



In this issue:

- *International Conference on "ECOWAS Milestones in Religious Integration"*
- *Inter-cultural and Inter-Ethnic Communication and Effective Conflict Management in the 21st Century Nigeria*
- *"Non-State Actors and Foreign Policy"*
- *"Prophets of Africa's Renaissance? Nigeria and South Africa as Regional Hegemons"*
- *NIIA Departmental Seminars*
 - . *Power in International Arena and Challenges for African States*
 - . *The Iron and Steel Industry & Nigeria's Industrialization: Exploring Co-operation with Japan*
 - . *Reshaping the Nigerian Army in a Changing Security Environment*
- *Voice of Nigeria Team Pays Courtesy Call on the DG, NIIA*
- *Ambassadors' Forum: Nigeria-Greek Relations*
- *Inauguration of the Servicom Unit of NIIA*
- *NIIA Council Meeting*
- *NIIA Library Marks National Children's Day Celebration*
- *National Association of Public Administration Students, ABU Chapter Visits NIIA*
- *NIIA Library Marks World Environmental Day*
- *NIIA ICT Development*



Prof. U. Joy Ogwu (OFR) presenting NIIA plaque to Amb. Brownson Dede at the International Conference on ECOWAS in Lagos

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "ECOWAS: MILESTONES IN REGIONAL INTEGRATION"

The NIIA organized a major international conference on the theme: "ECOWAS: Milestones in Regional Integration" from May 23 to 24, 2006. The objective of the Conference was to evaluate the achievements and challenges facing the sub-regional organization as well as reflect on possible alternative futures. During the Conference sixteen papers were presented covering a wide range of issues including: the trajectory of development of the sub-regional body, dialectics of the imperatives for prioritizing national development on the one hand, and regional integration on the other, and the achievements in the different sectors of its development and integration agenda.

The Conference drew participants from a broad spectrum of the Nigerian society including: officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Integration and Cooperation in Africa, and other government agencies, scholars, retired and serving ambassadors, representatives of the private sector, civil society organizations and the media; scholars from ECOWAS states

and other members of the international community. The two-day conference ended on a very high note producing major observations including the following:

1. That the ECOWAS idea is a noble one even though it seems ahead of its time;
2. That since its inception in 1975, ECOWAS has tried to promote regional integration and development through the promotion of intra-regional trade, harmonization and establishment of a regional monetary system, integration of the physical infrastructure, promotion of the mobility of labour through the free movement of persons and goods;
3. That ECOWAS has not performed badly considering the historical and socio-economic circumstances of the members of the sub-regional body, particularly the linguistic divide between the member states;

The NIIA

The NIIA, established with the sole objective of providing a nursery of ideas on international issues, has come a long way in its pursuit of excellence in scholarship.

The Institute is involved in the promotion of the scientific study of international politics, economics and jurisprudence. It provides facilities for the training of Nigerian diplomats and personnel and those of other countries whose vocation relates to international affairs and from time to time arranges international seminars, conferences, lectures and dialogues on any matter relating to its objectives. In addition, the Institute's state-of-the-art ICT and Library facilities provide an organized information base for its research activities.

The insightful ideas generated from scholarly deliberations at the various fora organized by NIIA are disseminated in its numerous publications and highlighted in brief, in its quarterly newsletter - niianews.

NIIA Address:

13/15, Kofo Abayomi Street

Victoria Island ,

G.P.O. Box 1727, Marina Lagos.

Tel: 234-1-2615606-7

Fax: 234-1-2611360

Email Address:

dgeneral@niiianet.org

drstudies@niiianet.org

Website: www.niiianet.org

Editors:

Alli, W.O.

Egom, P.A.

Newsletter Committee

Hameed, A.A. - Chairman

Bolarinwa, J.O.

George, F.O.

Emmanuel, B.S.

Ubi, E.

Wapmuk, S.

Nwogu, K.

