PART ONE

PREAMBLE

"The care for human life and happiness, not their exploitation and extinction, is the first and only legitimate object of any good and innovative government Therefore, the worth of every state through its governments is the worth of her citizens."

GENERAL PARTY OBJECTIVES

The aims and objectives of the party shall include the following:

- 1. To uphold and defend the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
- 2. To ensure adequate protection of lives and property of all within and outside Nigeria
- 3. The Attainment of political power through legitimate, democratic and constitutional means for the purpose of building an egalitarian society predicated on the principles of equity, freedom and social justice
- 4. To organize branches throughout the federation, sponsor candidates and canvass for votes for their election into all elective offices in all tiers of government
- 5. To provide the basic necessities of life, i.e qualitative mass education, free primary health care, food and water, housing, roads, security, economic empowerment for all Nigerians
- 6. To maintain, and promote the secularity of the Nigerian State, instill religious tolerance and mutual harmony among all Nigerians
- 7. To undertake activities and adopt any measures or policies which shall be aimed at improving the general conditions and well-being of all Nigerians
- 8. To promote active participation of Nigerians in the strategic sectors of the economy.
- 9. To promote active participation of Nigerians in the strategic sectors of the economy.
- 10. To foster, ensure and defend freedom of the press and the fundamental freedom and human rights of all Nigerians
- 11. To promote the development of science and technology and bring to the benefit of Nigerians abundant opportunities of the global village.
- 12. Encouragement of the full development of the political, cultural, social and economic potentials of Nigerian women and creation of opportunities for empowerment
- 13. To create access to information for the sustenance of democracy
- 14. To alleviate poverty, eliminate corruption, want, ignorance, discrimination of all kinds, and exploitation in our society
- 15. To create massive job opportunities for gainful employment for all Nigerians who are able and willing to work, and to secure for workers of all grades the full fruits and benefits of their labour.
- 16. To protect and enhance the interest of workers and peasant workers and farmers of Nigeria and obtain for them the best returns for their labour.
- 17. The observance of open democratic process in all organs of the party, Government, state and to defend the sovereignty of the people.
- 18. The development of the Nigerian youth through the establishment and sustenance of social, cultural and sporting activities
- 19. The development of leadership, capable of effectively managing national institutions and resources, as well as create conditions for the development of the potentials of Nigerians
- 20. To co-operate with trade union organizations and corporate movements in Nigeria with a view to developing and maintaining economic progress

- 21.
- To co-operate with any institution or association for the purpose of achieving any of the objectives of the party.

 To create an enabling environment for the unfettered flourishing of professionalism and entrepreneurship in Nigeria 22.

PART TWO

ECONOMIC POLICY

"Philosophers have only interpreted the world in various ways,
The point is to change it ... Nigeria's honeymoon period of
heavy international goodwill and dependency won't last forever
... A political mandate is required to transform her
Economic strength for the benefit of all"

2. ECONOMIC POLICY FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 The major thrust of the economic policy of the NNPP will be greater participation by Nigerians in the economic affairs of their nation, by harnessing individual creativity, and energies and channeling them into the productive process. Besides, individual efforts will be co-ordinated on the basis of effective specialization and of interrelated corporate enterprises, for higher output and greater national and personal incomes. NNPP shall, therefore design policy incentives which will encourage individuals groups and institutions to participate actively in the nation's development process. An NNPP Government will, however, in consultation with stakeholders continue to monitor the economy, with a view to providing necessary guidelines and incentives especially in respect of natural resources industries and basic infrastructure, and to effect, even without constitutional changes a devolution of powers to six geopolitical zones as set out in the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.
- 2.2 Towards this direction, the role of an NNPP government in National economic life will be redefined to concentrate policy focus on areas such as mechanized agricultural, industry science and technology research, education, health, physical infrastructures, internal security and a conducive environment that will support a vibrant economy.
- 2.3 NNPP government favours the elimination of budget deficits, which produce inflation. An NNPP government will recognize the need for fiscal equity and generation of adequate revenue. The income tax structure and administration must be sufficient incentives for individual and corporate initiatives, and entrepreneurship.
- 2.4 NNPP national economic policy will emphasize a system of exchange rate management that moves away radically from rationing by import licensing. We will be guided more by the underlying structural factors of demand and supply for foreign exchange as may be necessary to sustain national economic priorities. In addition, there will be judicious reliance on tariff adjustments to control imports, rather than on quantitative restrictions which only benefit smugglers and deprive the treasury of much needed revenue. Our monetary policy will seek to maintain stable value of the naira and the foreign exchange rate by strictly controlling inflation.
- 2.5 NNPP income policy will emphasize massive employment creation and high productivity with a view to ensuring improved incomes for the generality of the population, while maintaining adequate levels of living standards.
- 2.6 NNPP wage policy will be based on equity to attract high periodicity, as well justify a good living standard.
- 2.7 Taxation as an instrument of growth and development will ensure the establishment of an efficient administrative infrastructure for the assessment and collection of all forms of taxes Therefore, an NNPP government will ensure the establishment of mechanism for the assessment and collection of all forms of taxes. Thus, in furtherance of the achievement of the above:
- i. A graduate personal income tax will be reviewed with a view to making it equitable and less burdensome based on pay as you earn (P.A.Y.E)

- ii Corporate taxation will be kept under continuous review with a view to promoting dynamic investment environment
- iii. Saving will be exempted from taxation , so as to encourage personal saving and investment ;
- iv. Personal, family, and other allowances will be increased
- v. Property taxes will, however, be efficiently enforced since this is a ready source of revenue for government
- vi Sales tax on luxury items will be enforced as means of generating high revenue for government and discouraging people from conspicuous consumption
- vii The income tax law will be reviewed to ensure more efficient collection and to discourage tax evasion.
- 2.8 The NNPP industrial development policy will focus primarily on small and medium scale enterprises by ensuring easier access to credit facilities, managerial techniques, tax relief and other necessary incentives. Policy initiative will also be concentrated on the establishment of agro-based and cottage industries utilizing available domestic raw materials.
- 2.9 An NNPP export promotion policy will emphasize export of primary agricultural produce in their semi-processed or fully processed forms. The objectives will be the diversification for the sources of the country's foreign exchange earnings.
- 2.10 NNPP government recognizes that land acquisition and provision for infrastructural facilities are some of the basic problem of industrialization. To overcome these constraints, NNPP will:
- (i.) Support due process of land acquisition in line with the land Use Act.
- ii.) Create well laid out industrial estates, in each state of the federation, provided with potable water, steady electricity, access roads, and communication facilities.
- 2.11 Development of indigenous technology will be pursed vigorously through:-
- i.) An increased investment in Research and Development. The Ministry of Science and Technology will be adequately funded and approved fund spent on research by corporate enterprises will be tax- deductible.
- Ii.) Identifying talented individuals and groups and encouraging them through appropriate incentives to become professionals.
- iii.) Reactivating and modernizing local craft industries
- iv.) Eradicating the problem of brain drain by providing adequate remuneration, incentives and research facilities to staff in higher institutions of learning.
- 2.12 As the economic health and welfare of Nigeria underscore some of the most basic responsibilities of the NNPP, the party having established policies and strategies for their implementation, will focus on growth-oriented, self-reliant and human-standard improved economy. To achieve these objectives, NNPP will embark on the following:
 - i.) A growth-oriented, self-reliant, resilient and strong economy:
 - ii.) NNPP government will focus on economic framework which will take into account the political, social and resources potentials of the nation;

- iii.) An economic structure which takes due account of the political, social, and resources base of the nation;
- (iv.) NNPP will focus on machinery suitable for research and development, planning and management of the economy for the creation of employment opportunities. It will also place emphasis on the generation and distribution of incomes, goods and services that ensures decent living standards for the citizens.
- 2.13 The NNPP government will encourage every articulate group in the society, especially farmers, the labour movement, the professional association and students, as well as the organized private sector, by providing opportunities for them to the policies and strategic of attaining a people oriented economy.

3. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PRODUCTION

PREAMBLE

Realizing the importance of food to the populace, employment especially in the rural production of surplus food for domestic consumption and Export.

3.1 Objective

The objectives of NNPP will be:

- i. Attainment of self-sufficiency in food production'
- ii. Promotion of mechanized agriculture to enhance employment especially in the rural areas;
- iii. Provision of raw materials for the country's agro allied industries and
- iv. Rapid increase in the contribution of agricultural exports to the country's foreign exchange earning.

3.2 STRATEGIES

To achieve these objectives, the party will adopt appropriate strategic measures in the following agricultural sub-sectors as may be relevant to the various ecological zones in the country, small scale farming, large farming livestock, fisheries, forestry, irrigation, and effective marketing and storage.

3.2.1 SMALL-SCALE FARMING

To enhance the productivity of the small-scale farmers, the an NNPP government will ensure.

- i. Adequate provision of agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer, improve seedlings herbicides, germicides as well as access and feeder roads within farm settlements
- ii. Implements which would be made available to farmers at affordable pries
- iii. Substantial increase in the numbers of agricultural extension workers
- iv. The liberalization of loan polices to allow easy access to credit facilities from banks and other finance outlets
- v. The expansion of agricultural insurance schemes with branches at the state and local Government levels;
- vi. Free marking of produce by farmers, individually or through local co-operatives. Government will however guarantee reasonable price of food crops
- vii. The building of silos and other storage facilities to minimize post-harvest loss wastage

3.2.2 LARGE-SCALE FARMING

NNPP recognizes the important position of small-scale farmers, but will also encourage the development of mechanized farming by private entrepreneurs, where appropriate. In such case foreign investment will be encouraged. Consequently, the NNPP Government will:

- I. Facilitate the acquisition of certificate of occupancy of land by individuals and corporate bodies with due regard for other land use requirements and conservation:
- ii. Provide the necessary machinery for land clearing at subsidized rates
- iii. Drastically reduce the tariffs and import duties on heavy agricultural machines, implements, spare parts; as well as embark on its local development and manufacture:
- iv. Encourage the development of large-scale plantations for major industrial and export crops like cocoa, oil palm rubber cotton bodies embarking on large-scale farming have easy access to credit and loan facilities at concessionary interest rates from commercial banks and the government owed Agricultural
- v. Ensure that individuals and corporate bodies and export

crops like cocoa, oil palm rubber cotton bodies embarking on large-scale farming have easy access to credit and loan facilities at concessionary interest rates from commercial banks and the government owed Agricultural Banks crops like cocoa, oil palm, rubber cotton etc

- vi. Encourage the production of animal feed insecticides and fertilizers by private entrepreneurs to meet the needs for large mechanized farms in particular, and small-scale farms in general; and other incentives.
- vii. Encourage the production of animal feeds, insecticides and fertilizer the entrepreneur to meet the needs of the large mechanized farms in particular and the small-scale farms in general; and
- viii. Substantially increase the number of fertilizer factories in the country and subsidizes the cost of fertilizers, as well as establish effective network for distribution.

3.2.3 LIVESTOCK

- i. An NNPP government shall encourage the development and growth of the livestock sub-sector so as to improve the dietary conditions of Nigerians as well and each foreign exchange
- The party shall enhance livestock production by providing adequate grazing grounds, water facilities, disease control and other modern veterinary services as well as safety of livestock farmers and nomadic herdsman.

3.2.4 FISHERIES

An NNPP government will encourage the production and harvesting of fish from deep-seatawling, fresh water and fish farm sources. In furtherance of these, we will

- i. Develop aquaculture in those ecological zones best suited for it
- ii. Encourage the production of hooks nets boats and other imputes
- iii. Encourage Nigerians and corporate interest to go into commercial fishing
- Iv Encourage regular training programmes for fish farmers

v. Promote fishing co-operatives

3.2.5 FORESTRY

An NNPP Government will preserve and protect the nation's forest resources by:

- i. Discouraging indiscriminate felling of trees
- ii. Enlightening citizens on the evils of bush burning
- iii. Strengthening the forest rehabilitation and Aforestation programmes though tree planting nation-wide
- iv Encouraging the use of gas, coal and solar energy as means of conserving our forest resources.

3.2.6 IRRIGATION.

The River Basins shall be fully developed and strengthened to undertake greater water resources development, nation-wide. This is with a view to intensifying agricultural production through all-season cultivation of crops. Farming shall become an all season affairs, thereby ensuring greater land utilization for enhance production.

3.2.7 MARKETING

An NNPP government will ensure ready markets and stable prices for farm produce Through direct purchase by Government of excess produce to maintain and reinforce the nation's strategic reserve of some essential crops, particularly grains. Export of agricultural and allied products will be permitted only after local needs have been satisfactory met.

4. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

4.1 OBJECTIVES

- i. Manufacturing industry is the most significant and dynamic sector for promoting industrialization and economic growth. It is particularly relevant for the provision and creation of employment opportunities, enhancement of the value of national resources, conservation of available foreign exchange, and the promotion of wider and more effective linkages among the different sectors of the economy, as well as the attainment of national self-reliance in the supply of essential goods. However, NNPP is conscious of the dwindling performance of the industrial sectors in recent years. It is the basic thrust of the party to reverse the trend.
- ii. An NNPP Government will ensure not only a revitalization of existing industries, but the establishment of new ones

4.2 STRATEGIES

- i. The party will adopt a completely new approach to industrial development in the country, which will be one of selective industrialization, relating industrial development resources, including capital, manpower, technology, raw materials and markets
- ii. The party will put in place a National plan which will set out well articulated stages of industrial development for Nigeria, to reflect her resources and priorities
- iii An NNPP Government will undertake a comprehensive resources inventory to be reviewed on a continuing basis, upon which a viable industrial policy and planning will be predicated.

- iv. Only such industries that will be viable and fall within the national scale of priorities for the time being will be granted necessary resources such as foreign exchange and other scarce resources inputs
- v. Special incentives such as monetary and fiscal concession will be granted to channel capital to the industries that fall within the approved package
- More Entrepreneurial Development centres will be established by an NNPP Government in collaboration with organized private sector, to offer graduated training course in entrepreneurial skills and industrial management techniques for existing and potential entrepreneurial skills and industrial management and occupations
- vii Industry will be encouraged with due incentives to concentrate primarily on meeting local consumption and development needs. Exportation of industrial products will be encouraged to supplement foreign exchange earnings from oil and agricultural sector
- viii A National Industrial promotion Board will be established to advise the National Economic Advisory Council through the Appropriate Ministry

5. ENERGY

5.1 OBJECTIVES

An NNPP Government will ensure balanced exploitation and harnessing of all the nation's energy resources, as well as guarantee the availability of adequate, cheap and steady energy supply for national development.

5.2 STRATEGIES.

To achieve these objectives, steps will be taken to:-

- i. Carry out a comprehensive survey of all energy resources in the country; by compiling and publishing periodically, an inventory of the country's energy resources requirement:
- Provide adequate funds for the rehabilitation and expansion of existing power plants by encouraging the private sector to established independent power plants
- iii. Promote and intensify existing research into simple rural energy systems, including kerosene stove, and solar energy
- iv Exploit and utilize the massive gas resources currently being flared away, to provide clean and cheap energy for industrial and domestic purposes
- v. Undertake the research and development of modern sources of energy, especially solar and nuclear energy
- vi NNPP government will generate sustainable energy through the numerous power stations located in different parts of the country and for the purpose of efficiency and steady supply, encourage the private enterprises participation, within the state of the federation
- vii Strengthen the National Energy commission and other relevant bodies charged with the responsibility of ensuring and regulating supply and distribution for the country.

