

MANIFESTO OF THE PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT PDM

1. THE STATE OF THE NATION

In the last few years, Nigeria has witnessed an unprecedented decline in its social, economic and political fortunes. The recent lingering political and security crisis has magnified the cleavages in the nation's multi-ethnic society and pushed our national psyche into a state of confusion, uncertainty and helplessness. The nation is now faced with a rapidly deteriorating situation of human deprivation and economic stagnation which is threatening the nation with an ultimate structural collapse.

This needs not be the plight of Nigeria and the Nigerian people because our nation is well endowed with a virile population, abundant natural resources and a unique geo-economic location.

The outstanding challenge confronting our nation today is that of establishing an enduring political platform with a sustainable legitimacy. And for such platform to possess credible internal capacity to produce visionary leaders who will be committed to the public purpose and whose leadership will be informed by the common good and sustained by the popular will of the citizens.

2. THE MISSION OF PDM

Recognizing that it is no longer sufficient to dream good dreams about a great Nigeria, we, members of the PDM are conscious of the need for basic attitudinal reorientation towards the preservation of the unity of this nation and the restoration of self-esteem, patriotism and sense of national purpose among the people of Nigeria. A need for a collective leadership that is selfless, accountable and just. This consciousness presents us with a fixed option, that of finding lasting solutions to the problems of establishing faith in the unity of our country, institutionalizing a democratic culture that guarantees the rule of law, public accountability and the legitimacy of dissent. We must also come to terms with the problem of evolving a durable civic culture that believes in the dignity and autonomy of the human person and his individual rights; a civic culture that promotes trust, tolerance, consensus through compromise and a commitment to equity and justice; a culture that engenders a public spirit of positively mobilizing the Nigerian people as legitimate partners in national development.

3. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Pursuant to the above, and based on our appreciation of the history of other modern nations, we have come to accept the following:

- That the nature, rate and direction of development of any nation is determined primarily by the people and not the capital or material resources. In other words, people constitute [he ultimate basis for a nation's wealth. In fact, we are convinced that a nation that fails to develop its people cannot develop anything else;
- That real development or nation-building is nothing else but the actualization of the creative capacity of the citizens to transform available natural resources of that nation into valuable goods and services. This has to be done through the application of the creative talents and labour power of the citizens. This has been the only tested way to achieve and sustain self reliance in any nation;
- That the legitimacy of leadership can only be established and sustained if the wellbeing and welfare needs of every citizen are satisfied;
- That loyalty, patriotism, trust and obedience of the laws of the land by the citizens can only be secured if their leaders lead by example
- That (lie enabling environment for national development demands the primacy of the Rule of Law, National harmony and the practice of democratic principles based on consensus and compromise,

4. POLICY IMPERATIVES

The primary policy objective of the PDM is to create a viable enduring social order. For any social order to be viable and enduring, it must meet the following basic goals in general:

- It must consistently provide social justice and genuine welfare service for the people. In this context, the principle of social justice is that which ensured an equitable distribution of benefits consistent with allocation of burdens and guarantees reward determined by productivity;
- It must ensure total involvement of all citizens in the structure and organization of power and in the decision making processes regardless of their social status or political persuasions. That is, it must be characterized by an enabling environment suitable for nurturing of democratic attitudes, freedom of thought and expression, legitimacy of dissent and the sacredness of electoral process;
- It must ensure the promotion of national unity by reducing areas of tension and mistrust such as ethnic marginalization, religious intolerance and nepotism;
- It must promote the maximization of production and assure equitable income under a just reward system;
- It must strive towards a national disposition that can defend national interests and command international respect.

5. POLICY OBJECTIVES

Based on the above fundamental imperatives, PDM as an association of Nigerians have agreed to pursue a set of objectives that will guarantee the following:

- That socio-economic power is genuinely democratized through political grassroots participation in the structures and organization of power. In other words, sovereignty will be restored to the people;
- That political partnership of unequal which has always led to the hegemony of the stronger will be abolished;
- That leadership will be sought through a rational arrangement which will be informed by the common good and sustained by the popular will of the people;
- That such leadership will possess exemplary qualities of integrity, honesty, sincerity and commitment to fair play in the service of the people;
- That a new political order be established which will compel (lie leadership to always balance power and authority with service and accountability. The system will thus guarantee social justice, equality of opportunities, national loyalty and patriotism;
- That all economic policies are directed towards national self-reliance which is the cornerstone of genuine development and nation-building;
- That all efforts will be made to stamp out all anti social behaviors such as corruption, terrorism, indiscipline, lack of national commitment and avarice.

