

T16P05 / Policies to Enhance Sustainable Development in Africa

Topic : T16 / Sustainable Development and Policy

Chair : Geoffrey Nwaka (Abia State University, Uturu, Nigeria)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Note: This Panel is eligible for the GCPSE (UNDP) Grant.

According to the Global Policy Forum (2016), Africa, is a continent that is endowed with immense natural and human resources. It is a continent with great cultural, ecological and economic diversity that however, remains underdeveloped. The Forum posits that most African nations suffer from military dictatorships, corruption, civil unrest and war, underdevelopment and deep poverty. They then point out that the majority of countries that are classified by the UN as least developed are found in Africa. It can also be pointed out that accelerated growth of urbanization in many African countries has amplified the demand for key services that include the provision of shelter and basic services such as water and sanitation, education, public health, employment and transport. This has not kept pace with this increasing demand and in any case, numerous development strategies have failed to yield the expected results. While there are many who believe that the continent is doomed to perpetual poverty and economic slavery, there are also some who believe that Africa has immense potential for sustainable development if proper policies are crafted, adopted and implemented. The United Nations accepted Sustainable Development as an accepted approach to sustaining economic growth and prosperity without harming our planet and without exhausting our resources while at the same time improving the quality of life for all our current and future citizens. Sustainability in this case includes social, environmental and economic considerations. It helps global societies to sustain finite resources that are necessary to provide for the needs of future generations of life on the planet. In this case, human development thrust should ensure that they take care of the natural systems so that they continue to preserve the natural resources and the ecosystems upon which the economy and society depends on their sustainability. Ban Ki-moon once said:

“Together, by stepping up efforts to reach the Millennium Development Goals throughout the continent, we can and must make the 21st century the African century.”

Hence, it is prudent that Africa must ensure that it starts to implement policies that meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Abstracts are being sought from policy experts, researchers and PhD students on policies that enable Africa to attain the highest sustainable economic growth and employment. Policies that will help in achieving a rising standard of living in African countries and policies that will help Africa to maintain financial stability while contributing to the development of the global economy. What policies will help Africa reach a desirable future state for human societies in which living conditions and resource-use continue will meet human needs without undermining the "integrity, stability and beauty of natural biotic systems"? How can Africa fight poverty and inequality; improve health and nutrition; improve education and inclusivity; promote gender equality and women's empowerment and promote sustainable environmental management and climate change through policies that enhance sustainability?

Thus, abstracts must make efforts to balance economic, social, environmental and generational concerns in policy-making and implementation actions at all levels aimed at the prosperity and progress of the African continent.

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Session 1 Pathways to sustainable development in Africa

Friday, June 30th 08:15 to 10:15 (Block B 5 - 3)

Discussants

Joseph Obosi (University of Nairobi)

Indigenous Knowledge as Local Response to Globalization and Climate Change in Africa

Geoffrey Nwaka (Abia State University, Uturu, Nigeria)

African Traditional Approach: Sustainable Option in Curbing Corruption

Adewale Kupoluyi, (Babcock University, Ilishan-Remo, Nigeria)

IMPACT OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP ON WATER SERVICE DELIVERY IN KENYA

Joseph Obosi (University of Nairobi)

(Virtual) Uniting to Develop: Assessing Regional Integration Efforts to foster Sustainable Development in North-East Africa

Natalia Piskunova (Moscow State University)

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Session 2

Friday, June 30th 10:30 to 12:30 (Block B 5 - 3)

Multi-Equilibria Model of Human Capital Accumulation for Sustainable Development in Africa.

CHRISTEL ARNAUD NGADIMA MEBOUN (UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES, DILIMAN, NATIONAL COLLEGE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE.)

Land access to women: the role of policy in promoting gender equality and sustainable development in South Africa

Eyerusalem Amare Wolde (University of KwaZulu-Natal)

Participatory decision making, poverty reduction, gender equality and sustainable development in Ghana and Nigeria

Ngozi Nwogwugwu (Babcock University)

Adebusola Odedina (Babcock University)