6. MINING AND PETROLEUM/PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Mining and petroleum/ petrochemical industries constitute major sources of the nation's wealth their exploitation for the overall growth of the economy is a major policy thrust .

6.1 OBJECTIVE

An NNPP Government will ensure that:-

- i. The petroleum /petrochemical industry is fully developed
- ii All phases of the LNG, CNG, NAFCON; 'A~CON, etc projects are completed
- The full exploitation, exploration and protection of the nation's mineral resources are undertaken without any delay
- iv. The coal mining industry is re-activated
- v. Mineral resources that have hitherto remained unexploited are fully exploited and developed.

6.2 STRATEGIES

To achieve these objective, the party's strategies shall be:

- i. That the federal Government shall hold non-exclusive rights over all mineral resources in the country. Other tiers of government and private individuals will be granted licenses to undertake mineral exploitation
- To undertake a comprehensive survey with a view to determining the quantities of each of the country mineral resources
- To strengthen the Nigeria mining Corporation (NMC) and fund it adequately to enable it carry out its functions effectively
- iv. To complete, as priority, all the petrochemical projects currently being put in place

7. IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT

7.1 OBJECTIVES

NNPP regards the development of the iron and steel industry as the fulcrum of total and integrated economic development of Nigeria therefore, NNPP is committed to the development of a viable iron and steel industry, which will provide the necessary foundation not only for the small and medium scale industrial establishment, but also for the heavy industrial complexes that are ultimate goals of the nation. As a matter of priority, the NNPP will ensure a speedy completion of the flat sheet production complex to ensured forward integration for our various assembly plants and other local industrial.

7.2 STRATEGIES

For the attainment of these objectives, the following strategies shall be adopted

- i. Examine all steel projects completed or in progress in the country, estimate the cost of reactivation, rehabilitation and completion
- ii. Promote a speedy completion and efficient operation of the Ajaokuta Steel complex
- iii. Ensure that the various steel products are sufficiently managed and operated at full capacity
- iv Ensure that the various steel products are sufficiently diversified to meet the needs of all types of industrial establishment
- v Ensure that the quality of the products meets all international standards with a view to exporting them
- vi Intensify prospecting and mining of iron ore in the country to ensure regular local supply of raw materials for the industry.

8. TRANSPORT

8.1 **OBJECTIVE**

The NNPP's main objective is to evolve a major transportation policy shift towards the full development of intra and intercity transport networks throughout the nation. In addition, the party will pay attention to the development and improvement of all modes of transportation and formulate a blue-print for transport development throughout the country, with emphasis on rail realization.

8.2 STRATEGIES

8.2.1 The strategies for achieving all the transportation objectives shall be pursued in such a way that will ensure an effective/efficient multi-modal transportation such as road, railway, air and water systems, pipelines etc, NNPP government will encourage private sector participation.

8.2.2 ROAD TRANSPORTATION

- i. The development and improvement of all highways major, intra and intercity roads;
- ii. Adequate funding and strengthening of bodies engaged in the construction of feeder roads; especially at state and local Governments
- iii. Reviewing and strengthening the Mass Transit programme
- iv. Reviewing of duties on completely knocked down CRH parts needed by local motor assembly plants so as to bring down the price of locally assembled vehicles
- v. Sustaining current efforts at manufacturing indigenous vehicles, through government and private sector initiatives
- vi Promoting research on, and development of road construction materials

8.2.3 RAIL REALIZATION SYSTEM

- i. Complete modernization of the system through the replacement of narrow gauge, rolling stock, coaches and locomotives to make it competitive as the railway system is the most efficient mass transit system
- ii. An integrated road transport and railways system to eliminate traffic congestion, wear and tear of the roads:
- iii Construction of more rail line with standard gauge for intra and intercity rail networks and to areas presently unconnected
- iv The adaptation of the iron and steel complex for the production of rail gauges;
- v. Provision of adequate funds for the purchase and local fabrication of spare parts, new coaches and engine and the refurbishment of old ones, and
- vi Commercialization of the Nigerian railway to make it self-supporting and economically viable enterprise

8.2.4 AIR TRANSPORT

i. Accelerate the privatization of the National Carrier's international routes to make it more efficient and competitive, as well as encourage the commercialization of the domestic routs

- ii provide the federal airport Authority of Nigeria with sufficient funds to enable it acquire and maintain equipment vital for a viral and aviation system,
- (iii) Encourage Nigeria investors to participate in aviation industry, through the development of airport facilities;
- (iv) Encourage the private sector to set up aviation support manufacturing and maintenance outfits;
- (v) Review rules and regulations for the operation of such private ventures in line with the changing global operation environments.

8.2.5 WATER TRANSPORT, PORTS AND INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING.

- (i) Establishing in conjunction with private entrepreneurs mass transport system especially in the urban costal towns to alleviate transport problems of commuters,
- (ii) Making the major waterways navigable through dredging their beds, etc,
- (iii) Encouraging private entrepreneurs to go into the water transportation business,
- (iv) Encouraging the private sector to manufacture ferries, motor boats, pontoons and other motorized water vehicle; and
- (v) Expanding the dry dock facilities in the nation.

9 **COMMUNICATIONS**

9.1 OBJECTIVES

THE NNPP's major objective is the establishment of an efficient communication systems capable of supporting a fast- growing economy and considered vital to the rapid modernization of the Nigerian Society.

9.2 STRATEGIES

In pursuance of this objectives, the Government of the NNPP will embark on:

- (i) Deregulation of the Telecommunication industry,
- (ii) Carrying out a major re-organization of the country's postal system to enhance it's effectiveness, and ensure speedy mail delivery;
- (iii) Vigorously pursuing the present policy of commercializing the Nigerian postal Services (NIPOST).
- (iv) Put into operation postal and telecommunication offices already built throughout the federation.

10. LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REWARD

10.1 OBJECTIVES

The caliber of a nation's manpower endowment determines the level of her political, social and economic development.

Therefore, an NNPP government will pursue the following objective:

- (i) A policy of massive job creation as a cardinal objective of realizing that to work is a human activity, to live is to work
- (ii) A commitment to the progress and welfare of all categories and grades of Nigerian workers. As a party of the working masses the party will end all forms of

labour exploitation and discrimination. The party and workers are therefore partners in progress.

10.2 STRATEGIES:

The party shall:

- i. Pursue economic development objectives that will create more employment opportunities for all Nigerians in both the public and private sectors of the economy
- ii Make available adequate opportunities for interested individuals to go into private business of their own choice;
- iii Encourage workers to organize viable trade unions to negotiate for better working conditions;
- iv. Review and democratize the process that will promote a healthy labourmanagement relationship, and thus create industrial peace and conducive atmosphere for economic growth;
- v. Ensure that labour policies and their reviews in general are brought effectively within the competence of the National labour Advisory committee under the umbrella of the National Economic Advisory Council energy resources, as well as guarantee the availability of adequate, cheap and steady energy supply formational development
- (vi) Review periodically the minimum wage in consultation with the National Labour Advisory Committee to make it more relevant to prevailing economic situation;
- (Vii) Review periodically salaries and fringe benefits of workers to enable them cope with prevailing realities economic circumstances;
- (viii) Ensure that salaries, allowances and pensions are paid promptly. Pension, in particular, will be given special attention by subjecting them to periodic reviews to ensure that they keep pace with the current socio-economic trend in the country. Pensions will be paid through Local Government Treasuries or banks nominated by the beneficiaries in order to alleviate travel and other hardships;
- (ix) Stimulate in the labour unions a culture of influencing the policy making initiates of government on broad issues of economic, social, cultural and political dimensions;
- (x) Ensure that industrial Relations are predicated on the tenets of Industrial Democracy and ILO Conventions; and collective bargaining based on established government, from time to time, after due consultation with the National Labour Advisory committee; and
- (xi) Pursue the establishment of a comprehensive National social security scheme, which will embrace all employers, both in public and private sectors. It will operate under a National Social Security Board.