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Prof. U.Joy Ogwu (OFR) presenting her paper during the International Conference

4. That the socio-economic condition of the sub-region breeds conflict, trans-border crimes, human trafficking and, generally, political instability;
5. That the intra-state conflicts which proliferated in the sub-region particularly in the 1990s also retarded the progress of the body and ECOWAS should be commended for its role in conflict management;
6. That useful experience has been learnt since its formation and this is reflected in the development of appropriate institutions to meet the needs of the sub-region;
7. That there is a huge infrastructural problem in the sub-region which the ECOWAS has been trying to solve with projects like the West African Gas Pipeline, Intelcom I and II and the energy and road projects among others;
8. That proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons is the result of historical, economic and political development in the sub-region; and
9. That Nigeria plays a crucial leadership role and has contributed to the progress of the ECOWAS integration particularly in the areas of funding, infrastructural development, conflict resolution and promotion of democracy among others.



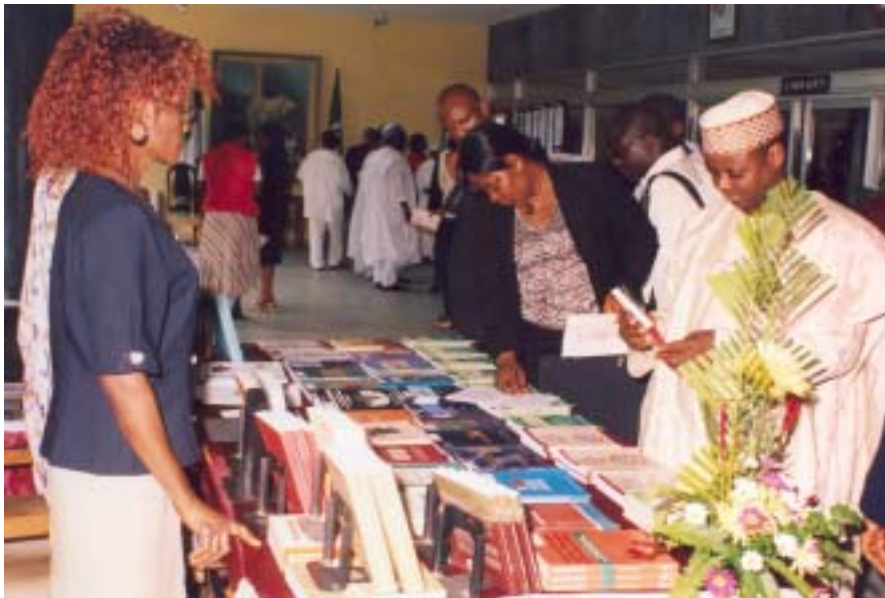
L-R: Professor. G.O. Olusanya, Professor. Funsho Adaramola and Professor. Adele Jinadu during the International Conference

The Conference also produced major recommendations on various aspects of the policies and programmes of ECOWAS to the effect that:

1. ECOWAS should make all necessary efforts and invest in the sub-regional integration project in West Africa;
2. Stabilizing the sub-region and building a regional political value system is imperative for achieving sub-regional integration;
3. Member states should commit themselves to the achievement of a sub-regional monetary system and a Monetary Union by 2009 by adopting more informed economic policies;
4. ECOWAS members should demonstrate necessary political will by quickly domesticating and implementing Protocols, Agreements, and Resolutions already signed.
5. ECOWAS must continue to address the issue of good governance, and democracy as a key framework for resolving the crisis of underdevelopment and poverty;
6. ECOWAS should tackle infrastructural development as a key issue in the facilitation of regional integration;
7. Member states should have a united response to globalization, and confront rather than conform to the dictates of the market, by harmonizing their reform agenda into a sub-regional reform programme;
8. Some balancing is necessary between addressing conflicts in the sub-region and promoting the integration process and as such necessary additional investment should be made in peace building which is a critical component of the developmental agenda of ECOWAS; and
9. ECOWAS should create an enabling regime for the private sector and encourage their participation in its activities.



