non-feasible and impossible. To support his claim the author briefly outlines the origins of the time-travel concept and its epistemological and metaphysical/ontological conditions. If these conditions prove to be absurd, the logical impossibility of time-travel will have been demonstrated. The third section of this issue is Political science. The first paper of this section

has been authored by Dr Michelle L Blakely and Dr Curtis R Blakely. This paper represents the first application of the Game theory to the field of penology, conceptualizing the relationship between prisons and prisoners as a "game" provides insight into the motivations, strategic behaviors and decision-making processes of its players. The second paper of this section has been authored by Rotimi Adeforiti which tends to identify the factors responsible for the crises of integration in the Nigeria federal system. The paper concludes that the foundations of federalism were laid by the British consciously or unconsciously for the existence of Nigeria. The country subscribed to federal system of government and had been practicing it. The problem facing Nigeria federal system today among others is no longer amalgamation of the country but the interest of various elite or elite 'to be' in the country. The third paper of this section has been authored by Gizachew Wondie Gifayehu which attempts to analyse the

development and practice of citizenship and citizenship rights in Ethiopia. The fourth paper of this section has been authored by Prof. Inderjeet Singh Sodhi. This paper deals with the current status of water management in India and its emerging issues and challenges. The fifth paper of this section has been authored by Dr Prakash Chand Kandpal. This paper focuses on the development of sustainable cities, highlighting the actions and initiatives undertaken by the Government of Delhi to combat the menace of pollution in Delhi. The sixth paper of this section authored by Isha presents the concept of Public-Private Partnership and also evaluates its progress in school education in India. The paper concludes that the introduction of the PPP model in school education in India could help in the achievement of desired results as the payments are made by the government against the services delivered through the private sector. But there is a risk sharing between both government and private

sector which is helpful for the delivery of public services in an efficient manner. However, PPP in the education sector has a long way to go as the schools approved under PPP model in some states of India like Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura and West Bengal are still not functioning. The seventh paper of this section has been authored by Sisay Assemrie Temesgen. This paper analyzes the moral acceptability of violent force and retaliation at the individual and community level, and in the arena of national and international politics.

Ethnic Federalism - David Turton 2006

Since 1991, Ethiopia has gone further than any other country in using ethnicity as the fundamental organizing principle of a federal system of government. And yet this pioneering experiment in 'ethnic federalism' has been largely ignored in the growing literature on democratization and ethnicity in Africa and on the accommodation of ethnic diversity in

democratic states. Apart from giving close examination to aspects of the Ethiopian case, the book asks why the use of territorial decentralization to accommodate ethnic differences has been generally unpopular in Africa, while it is growing in popularity in the West. The book includes case studies of Nigerian and Indian federalism and suggests how Ethiopia might learn from both the failures and successes of these older federations. In the light of these broader issues and cases, it identifies the main challenges facing Ethiopia over the next few years, as it struggles to bring political practice into line with constitutional theory, and thereby achieve a genuinely federal division of powers. North America: Ohio U Press; Ethiopia: Addis Ababa U Press

Public Policy Implementation in a Democratic Governance Society - Darlington Mgbekwe 2009

This is a must-read book for inquisitive minds, those with big ideas in the collaborative

foundations of Democratic Governance, Public Administration and Capacity Building. It is a book of building and improving public service, current issues and best practices in managing transformational trends in governance and democracy, employee empowerment citizen participation and the rampant culture of corruption in the Nigerian system of government. It is a book of learning from the practice of Democratic Governance in a civic society; a practical example of Nigerian inept leadership in management of the Public Administrative sector that includes thought-provoking normative arguments; a book that creates a powerful learning instrument for students of research methodology; a reference book for adult learners and researchers; a book that can bring each person's life experiences to share, and allow them to open their minds as they read the book with innovative public leadership development in mind.

[Nigeria's Democratic Experience in the Fourth](#)

Republic Since 1999 - A. Sat Obiyan 2013

This book addresses various issues that have arisen in the practice of democracy in Nigeria since 1999, focusing on the Obasanjo years (1999-2007). Nigeria's return to democratic rule has been marked by developments such as the implementation of reforms to address perceived economic problems and corruption. The introduction of democracy in the country has also witnessed many challenges, including the difficult relationship between some political chief executives and their deputies; intriguing intergovernmental relations; the rise and resurgence of sub-national groups that pose serious threat to the hegemony of the state; precarious inter-ethnic/inter-sectional relations; attempts to perpetuate the tenure of chief executives through constitutional amendments; and developments in electoral politics and conflicts. The book provides incisive analysis into these issues.