11. MONETARY AND FISCAL POLICIES.

11.1 OBJECTIVES

Clear, relevant, dynamic and efficiently administered fiscal and monetary policies are vital to the sustenance of a modern economic system. To keep it on a stable course of growth and development, the following means will be adopted.

- i. Strengthening the naira
- ii curbing inflation, improving tax revenue performance;
- iii liberalizing credit for the productive sectors of the economy.

11.2 STRATEGIES.

In order to achieve the above objectives the following strategies will be vigorously pursued:

- I The Naira will be strengthened through a conscious effort of revaluation in order that it will regain the confidence of citizens as well as foreign investors;
- Ii An NNPP in government will concentrate on management of the demand for available foreign exchange through the banking system, without resort to import license.
- iii An NNPP Government will Endeavour to maximize the country's foreign exchange earning and facilitate it's utilization in accordance with national priorities;
- iv The exchange rate of the Naira will be stabilized in order to boost the confidence of investors;
- v Corporate taxation policy will be flexible and geared towards providing incentives for investment and expansion in priority sectors of the economy
- vi. The Machinery of collection of personal taxation will be revamped at all levels for greater efficiency, special consideration will be given to low-income earners
- vii Import duties and tariffs will be more realistically and flexibly administered to reflect the dynamics of national priorities, in consultation with the organized private sector. The agricultural, transport health education, water, electricity, housing and defense sectors will receive special concessions.

PART THREE

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL POLICY

"Education makes people easy to lead, but difficult to drive, easy to govern, but impossible to enslave, culture is the veritable agent for the socio-economic and political development of the nation because of the increasing value of cultures products.

12. EDUCATION.

12.1 OBJECTIVE.

The greatest asset of Nigeria is abundant human resources, which can only reach the peak through sound and qualitative functional education for all, including the youths, the adults and special people. This type of education, which the government under NNPP will foster, will among other things, be designed to embrace training for employment. The education will be structured to reflect the skill requirements of the economy at large, thereby reducing the high unemployment rate among the masses of our people. The NNPP Government will make a conscious effort to narrow the gap in educational development in the country.

12.2 STRATEGIES.

In specific terms, a government under the NNPP, will pursue the following educational goals:

- (i) Provide free and compulsory education at the primary and secondary school levels, and free tuition at tertiary level supplemented by general student bursaries in all institutions,
- (ii) Establish more unity secondary schools in all states to bring children from all parts of the country together and to service as centres of excellence in education;
- (iii) Identify and encourage gifted children for self actualization;
- (iv) Establish special schools to meet the needs of special people including children, as well as schools for migrant populations like nomads and fishermen;
- (v) Encourage private and voluntary organizations to establish schools and other institutions subject to compliance with and adherence to government guidelines;
- (vi) Training institutions, where they are non existent and also encourage voluntary agencies and individuals engaged in running schools provide similar facilities in their institutions,
- (vii) Address as a matter of priority, the present problems of acute shortage and high cost of educational materials such as books, laboratory equipment etc.
- (viii) Ensure a high level of moral discipline in all our educational institutions;
- (ix) Provide out-of-school education that will ensure effective functional adult literacy; and
- (x) Provide an effective guidance and counseling services in all our secondary and tertiary institutions.

12.2.1 PRE- PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The party will, in keeping with existing policy, encourage voluntary agencies and individuals to establish pre primary (Nursery) schools. These schools will comply with guidelines as to be stipulated by government, and subjected to inspection by the Ministrie of Education which will approve the curricula of such schools and lay down minimum standards of infrastructure to be provided, and levelof performance to be attained.

12.2.2 PRIMARY EDUCATION.

The National primary Education commission will be adequately funded to make primary education a fulfilling experience for all pupils by giving them the opportunity to develop Physically, intellectually and spiritually, through a balanced curriculum. The An NNPP Government shall encourage participation of voluntary agencies and individuals in the provision of primary education, subject to standard s laid down by government.

12.2.3 SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The party will encourage voluntary agencies and individuals to open and run secondary schools with in laid down guidelines. In order for the objective of the 6-3-3-4 system of education to be realized at this level, the NNPP Government will improve school conditions by:

- (i) Providing more facilities and classrooms,
- (ii) Training and employing more qualified teachers and providing more books, journals and other educational materials for school libraries;
- (iii) Improving working condition of teachers and granting special allowances to teachers of English, mathematics, Science and Technology and those teachers deployed to rural areas;
- (iv) Encouraging activities of professional bodies, which are aimed at improving students' competence in Mathematics, Sciences and Technological subjects.

12.2.4 TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

- (i) The party will build more Technical & Colleges and of Technology to train middle level manpower for the economy. These institutions will be provided with appropriate workshops and laboratories, adequately equipped with relevant machines and laboratory equipment;
- (ii) Teachers of technical subjects will, where necessary, be attracted from industries through a package of incentives;
- (iii) Government shall encourage private individuals or organizations to establish and run Vocational Education Institutions within laid down principles, guidelines, and standards.
- (iv) Tuitions at State Owned Technical Colleges, federal Colleges of Technology, and Vocational institutions shall be free.

12.2.5 UNITY SCHOOLS /FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGES.

The states will be encouraged to grant scholarship to deserving students of these schools who might not able to take up their places because of lack of means.

- (i) Boarding facilities in the institutions will be improved, while equipment, materials and schools/colleges as will be academic excellence;
- (ii) Teachers of the special students will be given special incentives so as to retain on their bobs;

- (Iii) NNPP government shall promote higher education through the various existing institutions. Wastage will be avoided by a well articulated process of rationalization of existing facilities, course s and infrastructure;
- (iv) NNPP government will establish more unity schools and make them accessible and affordable to every Nigerian child irrespective of his/her socio-economic background.

12.2.6 TERTIARY EDUCATION.

Tertiary Education in universities and polytechnics is very crucial to the socioeconomic and political development of the nation. The nation looks up to them for high-level manpower for both the public and private sectors of the economy. In consideration of these issues, the Government of the NNPP will adopt the following strategies:

- (i) Motivate University and polytechnics lecturers by providing adequate
- (ii) Funds for research;
- (Iii) Make tuition free in all tertiary institutions;
- (Iv) Establish subsidized cafeteria and transportation on campuses;
- (v) Make funds available for scholarship awards deserving students;
 - (vi) Encourage state and Local Governments to provide bursaries to all their students;
- (vii) Improve the learning environment in the Universities and other tertiary institutions, by increasing subvention to them to equip laboratories, libraries, workshops and classroom;
- (viii) Encourage universities and polytechnics to strengthen their consultancy services as a way of generating income that can be ploughed back into the institutions for increased productivity;
- (ix) Encourage private sector participation in promoting academic excellence in the nation's higher educational institutions, through the endowment of chairs, donations for capital development;
- (x) Encourage and foster non-formal tertiary education to ensure education for all persons who avail themselves of such opportunities;
- (Xi) Permit the establishment of tertiary institutions by private persons and organizations in accordance with guidelines and regulations laid down by government.