R-L: Mr Sharkdam Wapmuk, Mrs Josephine Anthony, Mr Efem Ubi, Mrs Safinatu Mohammed and Mr. Kelechi Nwogu



Participants at the International Conference inspecting NIIA publications



R-L: Prof. Osita Eze, Prof. Mike Kwanashie and Kalilou Sylla

Inter-Cultural and Inter-ethnic Communication and Effective Conflict Management in the 21st Century Nigeria



Prof. U. Joy Ogwu presenting NIIA plaque to Prof. Emeka Jonathan Okoli



L-R: Prof. Victor Adetula, Prof. Chinedu Nebo and Dr. A. A. Hameed



L-R: Dr. Dan Omowehe, Prof. Mike Kwanashie and Prof. W.O. Alli

A seminar titled: "Intercultural/ Interethnic Communication and Effective Conflict Management in the 21st Century Nigeria" was delivered by Prof. Emeka Jonathan Okoli at the NIIA Conference Chamber on Wednesday, April 5, 2006. The speaker, a Senior Fulbright Scholar and a specialist on conflict mediation and arbitration is a lecturer in the Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Norfolk State University, Norfolk, Virginia, USA. In his presentation, Prof. Okoli pointed out that people's cultural background, defined in terms of environment of socialization, frames the way people behave towards others. He submitted that:

- Culture ranks what is important
- Every culture is coherent and complete within itself
- Culture is learned and learnable
- Culture is the view of an identifiable group of people
- Culture enables people to find answers to their recurring life questions.

Prof. Okoli explained further that cultural differences could be heightened by ethnocentrism, which is a projection of one's ethnic group as a reference for all others. This often creates conflict of interest especially when there is competition over resources and power. He also opined that communication could serve as a vehicle for productive or destructive conflict management and without communication, there will be no



L-R: Dr. Ogaba Oche Prof. Sonni Tyoden and Mrs Carol Ndaguba



R-L: Dr. A.C. Ogwu, Prof. U.Joy Ogwu and Mr. Innocent Nwabuzor (back)



L-R: Dr. Charles Dokubo, Prof. Sonni Tyoden and Dr. N. Nwokoma



R-L: Dr. Fred Agwu and Prof. Osita Eze

leadership. He concluded that conflict diagnosis provides a careful and clear framework for understanding and appreciating the multiple facets of the sources and causes of conflict and gives room for strategic conflict management and/or transformation. The presentation was followed by an intense discussion on various dimensions of the problem of conflict and intercultural communications. The Seminar was attended by scholars, practitioners and government officials from various sectors of the society.

Prophets of Africa's Renaissance? Nigeria and South Africa as Regional Hegemons



Dr. Adekeye Adebajo delivering his paper at the NIIA seminar in Lagos

The NIIA Seminar series received another major boost with a lecture titled: "Prophets of Africa's Renaissance? Nigeria and South Africa as Regional Hegemons", delivered by Dr. Adekeye Adebajo, the Executive Director of the Centre for Conflict Resolution, University of Cape Town, South Africa, on Friday June 9, 2006.

In the presentation, Dr. Adebajo posited that one major issue that has generated much debate within and outside of Africa is whether potential hegemonies, like South Africa and Nigeria could: form an axis of virtue to play a leadership role in managing Africa's many conflicts through the African Union (AU), the South African Development Community (SADC), and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS); drive economic integration and development through the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD); and promote democratic governance on a troubled continent. He also noted that although the concept of hegemony has always conjured up images of domination, bullying behavior and arrogance on the part of the great powers, hegemony need not necessarily be a negative phenomenon. Hegemony is therefore about leadership and influence and not just about bullying and dominance.