Diversity and Unity in Federal Countries -

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John Kincaid 2010

This seventh book in the Global Dialogue series explores the arrangements, institutions and practices regarding the dynamics and challenges of accommodating diversity and achieving unity in twelve federal countries.

Federalism and Ethnic Conflict in Nigeria -

Rotimi Suberu 2001

FOREWORD by Larry Diamond

Cultural Policy in Nigeria - T. A. Fasuyi 1973

The Politicization of Ethnicity as Source of Conflict - Ademola Adediji 2016-05-11

In view of the explosion of violent conflicts in many parts of the world and the hasty, but prevailing, assumption that ethnicity is the source of these conflicts, this book is encompassed to highlight, describe and examine how ethnicity is politicized in many of these current conflicts. By deploying the instrumentalist approach and the theory of identity and difference in ethnicity, the author

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identifies the actors involved and depicts how religion is exploited as an instrument of division by reflecting it on the Nigerian situation, exploring the examples of the Jos conflicts and the Warri Crisis within a twenty years period, 1990 to 2010.

Fundamentals of Nigerian Government and Politics - Lawrence Ndukwe Ishiaki 2000

Routledge Handbook of Public Policy in Africa - Gedion Onyango 2021-12-30

This Handbook provides an authoritative and foundational disciplinary overview of African Public Policy and a comprehensive examination of the practicalities of policy analysis, policymaking processes, implementation, and administration in Africa today. The book assembles a multidisciplinary team of distinguished and upcoming Africanist scholars, practitioners, researchers and policy experts working inside and outside Africa to analyse the historical and emerging policy issues in 21st-

century Africa. While mostly attentive to comparative public policy in Africa, this book attempts to address some of the following pertinent questions: • How can public policy be understood and taught in Africa? • How does policymaking occur in unstable political contexts, or in states under pressure? • Has the democratisation of governing systems improved policy processes in Africa? • How have recent transformations, such as technological proliferation in Africa, impacted public policy processes? • What are the underlying challenges and potential policy paths for Africa going forward? The contributions examine an interplay of prevailing institutional, political, structural challenges and opportunities for policy effectiveness to discern striking commonalities and trajectories across different African states. This is a valuable resource for practitioners, politicians, researchers, university students, and academics interested in studying and understanding how African countries are

governed.

Diversity, Ethnicity, Migration and Work - G.

Healy 2011-10-04

Providing a comprehensive picture of diversity, ethnicity, and migration in the health sector this book analyses the key themes of career and career structures, social processes, segregation, racism and sexism at international, national and local levels.

Nigeria - Martin P. Mathews 2002

Nigeria seems to be in the news all of the time for something, be it regime changes, co-operation, internal strife or oil policies. The most populous country in Africa and the largest in area in the West African state, Nigeria was an early twentieth century colony that became an independent nation in 1960. A country of great diversity because of the many ethnic, linguistic, and religious groups that live within its borders, Nigeria is also a country with a long past. This book brings together current issues and a detailed historical background.

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Can Institutions Resolve Ethnic Conflict? -

William Easterly 2000

High-quality institutions -- reflected in such factors as rule of law, bureaucratic quality, freedom from government expropriation, and freedom from government repudiation of contracts -- mitigate the adverse economic effects of ethnic fractionalization identified by Easterly and Levine (1997) and others. Ethnic diversity has a more adverse effect on economic policy and growth when a government's institutions are poor. But poor institutions have an even more adverse effect on growth and policy when ethnic diversity is high. In countries where the institutions are good enough, however, ethnic diversity does not lessen growth or worsen economic policies. Good institutions also reduce the risk of wars and genocides that might otherwise result from ethnic fractionalization. However, these forms of violence are not the channel through which ethnic fragmentation and its interaction with

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institutions affect economic growth. Ethnically diverse nations that want to endure in peace and prosperity must build good institutions.