12.2.7 TEACHER EDUCATION.

The NNPP Government will lend more support to the existing teacher training institutions. Facilities in such institutions will be improved to meet the present challenges;

- (ii) Teachers will be given opportunities for in-service training to further upgrade their efficiency and proficiency. Those of them engaged in research will be appropriately encouraged and rewarded;
- (iii) Teachers will be given (,:'opportunity to participate in the formulation of education policy on the platform of the professional bodies to which they belong, and Parent Teachers' Associations.

(iv) An NNPP government will place emphasis on teachers' welfare as prime motivation.

12.2.8 NON-FORMAL EDUCATION.

- (i) A large proportion of the Nigerian populace is illiterate. It is, therefore, necessary to provide literacy and skill development programmes for this category of people. Acknowledging the efforts made in this direction by previous governments, an NNPP government will intensify efforts towards revamping adult education with a view to eradicating illiteracy.
- (ii) Establishment of one adult education centre in every community through state education Ministry Departments, Extra ministerial, as well as voluntary organizations;
- (iii) An NNPP will embrace the participation of non-governmental organizations and contributions in cash and kind from United Nations'/agencies such as UNESCO, ILO, WHO, UNICEF as well as friendly nations towards the successful implementation of all non-formal education programmes;
- (iv) An NNPP government will fund and care for Mass Literacy Programmes aimed at giving functional education to the masses.

12.2.9 FUNDING OF EDUCATION.

- (I) An NNPP government will ensure adequate funding of education. Furthermore, it will encourage private sector and voluntary agency participation in education within laid down policy guidelines, through running of nursery, primary, secondary and tertiary Constitutional, contribution to endowments, especially of Chairs in universities, award of scholarships and prizes, among others.
- (ii) Establishment of a National Education Foundation (NEF) with a broad based Board of Trustees comprising seasoned education administrators. The NEF will establish links with all industrial and business institutions to contribute annually to education development projects.
- (iii) Educational institutions will be encouraged to .establish and expand their internal revenue base through self efforts and projects. These will range from school farms, home economics, and arts and crafts production centres in secondary level institutions, to consultancy services, industrial production, maintenance services and the like in polytechnics, universities and other higher educational institutions.

13. HEALTH.

3.1 OBJECTIVES.

The wealth of a nation depends largely on the health of her citizenry. Hence, a nation in which the people are plagued with poor health, is destined to be faced with poor economy. Therefore, the main health objectives of the NNPP controlled Government will include:

- (i) To provide free Health services for all Nigerians at all times;
- (ii) To ensure that every citizen has unrestrained access to adequate healthcare;
- (iii) To emphasize the provision of both preventive and curative health care services;

13.2 STRATEGIES.

To achieve the above objectives, focus will be on the following:

13.2.1 PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE.

NNPP recognizes that "prevention is better, safer and cheaper than cure". Therefore, the NNPP Government policy on preventive health care will center on the following:

- (i) Effective health education of the public on prevailing health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them;
- (ii) Strong emphasis on environmental health programmes that will build sanitation culture into all Nigerians and effective prosecution of programmes for the control of diseases occurring as a result of sudden changes all our environment;
- (iii) Re-introduction of the training and effective deployment of sanitary and health inspectors and regular environmental sanitation exercise in the Local Government Areas:
- (iv) Provision of nutritional health services;
- (v) Establishment of Primary Health Care Centres, Comprehensive Health Centres, Basic Health Centres, Maternities and Dispensaries in Local Government Areas, through which all the components of the Primary Health Care delivery will be effectively executed;
- (vi) Adequate and regular supply of safe portable water to all Nigerians;
- (vii) Comprehensive maternal and child health care including family planning and promotion of breast feeding
- (viii) Free immunization to all Nigerians and effective prevention and control of local epidemic diseases, such as polio, meningitis, etc;
- (ix) Arousing more interest and better commitment on the part of the NGOs and international donor agencies towards total disease eradication and control mechanism:
- (x) Guaranteeing effective occupational health services for the working class especially tradesmen, women and industrial workers;
- (xi) Total sensitization of the populace on the need to combat in all their ramifications causative agents of deadly diseases such as HIV I AIDS, STDs, Hepatitis-B, amongst others. NNPP government will therefore embark on an aggressive campaign against these diseases through a network of collaborations.

13.2.2 CURATIVE HEALTH CARE.

- (i) Provision and maintenance of effective health care delivery services to all Nigerians;
- (ii) Provision of necessary drugs for the comprehensive treatment of common diseases:
- (iii) Ensuring that all medical institutions are adequately stocked with drugs, dressings, medical and surgical equipment to make them truly functional;
- (iv) Establishment of a full-fledged General Hospital in every Local Government Area of the country;
- (v) Provision of facilities for other services such as acupuncture, osteopathy, naturopathy, Homeopathy, physiotherapy, electrotherapy, chiropractic,

- neuropractic, radiography, computer analysis, laboratory technology and other forms of medical services to complement the overall services in the medical institutions:
- (vi) Updating the facilities in Teaching Hospitals to a level of excellence that will make them compare favourably with their foreign counterparts. An NNPP government will ensure the reintegration of such Teaching Hospitals with their associated Faculties or Colleges of Medicine, in other parts of the world;
- (vii) Encouraging the establishment of more health facilities by private individuals, corporate bodies and voluntary organizations to compliment government's efforts;
- (viii) Intensifying the drive to rid the society of fake, adulterated, substandard drugs and quack medical practice, especially in the rural areas;
- (Ix) Establishment and coordination of policies and programmes for the local manufacture of biochemical remedies, drugs, hospital beds and other equipment and supplies required for medical services in the country. The private sector will be given incentives to invest in this field;
- (x) Effective control of injuries particularly those resulting from road accidents through the establishment of emergency first. aid and mobile clinics as specialized units of the Federal Road Safety Corp to respond promptly to the aid of road accident victims. Such units will be fully equipped and staffed with trained personnel);
- (xi) Establishment of orthopedic hospitals in all the states of the Federation;
- (xii) Establishment of a comprehensive National Health Insurance Scheme (INRIS) for gainfully employed Nigerians in public and private sectors. Provision will be made for the compulsory participation in the scheme of self-employed persons;
- (xiii) Establishment of a special Medical Aid (MEDICAID) programme for the unemployed and those whose income may not sustain their cost of health care, especially the destitute, homeless, disabled, aged and the mentally ill, all of whom may require the provision of special homes; and
- (xiv) Reviving all moribund special national health institutions including Orthopaedic Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, Rehabilitation Homes, etc.

13.2.3 HEALTH PERSONNEL.

Acknowledging that the personnel in the various health institutions are very essential to the successful execution of the nation's health care delivery programme, NNPP government will be mindful of the need to provide the requisite incentives to all categories of health workers by:

- (i) Establishing a health care delivery system in which the various health professional groups are accorded due: recognition and attention;
- (ii) Elevating the practice of medicine in government hospitals to ensure proper and adequate health care delivery system;
- (iii) Ensuring optimum utilization of health professionals of all grades and reorganizing the health care services to engender mutual cooperation among different specialties in the health sector:
- (iv) Providing adequate remuneration and other incentives such as salary differentials in favour of rural health workers;

- (v) Encouraging further education in the various health specialties to promote professional efficiency and prevent brain drain among the health professionals; and
- (vi) Giving research grants to health professionals especially those working in University Teaching Hospitals.

13.2.4 TRADO-MEDICAL SERVICES.

Following the Party's avowed recognition of the immense potentialities of traditional medicine, an NNPP government will:

- (i) Establish centres for trado-medical research and development for effective practice in various parts of the country;
- (Ii) Stimulate cross-fertilization of ideas between the orthodox, alternative and traditional health practitioners for a more effective health care delivery system;
- (iii) Facilitate the establishment of a National Board of trado-medicine; and
- (iv) Formulate policies and legislations that will give patent right protection to all genuine professional trado-medical personnel.

14. HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT.

14.1 OBJECTIVES.

The NNPP government will commit itself to the realization of the average adult Nigerian's dream of owning a house through conscious efforts towards the following:

- (i) Intensifying efforts to ensure provision of adequate housing and better environment for the citizens;
- (ii) Putting in place a policy on the disposal of industrial and domestic wastes;
- (iii) Strengthening existing physical planning and development agencies, and establishing new ones, where they are not available; and .
- (iv) Developing comprehensive regional plan for housing and environment, spreading across tiers of government, to provide. for the housing needs of different classes of the society. NNPP government will evolve a friendly and functional loan scheme for this purpose. Implementing most acceptable environmental protection agenda to meet the particular needs of our people. =

14.2 STRATEGIES.

The Party's main strategies in attaining its lofty housing and environment objectives will include the following:

- (iI) Simplifying the process of acquiring land for building purposes, through fundamental review of existing land use enactments;
- (ii) Commissioning research into, and development of local building materials geared towards reducing costs;
- (iii) Guaranteeing home ownership to ensure that citizens through a friendly and Functional loan scheme build and own their homes;
- (iv) Encouraging State Governments to delineate residential estates in rural and urban areas, with suitable infra structural facilities;

- (v) Providing the local government council; with the necessary assistance to cater for the housing needs of their populace through appropriate funding schemes and establishing low cost estate management co-operative societies;
- (vi) Encouraging corporate bodies, companies, industries and parastatals to provide housing for their staff on owner-occupier basis on liberal repayment terms;
- (vii) Promoting the setting up of privately-owned real estate development companies to build houses for sale to the public at affordable prices;
- (viii) Formulating and implementing a resettlement policy to take care of people displaced either as a result of citing of government projects or of natural disasters such as earthquakes, flood, landslide or other ecological factors;
- (Ix) Strengthening the Federal Mortgage Bank and encouraging the establishment of other private building. Societies in order to meet the financial requirements of prospective Nigeria home owners; and
- (x) Improving and beautifying the environment by establishing open spaces, parks and gardens for recreational purposes in cities, towns and rural settlements build by government agencies or the private sector. NNPP government will encourage private participation in the provision of recreational facilities.

15. YOUTH, SPORTS AND CULTURE.

15.1 OBJECTIVE.

The NNPP government will place emphasis on the training and mobilization of youths for self development and nation-building. It will also plan and execute policies and programmes that would make sports an effective instrument for galvanizing unity, national integration and veritable tool for economic advancement. Furthermore, the Party will continue to promote, and protect the cherished values and traditions of Nigeria's diverse cultural heritage.

15.2 STRATEGIES.

15.2.1 YOUTH.

- (i) NNPP identifies with the ideals of the National Youth Service Corps. However, the party will reorganize the scheme to make it more relevant to the prevailing socioeconomic needs of the country; aside attaining the desired goals of national integration and advancement of the spirit of nationalism and patriotism;
- (ii) An NNPP government will restructure the NYSC programme into two (2) phases or parts each for a period of six months; the first six months will be devoted to compulsory agriculture-based rural development exercises whilst the later period will be deployed in civil-based community development activities. These phases must be compulsory for all graduates. In general, the NNPP Government will endeavour to provide jobs for the graduates of the NYSC scheme. To cushion the effect of unemployment of any kind, another one-year period of National Service will he allowed for full-time productive mechanized agricultural programme;
- (iii) To stamp out anti-social habits among the youth, the Party shall put together special enlightenment programmes and projects for the youth to educate them on

the dangers of hard drugs. In addition, an NNPP government shall establish nation-wide rehabilitation centres for the treatment of youths as well as others already affected by hard drugs;

- (iv) The Party will encourage the development of Youth organizations throughout the country in order to enable them contribute to all aspects of national development;
- (v) More fundamentally NNPP will make jobs readily available to all fresh graduates. In addition, incentives in the form of grants or loans will be provided to those who wish to be self-employed;
- (vi) An NNPP government will embark on aggressive social reformation programmes for youths. Campaigns will be launched through workshops, symposia and seminars to discourage youth involvement in cultism, gangsterism, drug abuse, and other engagements associated with social miscreants;
- (vii) An NNPP government will initiate reformation camps and rehabilitation centres for youths to guide them on the right path to self-actualization; and
- (viii) An ANPP government will accord youths due recognition by assisting them in their activities as well as integrating them in the task of nation-building. Youth leaders will be involved in policy formulation and implementation.

15.2.2 SPORTS.

NNPP recognizes the importance of sports as an instrument for the mobilization of youths and the entire citizenry for unity, national development and cohesion. NNPP also views sports as a reliable means of livelihood as well as a big foreign exchange earner. An NNPP government will therefore concentrate in the following:

- (i) Formulating and implementing articulate national sport policy;
- (ii) Encouraging the promotion of various sporting activities at all levels of the national education system, especially through the provision of sporting facilities; upgrading of existing ones and reactivating physical education in the school curriculum at all levels;
- (iii) Providing, for the early identification and training of I talented youths throughout the country, grassroot oriented talent-hunt programmes will be organized from time to time;
- (iv) Encouraging full private sector participation in the promotion and sponsorship of various sports in the country;
- (V) Commercializing sports with a view to enabling each event attain its full potentials. Sports administration will be left in the hands of professionals and business concerns. Government will only play a regulatory role;
- (vi) Creating and maintaining national teams in all sporting endeavours, with streamlined camping and training programmes. Sportsmen and women and their administrators/managers will be adequately remunerated so as to enhance their performance;
- (vii Embarking on exchange programmes and overseas training tours to improve the performance of our athletes and their managers; and
- (viii) Instituting special awards for outstanding sportsmen and women to further encourage excellence in sports. Scholarship and national honours will be bestowed on deserving sports personalities.

15.2.3 CULTURE.

OBJECTIVES.

NNPP recognizes that culture is an embodiment of a people's way of life. The party will therefore work towards the following goals aimed sustaining and projecting the rich cultural diversity of Nigeria through the following:

STRATEGIES.

- (i) Enhancing existing programmes intended to promote our culture within and outside the country, through exhibition of arts, crafts and organizing national cultural festivals;
- (ii) Reviving the national cultural festival events, from the local government level through the states to the Federal. The programmes will be geared towards reliving the cherished traditional virtues of our people and inculcating same in the present generation;
- (iii) Creating new cultural programmes of immense traditional content to impart positively on the quality of lives of 'the citizenry as well as institutionalizing etiquette, good conducts, mutual trust, love, respect for constituted authorities, respect for others and other attributes of civilization;
- (iv) Renovating all existing, as well as constructing and maintaining cultural centres, arts galleries, museums, monuments and other edifice of cultural legacies. These institutions will be developed functional research centres. for cultural development projects and programmes.
- (v) Reinvigorating the National Troupe with a view to strengthening through adequate funding to project the of the image of the country by participation in cultural festivals in different parts of the world and, through reactivating the National Arts Theatre for commercial vibrancy; and
- (vi) Establishing awards and endowments to motivate artists, creative writers, artistes and other arts practitioners to excel in their chosen careers.

16. INFORMATION.

16.1 OBJECTIVES.

Information is power. The channel of dissemination is the muscle that serves as the bridge linking the government, the citizens, and other countries, the NNPP, therefore, is committed to establishing a strong and up-to-date system of information at all levels of government.