Furthermore, Dr. Adebajo said that South Africa has military and economic capacity but lacks the legitimacy to play a hegemonic role, while Nigeria has more legitimacy but lacks the military and economic capacity to effectively act as a hegemon. Also, while South Africa and Nigeria are militarily and politically powerful relative to other sub regional states, they must still develop the capacity and legitimacy to influence their respective sub-regions and indeed the continent. Unfortunately, it would appear that these two countries have often failed to convince other states to follow their lead on vital political, security, and economic issues. Moreover, the presenter argued that the two countries also have "bargainers" like Zimbabwe, Angola, and Namibia in Southern Africa and Cote d'Ivoire, Senegal, Liberia, and Burkina Faso etc. in West Africa to contend with. These states have the capacity to increase significantly the costs to the aspiring hegemonies in their attempts to impress their will on their respective sub-regions.

In concluding, the presenter noted that some observers have gone as far as suggesting that the future of the continent rests on the fate of South Africa and Nigeria. He extolled the Bi-National Commission (BNC) and strategic coordination established by Nigeria and South Africa in October 1999, formalizing the strong ties between the two countries and admonished that it will be important to assess the prospects of the future leadership role of South Africa and Nigeria in Africa. He however, cautioned that it should be recognized that the notion of South Africa and Nigeria as continental leaders is far from universal acceptability, since other countries see the strategic alliance between the two countries as some form of new breed of African imperialism. The seminar, which generated intense debate and discussion, attracted participants from a broad spectrum of the Nigerian society including: government agencies, the university and diplomatic community, private sector and civil society organizations.



Dr. Adekeye Adebajo and Prof. U. Joy Ogwu, OFR

Non-State Actors and Foreign Policy

On Wednesday May 17 2006, the NIIA held a seminar on the "Non-State Actors and Foreign Policy". The seminar was delivered by Mr. Brooks Spector, an American Diplomat and the Acting Public Affairs Officer, at the U.S. Embassy in Lagos. The seminar was attended by participants from the academia and diplomatic corps as well as private and government organizations.

In his presentation, Mr. Spector focused on the impact of information technology on international relations. He explained how the information technology revolution has led to the emergence and proliferation of non-state actors such as non-governmental organizations and multinational corporations who are able to exercise considerable influence in areas hitherto known as the preserve of nation states. The speaker cited several examples from Africa, North America, Europe and Asia of how these non-state actors have been able to mobilize around specific causes or agendas and thereby influence the actions or policies of states or indeed the entire international community.

Furthermore, Mr. Spector showed that in addition to bringing countries of the world closer and making information available across the world within the shortest possible time, information technology and the role of non-state actors also have had impact on the trend of cooperation and relations among states. In all, the presentation and the discussions that followed highlighted that:

- The use of information technology facilitates and promotes foreign policy.
- The Internet promotes trade, economic improvement and cooperation between and among states.
- Information technology promotes cultural tourism and by this, drives foreign policy.



Mr. Brooks Spector presenting his paper at the NIIA seminar

NIIA DEPARTMENTAL SEMINARS

During the Second Quarter of the year covering the period from April to June 2006, the Department of Research and Studies of the NIIA organized several internal seminars. The following are the presentations made by research fellows on various subjects during the seminars.

"Power in International Arena and the Challenges for African States" by Prof. W.O. Alli



Prof. W.O. Alli delivering his paper at the NIIA seminar in Lagos

The first of the Research Department seminar series was delivered on Wednesday May 31, 2006 by the Director of Research and Studies, Prof. W.O. Alli. The topic of the presentation was "Power in the International Arena and the Challenges for African States". According to Prof. Alli, power is most essential in international politics because it defines access to a platform for action in the international system. It is the factor that allows a State to carry out its will despite resistance. He noted also that although for many centuries State power was equated with military force, power is more than just force. He provided various dimensions of the concept of State power, including its vital ingredients such as critical mass or geographical territory, economic capability, military capability, strategic vision and the national will. He noted that the critical challenge facing African countries is not so much that they have little power, but importantly that they don't have strategic vision. Prof. Alli concluded on the note that African countries need to establish control over their resources and develop the strategic vision to use them so that they can acquire more power and therefore be in a position to determine their future.