Minority Rights and the National Question in Nigeria - Uyilawa Usuanlele 2017-03-18

This book offers a thematic study of key debates in the history of the ethnic politics, democratic governance, and minority rights in Nigeria.

Nigeria provides a framework for examining the central paradox in post-colonial nation building projects in Africa - the tension between majority rule and minority rights. The liberal democratic model on which most African states were founded at independence from colonial rule, and to which they continue to aspire, is founded on majority rule. It is also founded on the protection of the rights of minority groups to political participation, social inclusion and economic resources. Maintaining this tenuous balance between majority rule and minority rights has, in the decades since independence, become the key national question in many African countries,

perhaps none more so than Nigeria. This volume explores these issues, focusing on four key themes as they relate to minority rights in Nigeria: ethnic and religious identities, nationalism and federalism, political crises and armed conflicts.

The Pan-African Nation - Andrew Apter 2008-10-01

When Nigeria hosted the Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESTAC) in 1977, it celebrated a global vision of black nationhood and citizenship animated by the exuberance of its recent oil boom. Andrew Apter's *The Pan-African Nation* tells the full story of this cultural extravaganza, from Nigeria's spectacular rebirth as a rapidly developing petro-state to its dramatic demise when the boom went bust. According to Apter, FESTAC expanded the horizons of blackness in Nigeria to mirror the global circuits of its economy. By showcasing masks, dances, images, and souvenirs from its many diverse ethnic

groups, Nigeria forged a new national culture. In the grandeur of this oil-fed confidence, the nation subsumed all black and African cultures within its empire of cultural signs and erased its colonial legacies from collective memory. As the oil economy collapsed, however, cultural signs became unstable, contributing to rampant violence and dissimulation. The Pan-African Nation unpacks FESTAC as a historically situated mirror of production in Nigeria. More broadly, it points towards a critique of the political economy of the sign in postcolonial Africa.

Globalization and Africa's Transition to Constitutional Rule - Mohammed Nurudeen Akinwunmi-Othman 2017-10-11

This book contributes to the discourse on post-colonial and globalization theories, focusing on Nigeria's transition to a federal system of government. The project analyzes 10 years of civil rule in Nigeria, between 1999 and 2009, and its constitutional arrangements while also

engaging in comparative studies of other socio-political developments in Sub-Saharan Africa. The collective influences of the judiciary on the polity was improved and strengthened through globalization. In addition, organized pressure groups, non-governmental organizations, as well as the Civil Society Organization, have played significant roles as vehicles of socio-political change and transformation. They continue to act as buffers for the sustenance of democratic rule, well beyond the period in question.

World Social Report 2020 - Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2020-02-14

This report examines the links between inequality and other major global trends (or megatrends), with a focus on technological change, climate change, urbanization and international migration. The analysis pays particular attention to poverty and labour market trends, as they mediate the distributional impacts of the major trends selected. It also provides policy recommendations to manage

these megatrends in an equitable manner and considers the policy implications, so as to reduce inequalities and support their implementation.

Understanding Modern Nigeria - Toyin Falola
2021-06-24

An introduction to the politics and society of post-colonial Nigeria, highlighting the key themes of ethnicity, democracy, and development.

Religious Rights - Lorenzo Zucca 2017-05-15

The central focus of this collection of essays is the role and place of freedom of religion in the protection and promotion of world order. The volume offers competing models of world order from a global perspective and highlights the lack of consensus and considerable variety of practice and belief around the globe as to the definition of religious freedom and where and whether freedom of religion is regarded as the first freedom in the world. The leading theories of freedom of religion are discussed and provide an understanding of freedom of religion beyond

the nation state. The liberal view at the global level is also examined and observations are included regarding the need to rethink secularism in the light of present circumstances and within the global context.