16.2 STRATEGIES.

- (i) An NNPP in government shall uphold the principle of freedom of the press in the dissemination of information:
- (ii) An NNPP government will strengthen and intensify external broadcasting with a view to improving the image of the country worldwide;
- (iii) An NNPP government will promote the installation and effective utilization of modern information technology equipment, which will enable the government to develop, store and retrieve essential information data;

- (iv) Private sector participation in radio and television broadcasting will be encouraged. The National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) will be encouraged to license more broadcast organizations and imbue harmonious relationship;
- (v) Import duties on radios, television and other electronics equipment shall be kept u nder constant review to promote local manufacture and assembly
- (vi) The NNPP government will establish more information centres at all levels of government to enable the citizens to be better informed on all the activities of government, and to serve as collection centres of formation on the activities of the local communities togovernment and other agencies that need such information;
- (vii) Special efforts will be made to reduce the costs of printing, equipment and machines, especially by review of import duties on such machines and their spare parts.
- (viii) An NNPP government will make every effort to increase the supply and quality of locally produced newsprint at reasonable cost, in order to encourage local publication of books and newspapers. All existing papermills will be made functional and new ones will be established; .
- (ix) An NNPP Government will do everything possible to discourage the indiscriminate dissemination of pornographic and other undesirable films and publications. Encouragement will be given to the production of locally made films, videos, and other entertainment materials capable of building a moral society. The National films and video censorship board and the Copyright Commission will be reactivated for enhanced performance;
- (x) NNPP government will reinvigorate the National Orientation Agency (NOA) towards sensitizing the people on the evils of corruption and other graft tendencies, as well as re-orientating Nigerians on national values.

17. WOMEN.

17.1 OBJECTIVES.

- (i) NNPP government is gender sensitive and committed to encouraging full participation of the womenfolk in the political, social, economic; as well as all other aspects of national life;
- (ii) Special emphasis will be placed on the mobilization of women for all-round development through relevant programmes;
- (iii) NNPP government will eradicate all forms of discrimination, harassment and abuse of womanhood;
- (iv) NNPP government will eradicate girl-child abuse and forced marriage;
- (v) NNPP will eradicate all forms of discrimination, harassment and abuse of womanhood.

17.2 STRATEGIES.

- (i) An NNPP Government will support and give a new lease of life to all programmes designed to improve the lot of women, particularly in rural areas;
- (ii) An NNPP Government will ensure that women are free and encouraged to pursue any training, vocation and employment of their choice;

(iii) An NNPP Government will support and strengthen the National Commission for Women, and also invigorate the Center for Women Development for the purpose of empowering them for political, economic and social relevance. NNPP will collaborate with all women interest groups and NGOs towards achieving a full participation of women in nation building, with a view to putting an end to obnoxious cultural widowhood practice, premature marriages and its associated health hazards, sexual harassment and other related crimes against womanhood.

PART FOUR

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SECURITY

"Timid and retrogressive politicians think much more about the security of their seats, but the civilized and progressive think about the security of their citizens"

18. DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY.

18.1 OBJECTIVES.

An NNPP government will ensure a well-trained and combat-ready Armed Forces against external threat or aggression. This is essential to enable the government meet its obligations, particularly within and for the maintenance of international peace.

18.2 STRATEGIES.

The Party shall pursue the following strategies:

- (i) Strengthen the Nigerian Armed Forces through provision of adequate training facilities, acquisition of modem weaponry and hard ware, within available resources;
- (ii) Promote high professionalism and discipline in the Armed Forces and encourage training and Specialization in the various aspects of military science;
- (iii) Intensity local manufacture of modem weapons and other military equipment;

- (Iv) Improve the living standard of members of the Armed Forces including the construction and maintenance of barracks; and .
- (v) Review the strength and capability of the Armed Forces from time to time in the light of prevailing local and international circumstances.

19. THE POLICE AND MAINTENANCE OF LAW AND ORDER.

19.1 OBJECTIVES.

The Police is a vital agent for the maintenance of law and order in the country, to prevent anarchy and reduce the incidence of crime in the society, the nation should have and maintain a vigorous, knowledgeable and efficient Police.

19.2 STRATEGIES.

NNPP government will increase the present strength and improve the quality of the Police service through proper training, adequate equipment and enhanced remuneration to combat crime. Accordingly, the party's main objectives will be to:

- (i) Increase the present strength and quality of the Nigerian Police to enable it perform better in guaranteeing the safety of lives and property and the maintenance of law and order throughout the country;
- (ii) Expand and improve upon training facilities available to members of the Nigerian Police;
- (iii) Provide adequate funding for the Nigerian Police to ensure the acquisition and maintenance of necessary equipment.
- (iv) Abolish barracks system and provide proper accommodation and amenities for all members of the Nigerian Police and their families within the Communities of their service:
- (v) Improve the welfare, working conditions, salaries and allowances of the Nigerian Police, with a view to improving their image and curbing the tendency for corruption among some members of the service;
- (vi) Establish an insurance fund to provide insurance policy cover for Police men and women who sustain injuries or suffer death in the course of their duties;
- (vii) Adequately equip the Police to check crimes by ensuring that reasonable budgetary provisions are made to meet their requirements;
- (viii) Where the Government cannot singly meet the cost of the budgetary provisions, private organizations will be encouraged to make donations of, among other things vehicles and other equipment to the Police, to facilitate its operations especially in the urban centres
- (ix) The training programmes of the Police will be structured to make them fully conscious of the need to ensure good public relations.

20. THE JUDICIARY AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

20.1 OBJECTIVES.

An NNPP government will:

(i) Uphold the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

- (ii) Promote a judicial system where citizens, individuals or groups can have access and seek redress when their freedoms or rights are violated or encroached upon; and
- (iii) Guarantee the independence of the judiciary.

20.2 STRATEGIES.,

In furtherance of the above objectives, the Party will:

- (i) Build sufficient court houses all Over the country to ensure quick dispensation of justice because justice delayed is justice denied;
- (ii) Improve the conditions of service of judges and magistrates with a view to upgrading the quality of their services;
- (iii) Appoint more judges and magistrates in order to quicken dispensation of justice and de-congest the courts and ultimately prisons;
- (iv) Ensure that Nigerian has access to justice done to him/her by strengthening the existing legal aid system to avail Nigerians unable to employ the services of counsel, or be an opportunity for free legal service for their defence;
- (v) Expand and stock court libraries with relevant and recent books
 Including journals and law reports, for reference purposes to improve the quality of legal practice;
- (vi) Provide office equipment and vehicles for the use of judges and other officers entitled to such facilities;
- (vii) Adopt the use of lawyers as prosecutors at all court levels to quicken the dispensation of justice;
- (viii) Establish a crime data bank; and
- (ix) Computerize the operations of the judiciary.

21. PRISONS.

21.1 OBJECTIVES.

- 1. Decongestion of prisons.
- 2. Building modem prisons with reformatory facilities.

21.2 STRATEGIES.

To achieve these objectives an NNPP Government will:

- (i) Decongest the prisons by expanding prison accommodation facilities;
- (ii) Construct special prisons for different categories of prisoners to avoid joining first offenders with hardened criminals;
- (iii) Make able-bodied prisoners to provide labour for community development and agriculturally productive purposes. Such services may be commercialized to provide additional funds for the upkeep of prisoners themselves;
- (iv) Rehabilitate prisoners by providing adequate facilities and equipment for their acquisition of knowledge and skills while in the prison, to enable them lead useful lives and to obtain gainful employment on discharge from prison;
- (v) Improve working conditions of warders and other prison staff; and

(vi) Promote the establishment of Discharged Prisoners Welfare Committees throughout the country, which will assist in the rehabilitation of discharged prisoners.