"The Iron and Steel industry and Nigeria's Industrialization: Exploring Cooperation with Japan" by Dr. Osita Agbu

On Wednesday, 7 June 2006, Dr. Osita Agbu presented a seminar paper titled: "The Iron and Steel Industry and Nigeria's Industrialization: Exploring Cooperation with Japan". The study was undertaken during a sabbatical leave at the Institute of Developing Economics (IDE) in Chiba, Japan. He argued that one of the most important factors responsible for Africa's development crises could be traced to its inability to organize its technological development. This has

much to do with the development of the iron and steel industry. The presentation therefore focused on the importance of this industry and its linkage to industrialization.

Conceptually, he examined the relationship between technology, industrialization and development and x-rayed the state of industrialization in Nigeria, including the performance of the manufacturing sector. The development of the iron and steel industry in Nigeria was comprehensively examined with respect to the early initiative in this sector, raw materials development, the state of the industry, role of the state and efforts at privatization. Further, in order to pave the way for a meaningful exploration



Dr. Osita Agbu delivering his paper at the NIIA seminar in Lagos

of cooperation between Nigeria and Japan in this sector, the study also examined the development of the iron and steel industry in Japan and its contribution to Japan's industrialization. In doing this, Japan's position in global steel trade, the state of the industry – including technology, equipment and raw materials development were all presented and examined, and lessons drawn therefrom for Nigeria.

Finally, the paper explored ways through which cooperation could be achieved between the Japan steel industry and the Nigerian iron and steel industry, including the relevant institutions that may be involved. It is argued that the idea of cooperation in this industry is not necessarily utopian, but borne out of decades of increasing political and economic relations between both countries, enhanced by Japan's successful cultural diplomacy.

"Reshaping the Nigerian Army in a Changing Security Environment" by Dr. Charles Dokubo

On Wednesday, 21 June 2006 Dr. Charles Dokubo a Senior Research Fellow of the Institute made a presentation titled: "Reshaping the Nigerian Army in a Changing Security

Environment". The presentation noted at the outset that in the past, nation states had Armed Forces for defence purposes only, but today the military is now used as an Institution for enhancing power capability, credibility and communication, especially in areas that are prone to ethnic violence and war. This has become the trend because of the changing nature of conflicts, which now have more complex dimensions. According to the presenter, this trend dictates that the military must also change in terms of composition, strategy and weapon systems in order to be able to deal with emerging threats.

Against this background, he argued that the Nigerian military needed to change and reshape so as to become leaner, fitter, better trained and mobile. The Nigerian military must also study the Nigerian situation and evolve mechanisms for adopting the changes that are necessary to meet the challenges of the new security environment. He concluded that such changes must be given the necessary financial backing. In this regard, he stated that the options facing the Nigerian military are:

- i. Either to reduce its manpower and equip and strengthen the military with a require minimum; or
- ii. Leave the manpower as it is, but empower them with more weapons.



Dr. Charles Dokubo delivering his paper at the NIIA seminar in Lagos



A cross-section of the audience at the NIIA Departmental seminar in Lagos



Prof. U. Joy Ogwu and Prof. Dora Akunyili, DG NAFDAC during her visit to NIIA

National Association of Public Administration Students (NAPAS) ABU Chapter visits NIIA

The National Association of Public Administration Students (NAPAS) of the Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria paid a visit to the NIIA on Thursday, 30 May, 2006. The students were received by the Director of Research and Studies, Prof W.O Alli. In his remarks, Prof. Alli gave the students an overview of the status and activities of the Institute. He also threw light on some critical issues on the nation's foreign policy. He also told the students that it was a privilege and a laudable effort for them to visit other parts of the country despite the distance and inconveniences of traveling. He also advised the students to work hard and focus on becoming useful citizens on completion of their studies.