Nigerian Federalism - Ibeanu, Okechukwu
2016-11-25

Nigerian Federalism: Continuing Quest for Stability and Nation-Building explores the nature of and the debate over a number of recurrent issues, such as the “origins of Nigerian federalism, the number of state units in the federal system, fiscal issues, political parties, distributional issues, and intergovernmental relations” in Nigerian federalism since the establishment of protofederalism under the Richards Constitution, 1946 seventy years ago. In exploring the issues, the book seeks to answer the question, “what accounts for the persistence of Nigerian federalism, despite the serious discontents that the debate throws up now and again?” The book offers a reinterpretation,

which argues that the demand for true federalism, which anchors the major trend in the age-long debate on the structure of Nigerian federalism, is ahistorical and therefore static. The book uniquely emphasises the need to periodise the practice of Nigerian federalism into four major phases. Based on the periodisation, two cardinal propositions emerge from the various chapters of the book. First, in spite of separatist and centrifugal threats to its existence, Nigerian federalism has typically never sought to eliminate diversity, but to manage it. In this sense, the construction of Nigeria's federal system from its earliest beginnings shows clearly that it is both a creature of diversity and an understanding that diversity will remain ingrained in its DNA. Secondly, Nigeria's federal practice has not sought to mirror any model of "true federalism", be it in the United States, Canada or elsewhere. Instead, Nigeria's federal system has been a homegrown, if unstable modulation between

foedus and separatus, a constantly negotiated terrain among centripetal and centrifugal forces and between centralisation and decentralisation. Consequently, a historical, periodised understanding of Nigerian federalism is inevitably essential. It is this historical and theoretical-methodological approach to explaining and understanding Nigerian federalism that gives the book its unique character. The book is for the general reader as well as for students, including researchers of Nigerian federalism and of Nigerian constitutional and political development, policymakers, and political parties.

Digital Culture & Society (DCS) - Ramón Reichert 2019-08-31

»Digital Culture & Society« is a refereed, international journal, fostering discussion about the ways in which digital technologies, platforms and applications reconfigure daily lives and practices. It offers a forum for critical analysis and inquiries into digital media theory and

provides a publication environment for interdisciplinary research approaches, contemporary theory developments and methodological innovation. This special issue discusses theoretical and artistic investigations on citizen engagement, digital citizenship and grassroots information politics. The articles reflect on the role of the digital citizen from the perspectives of (digital) sociology, science, technology and society (STS), (digital) media studies, cultural studies, political sciences, and philosophy.

Institutions and Collective Choice in Developing Countries - Mwangi S. Kimenyi
2019-05-23

First published in 1999, this volume is written by seasoned public choice scholars and is intended to make a significant contribution to the debate on peaceful coexistence and sustainable development in developing countries. The book contains a rich mixture of analytical ideas and views on collective choice and macroeconomic

performance in developing countries. This book breaks new ground in that it is the first comprehensive application of the theory of public choice to collective decision making in developing societies. It provides both students of Third World studies and policy makers in developing societies an in-depth analysis for institutions for collective choice. For countries undergoing major reform of their political and economic institutions, public choice theory can provide significant and useful insights, and help these societies design and adopt institutional arrangements that enhance peaceful coexistence of groups, the creation of wealth and sustainable development. Specifically, the book successfully shows that: (1) the application of economic theory to the study of public policy in the developing countries can provide important insights into collective decision-making; (2) the application of public choice theory to the study of developing societies can significantly improve the efficiency of bureaucratic and governmental

systems, and consequently, promote economic, political and social development; and (3) public choice can help developing societies design and sustain effective laws and institutions for peaceful coexistence of groups and achieve sustainable development.

Understanding Global Cultures - Martin J. Gannon 2010

“This is a significant book... for a multitude of audiences, including scholars, practitioners, students, expatriates, travelers, and those who are simply interested in culture... This book is also an ideal reference tool, since the metaphors are easy to remember yet rich in contextual value and are presented in a logical structure for quick consultation. Overall, this book is enormously appealing, genuinely useful, and a worthy addition to any collection.” -Thunderbird International Business Review (2002) In *Understanding Global Cultures, Fourth Edition*, authors Martin J. Gannon and Rajnandini Pillai present the cultural metaphor as a method for

understanding the cultural mindsets of individual nations, clusters of nations, and even continents. The fully updated Fourth Edition continues to emphasize that metaphors are guidelines to help outsiders quickly understand what members of a culture consider important. This new edition includes a new part structure, three completely new chapters, and major revisions to chapters on American football, Russian ballet, and the Israeli kibbutz. New and Continuing Features: Emphasizes clusters of national cultures and variations within each cluster, as well as both topic-oriented (authority-ranking cultures, market-pricing cultures, etc.) and cluster-focused descriptions Includes three new parts: India, Shiva, and Diversity; Scandinavian Egalitarian Cultures (Sweden, Denmark, and Finland); and Other Egalitarian Cultures (including Canada and Germany) Provides three completely new chapters: Finnish Sauna, Kaleidoscopic India and Diversity, and a final integrative summary chapter Integrates

