

Review of Public Administration And mAnAgement (RPAM)

FROM THE EDITORIAL SUITE

The place of Public Administration and Management in nation – building has over the years continued to dominate public discourse. There have been so much hues and cries about inefficiency and poor service delivery in the Nigeria’s public service. Thus, the third edition of the sixth volume of the journal “Review of Public Administration and Management cannot have come at a better time than now, as it heralds the inauguration of Mohammadu Buhari as the fifth democratically elected Nigerian President, as well as the first peaceful transmission of power from a ruling government to the opposition party in the history of the country. It is spectacular in the sense that it was the first election in Nigeria in particular and perhaps Africa in general, where a seating President in the person of Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan conceded defeat and called to congratulate the winner even before the final result was announced. Could this development mark the beginning of a new era in politics, public administration and management in Nigeria? Time will tell.

In this edition, the first article, “*Anti-money Laundering in Developing Economy: A Pest Analysis of Nigeria Situation,*” written by Abiola, J.O, of the Lagos State University, Nigeria, employs political, economical, social and technological approach in his study. He emphasized that there is need to adopt an enhanced risk-based approach using appropriate information technology to ensure effective monitoring for financial integrity in Nigerian. The second paper written by Idris, A,J of the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria entitled “*Health Personnel and the Success of Immunization in Nigeria: A Study of Selected Local Government Areas in Kaduna State*” x-rays the performance of local government councils in Kaduna state as regards immunization service delivery and concludes that there is need for more highly experienced and trained personnel to maintain and improve immunization services.

The third article captioned “*The Nigerian Police and the Challenges of Security in Nigeria*”, is a paper written by Adegoken, N. of the National Open University of Nigeria. He situates the security of life and property as the primary purpose of government and so emphasizes that the effort of the Nigerian police alone cannot curb the rate of insecurity in the country, as the nation presently faces serious threat of terrorism and insecurity. The fourth article by Akhakpe, I. of the Lagos State University titled “*Public Policy, Interest Groups, and Sustainable Development in Nigeria,*” argues that the goal of sustainable national development under the democratic rule can only be achieved where interest groups are well positioned to influence public policy making, implementation and evaluation.

“Collective Bargaining: A Strategy for Industrial Conflict Management in Taraba State Public Service (2007 – 2011),” written by Bello, M.F and Kinge, R.F from Gombe State University is the fifth article and it examines the place of labour union in sustainable industrial harmony. The sixth paper, *“Re-engineering Professionalism in the Nigeria Public Service Towards Service Delivery”* by Osawe, C.O of the Department of Public Administration, Lagos State University persuasively discusses the imperatives of professionalizing the public sector towards efficient and effective service delivery. The pre-occupation is professionalism in the public sector.

The seventh article titled, *“Militancy in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria: A Reflective Discourse on the Cause, Amnesty and Imperatives”* by Ugwuanyi, B.I, and Ohagwu, C.A of the Institute of Management and Technology Enugu, Obaje, I. of the College of Education Oju, Benue State, Ohaeri, C.S of the Imo State Polytechnic and Ugwu, C.E of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka reflected on the issues of militancy in the Niger Delta region of Nigeria. They concluded that militancy in the Niger Delta region was as a result of the inability of the government to develop the region and its people. Article number eight by Jongbo, O.C. of the Business Administration Department, Lagos State University, titled *“The Role of Research Design in a Purpose Driven Enquiry”* chronicles the importance of research design in any scientific investigation.

The ninth article by Agbodike, F.C, and Igbokwe-Ibeto, C.J of the Public Administration Department, Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka and Nkah, B.C of the Federal College of Education Technical, Umunze respectively, titled *“Local Government Administration and the Challenges of Sustainable Development in Nigeria”* asserted that local government administration in Nigeria cannot successfully address the challenges of sustainable rural development unless the country returns to true federalism based on rule of law, transparency and accountability. Obiora, C.A of the Political Science Department, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University Igbaram campus authored the tenth article, *“Reform Process and the Achievement of Sustainable Development in Nigeria: Rethinking the Role of the Public Bureaucracy”* which argued that reform process towards achieving sustainable development will remain a mirage unless the public bureaucracy is well positioned.

The article by Osakede, K.C of the Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Babcock University and Ijimakinwa, S.O of the Lagos State University, Ojo, discussed the *“Role of Ombudsman as a Means of Citizen Redress in Nigeria”*. It opined that ombudsmanship has added meaning to the idea of democracy in the country. Article number twelve discussed *“The Role and Challenges of Local Government in Community Development: An Insight”*, by Abugu, S.O, of the Human Resources Department, Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike, discusses some of the challenges confronting the local government system in community development in Nigeria.

The thirteenth article by Ewuim, N.C of the Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Nnamani, D.O. of the University of Nigeria, Nsukka and Eberinwa, O.M. of Federal Polytechnic Oko titled *“Legislative Oversight and Good Governance in Nigerian National Assembly: An Analysis of Obasanjo and Jonathan's Administration”* opined that legislative oversight is of great importance in the achievement of good governance especially in contemporary societies. The fourteenth article, *“The Effect of Public Sector Health Workers Strike on Service Delivery: The Nigeria Experience”* by Osakede, K.O and Ijimakinwa, S.O. argued that minimizing the incidence and effects of health workers strike require the effort of all stakeholders.

Fifteenth article titled, *"Factors Militating against Financial Accountability and Effective Stores Control in Local Government Areas in Anambra State Nigeria (2003 - 2011)"* by Agbodike, F.C and Udunze, U.M of the Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, posits that through adherence to 'accounting principles such as supervision of workers and proper recording, that poor financial accountability and stores custody and control in Anarnbra state local governments can be improved. The sixteenth article by Anazodo, R.O of Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, Ezenwile, U., Chidolue, P-N, and Umetiti, C of Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu University, Igbariam campus, captioned *"The Effect of New Pension Scheme on Retirees in Nigeria: 2004 – 2014,"* opined that most retirees are not aware of the operations of the pension managers and therefore recommends sensitization of retirees on the new pension scheme.

The seventeenth article by Alegbeleye G.I and Qjeifo, A. of the Department of Public Aministration, Lagos State University, Ojo and Idris, D.S of the Administrative Staff College of Nigeria, Badagry titled *"Stress Management and Employees' Welfare: The Implication on Performance"* opined that stress occurs as a result of frustration, poor psychological well-being and fear of job security. *The eighteenth* article by Odo, L.U of the Department of Public Administration, Ibrahim Babangida University, Lapai, titled, *"Local Government and the Challenges of Grassroots Development in Nigeria"*, argued that despite the poor performance of the local government in grassroots development in Nigeria, it still remains a viable framework to engender development at the local level. The nineteenth and final article in this edition titled, *"Enhancing Rural Income in Nigeria through Agriculture: A Study of Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative-Societies in Orumba South Local Government Area of Anambra State"*, by Taiwo, A.O, Agbasi, O.E, and Udunze, U.M, of the Nnamdi Azikiwe University and Okafor, I R, of the Federal Polytechnic, Oko, argued that despite the challenges faced by farmers multi-purpose cooperative societies in Orumba South local government area of Anambra state, they still engage in a number of economic activities capable of promoting rural dwellers livelihood.

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Zainab Arabian Research Society for Multidisciplinary Issues (ZARSMI), Dubai UAE

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Managing Editor***