In his address to the visiting students, Dr Osita Agbu, a Senior Research Fellow of the Institute also advised them to focus on personal development. He said despite complaints about Nigerian Universities, the quality of students produced is still very good and can compete favorably with others in any part of the world. In his own address, the President of the Students Association, Mr. Usman Saidu thanked the management of NIIA for receiving them and for the information and advice. The students were taken on a tour of the units and facilities of the Institute and entertained with light refreshment.



Prof. Ogwu making a remark during the visit of the Director General, Voice of Nigeria

The Director General of Voice of Nigeria (VON) visits NIIA

The Nigerian Institute of International Affairs on April 7, 2006 played host to the chief executive of a major media organization. The occasion was the visit by the Director General of Voice of Nigeria (VON), Mr. Abubakar B. Jijiwa to the Institute. The purpose of the visit was to explore areas of cooperation and collaboration between NIIA and VON. The visitor was received by the Director General of the Institute, Prof. U. Joy Ogwu who briefed him on the activities of NIIA and took him on a tour of the units and facilities of the Institute. Mr. Jijiwa commended the state of the facilities and the conduct of affairs at the Institute, while confirming his organization's preparedness to work with the NIIA.



Prof. Ogwu conducting Mr. Abubakar B. Jijiwa on an inspection of the NIIA ICT facilities

Ambassadors Forum: the Greek Ambassador, H.E Mr. Haris Dafaranos talks on "Nigeria-Greece Relations"



Amb. Haris Dafaranos and Prof. U. Joy Ogwu (OFR)

The Nigerian Institute of International Affairs held one of its Ambassadors' Forum on May 5, 2006. The forum is an exclusive platform for serving ambassadors and heads of foreign missions in Nigeria, which provides diplomats with the opportunity for dialogue and exchange of ideas, with key actors from various sectors of the Nigerian society. The Guest at this forum was the Greek Ambassador to Nigeria, H. E. Mr. Haris Dafaranos who spoke on Nigeria-Greece relations.

The forum was opened by the Director General of the Institute, Prof. U. Joy Ogwu who began by welcoming the Ambassador to the Institute, noting the Greeks' long historical role in the development of human society and the good and mutual relations that have been developed between Nigeria and Greece over the years.



Prof. Ogwu presenting a parcel of NIIA publications to Amb. Haris Dafaranos

In his presentation, the Ambassador reiterated that the forum is a unique opportunity, because every diplomat would appreciate a platform for exchange of ideas with a broad mix of actors in the host country. The Ambassador then provided an overview of Greece's history, its people, government and its development into a modern European society. According to him, Greece has over the years developed renowned expertise in shipping and the tourism industry and has an economy that is rated as the 24th economy in the world with about \$250 billion in GDP.

Furthermore, the Ambassador explained that although Greece never had a colonial past with Africa, the country has had a long trading presence in Africa, especially in Southern Africa. In addition, he observed that there are several similarities between Nigeria and Greece; for instance, Greece is the oldest democracy in the world, while Nigeria is the largest democracy in Africa; and like Nigeria, Greece has also experienced military intervention in governance, the experience of which has helped Greece to appreciate democracy and justice.

In terms of Greece's economic relations with Nigeria, the Ambassador highlighted several Greek investments in Nigeria dating back to over sixty (60) years. Some of the notable Greek investments in Nigeria include: Coca Cola, Leventis, Arbico, Flour Mills of Nigeria, Nigeria Foundries etc. Finally, the Ambassador expressed optimism for Nigeria-Greece relations and looked forward to stronger cooperation between the two countries in political, economic and socio-cultural areas. In particular, the Ambassador urged closer cooperation in the maritime sector and in educational exchanges between the two countries. He also expressed hope that there would be official bilateral visits between the Heads of Government of the two countries in the nearest future.