chapters through the frameworks of the GLOBE study, the Hofstede study, Hall, and Kluckhohn and Strodbeck Highlights religious and ethnic diversity throughout Ancillaries Instructor Resources are available on a password-protected website at www.sagepub.com/gannon4instr. These include applications, discussion questions, model examinations, 100 exercises, and suggested syllabi. Qualified instructors may contact Customer Care to receive access to the site. Understanding Global Cultures: Metaphorical Journeys Through 29 Nations, Clusters of Nations, Continents, and Diversity is appropriate for courses in International Business and Management, Strategic Management and Planning, and Cultural Studies.

Ethnicity and Governance in the Third World - Pita Ogaba Agbese 2017-07-12

This title was first published in 2001. Written by an outstanding international group of researchers focusing on ethnic conflict, this refreshing analysis provides practical and

effective policy options for the people of the Third World.

A Historical Analysis of Ethnic Conflict in Nigeria - Osadola Oluwaseun Samuel 2012-11-22
Research Paper (postgraduate) from the year 2012 in the subject African Studies, grade: none, , course: International Studies and Diplomacy, language: English, abstract: Observably, most developing countries are ethnically diverse. Ethnic diversity may lead to increased civil dissonance. The National Question in Nigeria is probably one of the most complicated in the world with her over 250 ethnic groups and 120 different languages spoken in the country. The colonialist while pretending to carry out a mission of uniting the warring ethnic groups, wilfully and systematically separated the various Nigerian people thereby creating a suitable atmosphere for conflict. With the heterogeneous nature of the country, the tendency of the various nationals is towards parochial consciousness at the expense of national

consciousness. This paper, therefore, relies on content analysis as its methodology to examine ethnic conflicts in Nigeria. It also examined the fundamental causes of ethnic conflicts in the country and identifies the possible issues for resolution. The paper also proffered suggestions on how to curb ethnic conflicts in future Nigeria.

The Strains of Commitment - Keith G. Banting 2017

"First drafts of the chapters were presented at a workshop held at the European University Institute (EUI) in 2014."--Page v.

Protecting Minority Rights in African Countries - John M. Mbaku 2018-01-26

In this enlightening book, John Mukum Mbaku analyses the main challenges of constitutional design and the construction of governance institutions in Africa today. He argues that the central issues are: providing each country with a constitutional order that is capable of successfully managing sectarian conflict and enhancing peaceful coexistence; protecting the

rights of citizens - including those of minorities; minimizing the monopolization of political space by the majority (to the detriment of minorities); and, effectively preventing government impunity. Mbaku offers a comprehensive analysis of various approaches to the management of diversity, and shows how these approaches can inform Africa's struggle to promote peace and good governance. He explores in depth the existence of dysfunctional and anachronistic laws and institutions inherited from the colonial state, and the process through which laws and institutions are formulated or constructed, adopted, and amended. A close look at the constitutional experiences of the American Republic provides important lessons for constitutional design and constitutionalism in Africa. Additionally, comparative politics and comparative constitutional law also provide important lessons for the management of diversity in African countries. Mbaku recommends state reconstruction through

constitutional design as a way for each African country to provide itself with laws and institutions that reflect the realities of each country, including the necessary mechanisms and tools for the protection of the rights of minorities. From students and scholars to NGOs, lawyers and policymakers, this unique and judicious book is an essential tool for all those seeking to understand and improve governance and development in Africa.

The Struggles of Post-Independence Nigeria - Ucheoma Nwagbara 2022-02

This book examines Nigeria's struggles with corruption, poverty, inequality, crime, and insurgency to show how poor leadership in the post-independence era has failed to use the country's enormous natural and human resources to improve citizens' lives.