22. THE CIVIL SERVICE.

22.1 OBJECTIVES.

- (i) NNPP will promote a strong, efficient, and development-oriented civil service;
- (ii) The Party will continue with and review where necessary, appropriate civil service reforms.

22.2 STRATEGIES.

In order to make the civil service innovative and result-oriented, NNPP Government will:

- (i) Provide well-equipped and conducive working environment for all categories of staff;
- (ii) Review salaries and allowances of Civil servants to cushion the adverse effects of changing trends in the economy;
- (iii) Provide opportunities for civil servants to update their knowledge and improve their skills through in-service courses, seminars, workshops and in-house skill development programmes;
- (iv) Create ideal working environment for civil servants to participate in policy formulation and subsequent implementation;
- (v) Encourage junior members of the civil service to engage in positive unionism
- (vi) Ensure probity, discipline and accountability in the management of public resources, through regular internal and external auditing of accounts, and prompt submission of appropriate reports;
- (vii) Ensure that the civil service is non-partisan, by being fair to all and sundry without discrimination;
- (viii) Ensure that recruitment into the civil service especially at the senior policy levels is in line with the principle of Federal character stipulated in the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999);
- (ix) Encourage excellence through a system of accelerated promotion, letters of commendation and other forms of reward as incentives; and
- (x) Conduct staff audit from time to time in order to streamline the size of the staff with the workload for optimum efficiency of the service.

23. TRADITIONAL RULERS.

23.1 OBJECTIVES.

NNPP believes that traditional rulers discharge important social and cultural responsibilities in the interest of their communities, and of the nation at large. Therefore:

(i) NNPP government will accord traditional rulers and institution due recognition and respect;

- (ii) NNPP in government will, however, keep them insulated from partisan politics., in order not to compromise their position, so as not to lose the respect they command from the community; and
- (iii) NNPP in government will avail itself of the vast and rich experience of traditional rulers as custodians of our rich cultural heritage.

23.2 STRATEGIES.

To achieve the above stated objectives, an NNPP Government will:

- (i) Maintain the existing traditional Councils of Chiefs in the States;
- (ii) Seek advice from the Councils on traditional and cultural matters, as and when necessary;
- (iii) Use the institutions as neutral bodies, and traditional rulers as fathers of all, to promote, without fear or favour, peace, harmony and good relations 'among all citizens living in their domains; and
- (iv) Ensure adequate and regular remuneration for traditional rulers.

24. COMMUNITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

24.1 OBJECTIVES.

- (i) NNPP government will encourage people to participate in the development process of their towns and rural communities, for the promotion of rapid development of the areas.
- (ii) NNPP government will emphasize the relevance of town unions, community associations and co-operatives in the building of the nation.

24.2 STRATEGIES.

- (i) NNPP government will utilize existing non-governmental organizations (NGOs), community based organizations, etc in every locality for the purposes of initiating and executing approved development projects such. as rural/community electrification projects, construction of boreholes, feeder-roads, cottage industries, etc:
- (ii) In addition, NNPP government will give 60% matching grants to any community that embarks on any self help project; And
- (iii) Provision of basic social amenities in the rural communities to encourage homegrown investments and discourage rising rural-urban migration.

PART FIVE

FOREIGN POLICY

"The foreign policy of a nation reflects the sum total of those principles and philosophies grown out of the nation's history, beliefs, ideologies, power potentials and their applications".

25. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

25.1 OBJECTIVES.

- (i) In response to changing attitudes to issues of economic survival, international economic cooperation, international trade and flow of investment, technology transfer, environment and rural development. NNPP government shall ensure, that its foreign policy will guarantee Nigeria's! economic growth and sustainable development without necessarily shifting from her Afro-centric foreign policy posture.
- (ii) NNPP in recognition of the country's position in African and global politics, shall pursue a foreign policy directed at protecting; her national interests,

25.2 STRATEGIES.

Accordingly, NNPP government shall:

- (i) Continue with the Afro-centric policy which makes Africa the centerpiece of the nation's foreign policy;
- (ii) Encourage the nations of Africa to move towards closer relations, both at subregional and continental levels, such as the ECOWAS, African Union, etc;
- (iii) Obey the principles governing relations in the comity of nations as enunciated in the UN and OAU Charter;
- (iv) Continue to provide leadership in African and Black World Affairs; Ameliorate the harsh conditions of all black people in Diaspora;
- (vi) Retain the country's membership in the major international organizations;
- (vii) Encourage and enhance international and technical cooperation though bilateral and multilateral technical assistance programmes, having in mind, at all times, the national interests; and
- (viii) Offer co-operation and assistance to other African countries in situations of need, as well as maintaining and strengthening cordial relations with all friendly nations.

25.3 NIGERIANS ABROAD.

NNPP places high premium on the lives of all Nigerians abroad and therefore will put in place necessary diplomatic machinery to promote the welfare and protect the lives, dignity, and activities of Nigerian citizens in any country where they are domiciled.

PART SIX

CONCLUDING CONSIDERATIONS.

"Aware of the importance of planning in the development of any nation, NNPP government shall put in place a realistic, all-embracing and responsive development plan for the purpose of effective utilization and channeling of the nation's abundant resources towards national development. Such a plan has, among other things, the special value of ensuring disciplined administration, and the promotion of fair distribution of amenities among the various interests of the country".

26. PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE.

- (i.) Nigeria of the 21st century is expected to be a country of great promise; a leading nation of black peoples in the world, taking a frontline position in the comity of nations:
- (ii) To foster the attainment of NNPP's vision for our great country as a united, strong and self-reliant nation; a great and dynamic economy; a just and egalitarian society, a land of bright and boundless opportunities for all citizens; and a free and democratic society. There will be emphasis on sound planning, implementation and evaluation as basic instruments of development. The National Plan shall be integrated to ensure effective allocation of development resources to all the tiers of government and stakeholders;
- (iii) Planning for the future will be based on reliable statistics and related information collected on various aspects of national life;
- (iv) The NNPP Government will enhance the national system of economic and social statistics, by installing modern data banks at National, States and Local Government Levels. The NNPP government will install computerized centres for economic and social statistics and information, which will be used locally at Local and State Government levels as well as feed and complement the National Centre; and
- (v) The NNPP Government will ensure a more effective utilization of the National Sectoral Committees on the various sectors of the economy, National Economic Advisory Council, National Economic Intelligence Commission, National Manpower Board and will strengthen government commitment to the full implementation of Vision 2010.

27. SOCIAL CONTRACT WITH NIGERIANS

This manifesto is binding on all members and governments of the NNPP. Upon election into public offices at all levels, the NNPP is duty bound to the full execution of all provisions of this manifesto for the good of all Nigerians. Any shortfall in this social contractual agreement between the NNPP and the peoples of Nigeria is an open invitation to the rejection of the party in subsequent elections.

28. CONCLUSION.

Governance becomes complex when the government has no mission and direction. Consequently, NNPP's ideology of democratic liberalism. articulates unequivocally a new approach of leading Nigeria in the 21" century.

The policies adopted by the NNPP are liberal, realistic and pragmatic. It is therefore, imperative to institutionalize the continuous participation of all stakeholders in national policy formulation and implementation.

The NNPP's Manifesto allows and encourages individuals, groups and institutions to freely participate in the nation's development process and be rewarded accordingly. The Manifesto is woven in the democratic fabric that ensures fairplay, equity, social justice and fundamental human rights. The Manifesto demands the highest sense of responsibility from all Nigerians in the planning, development and management of the nation's resources. NNPP government in Nigeria with fear and guidance of God, progress is assured.

This Manifesto has been approved and adopted by the New		
This	day of2002	
National Chairman	National Secretary	