Senior Research Fellow Returns from Sabbatical Leave in Japan

One of the Senior Research Fellows of the Institute, Dr. Osita Agbu recently came back from Japan where he was Japan Foundation Fellow and a Senior Visiting Research Fellow at the Institute of Developing Economics (IDE) in Chiba, Japan.

While in Japan, he worked on a research project entitled: "The Iron and Steel Industry and Nigeria's Industrialization: Exploring Cooperation with Japan". The result of this research will soon be published by the Institute of Developing

Economics. Dr. Agbu was also part of several study tours that included visits to the Takatana plant of Denso Corporation, Yokohama plant of JFE Steel Corporation, Hi-tech Auto Industries of Okanawa, Nippon Steel Headquarters and the Yokohama plant of Nissan Motor Company Limited.

Dr. Agbu's family was with him in Japan and the children attended both public and private schools. His tenure at the IDE has not only enhanced academic collaboration between NIIA and IDE, but also attests to the very good cultural relations between Nigeria and Japan.



Dr. Osita Agbu (2nd Left) a senior research fellow with NIIA on sabbatical leave in Japan



A group photograph of the members of the NIIA Governing Council

NIIA Governing Council Meeting

The Council of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs (NIIA) held a meeting at the Institute's Conference Chamber on Thursday 25 May 2006. The meeting discussed various issues concerning the administration and activities of the Institute.



Mallam Abba Dabo, Chairman NIIA Governing Council

NIIA LIBRARY EXHIBITIONS

NIIA Library Marks National Children's Day Celebration

May 27 of every year is observed as National Children's Day, a day set aside to celebrate the young talents of the nation, who are also the foundation of the society and the leaders of tomorrow. This year's celebration had the theme: "Children and HIV-AIDS: Addressing the Challenges". As part of the activities marking the day, the NIIA Library mounted an exhibition on topical issues concerning children including amongst others:

- Improving Early Childhood Development
- The State of the World's Children
- Children Orphaned by AIDS
- The Progress of Nigerian Children
- Child Poverty in the Developing World

The exhibition, which included books, clippings, and posters, lasted from May 26 to 30, 2006. The exhibition was well attended by the public who found it highly educative and informative.

Positioning NIIA Library for the Information Age

Two library staff: A.S. Dada (Deputy Director of Library and Documentation Services) and C.E. Okafor (A Senior Librarian) attended the just concluded Nigerian Library Association Annual General meeting/ Annual National Conference titled Libraries: Dynamic Engines for the Knowledge and Information Society held from June 18th - June 23rd 2006 at the Centre for Women development, Abuja.

The conference attracted professionals in information and communication technology from both within and outside Nigeria including Ethiopia, South Africa and UNECA. Papers were presented on different issues including New Approaches in Library Resource Sharing, Nigerian Libraries and the World Summit on the Information Society: Issues, Imperatives, and Implications to mention but a few. With NIIA library staff in attendance, we are further repositioned to play a key role in expanding the frontiers of knowledge in Nigeria through the knowledge and application of Information and Communication technology.

NIIA Library Marks World Environmental Day

The NIIA Library joined other environmentalists the world over to celebrate World Environmental Day on June 5, 2006. This year's theme is: "Deserts and Desertification". The Library mounted an exhibition, which was meant to alert the public about the organic link between man and his environment, and the need to protect the environment from desert encroachment and other problems confronting the environment today. The exhibition consisted of various books, press clippings and posters on topical environmental issues. These include:

- Dimensions of environmental problems in Nigeria
- The environment and international relations
- The state of the environment
- The crises of environmental governance in the Niger-Delta
- Man and the environment
- Environment and health etc.

THE NIIA SERVICOM UNIT INAUGURATED

As part of the efforts of the Federal Government to reform and re-organize the public service towards efficient service delivery, the Service Compact with all Nigerians programme (Servicom) was established in March 2004. The programme is meant to address the problem of inefficiency and corruption, which have been impediments to effective implementation and delivery of government policies and services.