Understanding Boko Haram - James J. Hentz 2017-05-08

The primary objective of this book is to understand the nature of the Boko Haram

insurgency in northeast Nigeria. Boko Haram's goal of an Islamic Caliphate, starting in the Borno State in the North East that will eventually cover the areas of the former Kanem-Borno Empire, is a rejection of the modern state system forced on it by the West. The central theme of this volume examines the relationship between the failure of the state-building project in Nigeria and the outbreak and nature of insurgency. At the heart of the Boko Haram phenomenon is a country racked with cleavages, making it hard for Nigeria to cohere as a modern state. Part I introduces this theme and places the Boko Haram insurgency in a historical context. There are, however, multiple cleavages in Nigeria- ethnic, regional, cultural, and religious- and Part II examines the different state-society dynamics fuelling the conflict. Political grievances are common to every society; however, what gives Boko Haram the space to express such grievances through violence? Importantly, this volume demonstrates

that the insurgency is, in fact, a reflection of the hollowness within Nigeria's overall security. Part III looks at the responses to Boko Haram by Nigeria, neighbouring states, and external actors. For Western actors, Boko Haram is seen as part of the "global war on terror" and the fact that it has pledged allegiance to ISIS encourages this framing. However, as the chapters here discuss, this is an over-simplification of Boko Haram and the West needs to address the multiple dimension of Boko Haram. This book will be of much interest to students of terrorism and political violence, insurgencies, African politics, war and conflict studies, and IR in general.

Public Management and Sustainable Development in Nigeria - Robert Dibia
2018-02-06

This title was first published in 2003. How was public policy and economic development in Nigeria affected under the period of military control between 1966 and 1999? What is the

nature and scale of change that Nigeria will have to undergo in order to achieve its current development goals? Initially providing a history of Nigeria along with a framework for understanding the nature, scope and magnitude of the military and public management problems within the country, this timely and rewarding book addresses both of these questions. It analyzes the institutions that make and implement public policy in the Nigerian political arena, and examines the route that Nigeria could take in order to enhance its public management capacities. Although the specific focus is on Nigeria, the mode of analysis used is transferable to a wide variety of developing nations. The book will foster an understanding among scholars, development planners, military officers and policy makers of the tasks and challenges facing Nigeria and many sub-Saharan African nations in the twenty-first century.

Ethnic Politics in Nigeria - Okwudiba Nnoli
1978

Ethnic Diversity, Liberty and the State -

Mwangi S. Kimenyi 1997

One of four essays, published separately, but also available together in one hardback edition, which survey classical liberalism and civil society. This book examines ethnicity, liberty and the role of the state, covering optimal ethnic integration/separation, the demand for federalism and more.

Environmental Assessment of Ogoniland -

United Nations Environment Programme 2011

A major new independent scientific assessment, carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), shows that pollution from over 50 years of oil operations in the region has penetrated further and deeper than many may have supposed. The assessment has been unprecedented. Over a 14-month period, the UNEP team examined more than 200 locations, surveyed 122 kilometres of pipeline rights of way, reviewed more than 5,000 medical records and engaged over 23,000 people at local

community meetings. The environmental restoration of Ogoniland could prove to be the world's most wide-ranging and long term oil clean-up exercise ever undertaken if contaminated drinking water, land, creeks and important ecosystems such as mangroves are to be brought back to full, productive health. The report key findings are alarming both in terms of human health protection and environmental protection: some areas, which appear unaffected at the surface, are in reality severely contaminated underground; at least 10 Ogoni communities where drinking contaminated water; control and maintenance of oilfield infrastructure in Ogoniland has been and remains inadequate; the impact of oil on mangrove vegetation has been disastrous. The report recommends direct actions in order to address the Niger Delta contamination by oil and warns that the restoration of the area could take up years.

Autonomy and Ethnicity - Professor Yash Ghai

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2000-10-12

This book, first published in 2000, deals with one of the most urgent problems of contemporary times: the political organisation of multi-ethnic states. Most major conflicts of our time are internal to the state and revolve around the claims of access to or the redesign of the state. Responses to ethnic conflicts have ranged from oppression and ethnic cleansing to accommodations of ethnic claims through affirmative policies, special forms of representation, power sharing, and the integration of minorities. One of the most sought after, and resisted, devices for conflict management is autonomy. Within an overarching framework that examines different understandings of ethnic consciousness and the variety of territorial autonomies, the authors examine the experiences of spatial distribution of power in Canada, India, China, South Africa, Ethiopia, PNG, Spain, the former Yugoslavia, Cyprus, Sri Lanka and Australia.

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Policing and Minority Communities - James F. Albrecht 2019-07-31

This insightful book examines the allegations against the professionalism, transparency, and integrity of law enforcement toward minority groups, from a global perspective. It addresses the challenges inherent in maintaining strong ties with members of the community, and draws attention to obstacles in ensuring public confidence and trust in rule of law institutions. Most importantly, the book provides insight into mechanisms and proposals for policy reform that would permit enhanced police-community partnership, collaboration and mutual respect. Acknowledging the consistency of this concern despite geographic location, ethnic diversity, and religious tolerance, this book considers controversial factors that have caused many groups and individuals to question their relationship with law enforcement. The book examines the context of police-community relations with contributed research from

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Nigeria, South Africa, Kosovo, Turkey, New Zealand, Mexico, Scandinavia and other North American and European viewpoints. It evaluates the roles that critical factors such as ethnicity, political instability, conflict, colonization, mental health, police practice, religion, critical criminology, socialism, and many other important aspects and concepts have played on perceptions of policing and rule of law. A valuable resource for law enforcement practitioners and researchers, policy makers, and students of criminal justice, Policing and Minority Communities: Contemporary Issues and Global Perspectives confronts crucial challenges and controversies in policing today with quantitative and qualitative research and practical policy recommendations.

The Effects of Diversity on Economic and Political Stability - Christian Brandes

2018-07-23

Master's Thesis from the year 2017 in the subject Economics - Other, grade: 1,7,

<http://www.uni-jena.de/>, language: English, abstract: Many developing countries do not only suffer from weak institutions, poor economic performance and corruption, but also from separatist movements and violent civil conflicts. The question arises why some countries could achieve economic growth and development, while others never experienced considerable economic development and are trapped in a vicious circle of re-occurring violent conflicts and economic deterioration. Since developing countries tend to be more diverse in terms of ethnicity, language and religion and many civil conflicts appear to have an ethnic or religious component, diversity is regarded as a main cause of economic and political instability. Furthermore, many scholars consider higher levels of diversity in the least developed countries to be the crucial factor that leads to inefficient policy decisions and impedes growth and development. This master thesis addresses the question how diversity affects economic and

political stability and elaborates appropriate parameters which are further used in a composite indicator (CI) to quantify a country's stability, respectively instability. The thesis is structured as follows: After a review of the literature on the relations between diversity and economic development and civil conflicts in chapter two, the historic and environmental conditions under which different ethnic and linguistic groups emerged are described. Further, the effects of external shocks which shaped ethnic development in the special case of Africa are assessed. Chapter four introduces the most common measurements of ethnic, linguistic and religious diversity and describes the differences between fractionalisation and polarisation. Several studies describing the effects of different aspects of diversity on various economic and political outcomes are discussed. This is followed by chapter five which is addressing the causes of instability and civil conflict. It is examined how conflict, as the major

outcome of instability, is related to and can be driven by diversity and which roles economic and institutional aspects play in explaining civil conflicts. In the subsequent part, several indicators which capture different aspects of stability are critically assessed. Further, parameters and their respective weights towards a new composite indicator of instability are elaborated. Subsequently, chapter seven concludes.

Africa's New Public Policy - Edwin Okey Ijeoma 2010

Africa's New Public Policy: Imperatives for Globalisation and Nation-building provides a comprehensive analysis of globalisation and democracy, from an African perspective. It also provides policy imperatives that are aimed at seeking solutions to the myriad challenges emanating from managing the consequences of globalisation in Nigeria and other African countries. The author attempts to determine the extent to which public administration principles

in Nigeria in particular, and the rest of Africa in general, as well as in other parts of the developing world underpin the management of the effects of globalisation within a democracy and nation building projects. Africa's New Public Policy will not only be a useful resource for public policy decision-making on globalisation issues, but it will also serve as a credible reference material for public sector

practitioners, scholars in international relations, as well as officials involved in the diplomatic work environment. It also includes a comparative analysis on how Nigeria and South Africa have handled some of the globalisation and democratisation challenges facing their respective countries under the administrations of Presidents Obasanjo and Mbeki respectively.