In this regard, the local Servicom Unit of the NIIA was inaugurated on May 8 2006 by the National Coordinator of Servicom, Mr. Ad' Obe Obe. The event was opened by the Director General of NIIA, Prof. U. Joy Ogwu, while Mr. Ad' Obe Obe conducted the inauguration of the members of the NIIA Servicom Unit.

In his address, Mr. Obe said that Servicom is all about "Service delivery". He noted that it is the responsibility of every organization to identify its customers, highlight the services it renders and ensure prompt and efficient delivery of those services. He concluded that it is only when those services have been promptly and efficiently delivered that an organization justifies its existence. Mr. Obe then urged the NIIA Servicom Unit headed by Mr. Crispin Ogunseye Assistant Director, General Administration, to seek to achieve this mark of service delivery. In his response on behalf of the eight-member NIIA Servicom Unit, Mr. Ogunseye promised that members would uphold the responsibility given to them.

The members of the NIIA SERVICOM unit are:

Mr. Crispin Y. Ogunseye - Head
Dr. Charles Dokubo



L-R: Mr. Ad' Obe Obe, National Coordinator, SERVICOM, Prof. U. Joy Ogwu and Mr. C.Y. Ogunseye, Nodal Officer NIIA SERVICOM Unit



A cross section of the NIIA SERVICOM Unit members during the inauguration of the unit by the SERVICOM National Coordinator, Mr. Ad' Obe Obe

Mr. Lanre Oniyitan
Mrs. Christiana Okoroafor
Mr. Babatunde Emmanuel
Mr. Efem Ubi
Mr. Sharkdam Wapmuk
Mr. Daniel Joseph
Mr. Onyekachi Gbaruko

NIIA ICT DEVELOPMENT

The ICT development project of the Institute received a boost following the completion of the second phase of the project implementation as contained in the its ICT blueprint. The blueprint which is the ICT framework documents the deployment policy, plan, design and implementation strategies.

The project implementation is divided into four phases. The first phase covered the installation of fiber-optics backbone Local Area Network (LAN) which integrated 57 client workstations and 3 servers. The second phase which was just concluded covered the automation of Library, Accounts, Human Resources Services as well as Membership Management Information Systems (MIS). In addition, ICT capacity building programme on the acquired ICT applications systems were also conducted.

These recent technological achievements have brought the NIIA to the modern frontiers of ICT-enabled work platform for performance enhancement and efficient information service delivery.



The Information Communication Technology unit of NIIA

Call for articles

Nigerian Institute of International Affairs is calling for articles for possible publication in the NIGERIAN FORUM an opinion journal of the Institute.

Kindly send in two copies of your article on any contemporary and topical issue. The articles should be processed in Ms Word format on A4 sized paper.

Please send hard and electronic copies by surface mail or e-mail to:

The Editor, Nigerian Forum
Nigerian Institute of International Affairs.
Email: drstudies@niiinet.org,
ooche@niiinet.org



Nigerian Forum

Associate Fellows

The Nigerian Institute of International Affairs (NIIA), founded in 1961 as a foremost research and policy-oriented Institute on political, economic and social dimensions of international affairs is seeking Associate Fellows to assist with its Research and Studies Programmes. The Institute currently has five research divisions – International Politics, International Economic Relations, International Law and Organisations, Security and Strategic Studies and African Politics and Integration. Associate Fellows are required in all divisions. Fellows must possess a Ph.D and/or post-graduate professional experience in the relevant fields.

Nigerian Institute of International Affairs

13/15 Kofo Abayomi Street, Victoria Island, G.P.O. Box 1727, Marina, Lagos.

Telephone: 234-1-2615606-7, Fax: 234-1-2611360

Email Address: dgeneral@niiinet.org; drstudies@niiinet.org; Website: www.niiinet.org