6. THE VISION OF PDM

Based on the enumerated principles and determined will of our members, the PDM has a common vision of hope; the hope that the Nigerian State can still be developed into a modern nation; a nation that will possess real capability to harness her natural resources for the upliftment of the welfare of her people; a nation that will be just, peaceful and politically stable; a nation which will be capable of defending her interests anywhere and everywhere and command international respect; a nation in which all citizens will have the opportunity to lead useful and satisfactory lives.

7. SECTORAL POLICY, STRATEGY, TARGETS AND ASSESSMENT INDICES

A. NATIONAL REBIRTH

Brief:

The most urgent challenge in Nigeria today is attitudinal and institutional reorientation.

At the Attitudinal level, we require the reorientation of the psych and minds of Nigerians to trust their leaders and love their country, restore community spirit, be their brother's keepers, uphold family values, be law abiding and set a minimum standard of behavior for themselves. Nigerians allegiance should be first to the country.

At the Institutional level, the challenge is the reinvention of the structure and quality of Government institutions and the reactivation of the productive capacities of the State to guarantee social and economic welfare of every citizen. The guarantee should uphold their freedom and ensure their dignity.

In essence, a new Social Contract between the Citizens and the Nation State is long overdue. This Contract must be both psychological and concrete. Both the Citizen and the State must believe in it. Above all, it must be real and tangible whereby the State protects the lives and properties of all citizens and provides them with the enabling environment to live a productive and happy life in return for total and complete allegiance and trust from the Citizenry. The contract must provide all citizens with justifiable hope for a better future.

Policy Thrust:

1. Pursuit of National Orientation Initiatives to Reaffirm Social values, ethics, patriotism and minimum acceptable standards of behavior of all citizens
2. Reformation and reorientation of Public Institutions for more efficient service delivery that will promote confidence and trust among the citizens
3. Regulation of Private Institutions to compel best practices in social responsibility in their operations
4. Elimination of nepotism, hypocrisy, graft and corruption in public and private transactions
5. Emplacement of Meritocracy and a Just Reward System for public officers
6. Internalization of democratic norms and culture in political and civil organizations
7. Promotion of environmental consciousness and responsible environmental management
8. Development of obligations and privilege protocols for National Honours Awardees
9. Drastic review of the process of recruitment of persons into public institutions to remove avenues for corruption, nepotism and arbitrariness.

10. Legislative reforms to back all actions necessary to promote a new Nigeria where the leadership will always balance power and authority with service and accountability and the citizens will be patriotic, tolerant and law abiding

Focal Groups:

- The Citizens
- Public Officials
- Leaders in positions of Authority
- Police and other Law Enforcement Agencies
- The Judiciary and Judicial Services
- The Financial Services Institutions
- Social Services Delivery Agencies
- The Civil Service
- The Media
- Regulatory Agencies and other watchdogs

Strategies/ Tools of accomplishment:

- National Orientation Agency
- The Media- Local and International
- Community Associations and Cooperatives
- Non Governmental Organizations
- Restructuring and retooling of the NYSC Scheme and Youth exchange programmes
- International Development Partners
- Agencies for Prevention of Corruption, Graft, Nepotism and Discrimination of all forms
- The Civil Society and Third Party Validators
- Traditional and Religious Leaders
- Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:
- Increased prosperity by citizens across all social strata and categories
- Increased demonstration of Patriotism by Nigerians
- Improvement in the Nation's International image and respectability
- Religious, Ethnic and Political tolerance
- Reduction in cases of dishonesty, bribery and corruption
- Reduction of all forms of crime
- Ease of transaction of businesses in Government establishments
- Reduction in Communal clashes and unrest

- Elimination of discriminatory Laws and Bylaws
- Out of Court Dispute Resolutions
- Revival of Communal Values
- Freedom of movement
- Public trust and confidence in Government
- Political stability
- Optimism index

B. NATIONAL SECURITY AND SOCIAL PEACE

When the people of a Nation State have organized their Human and Natural resources to provide themselves with what they need and expect out of life, and have learned to compromise peacefully among competing demands in the larger national interest, their tendency to disorder and violence decreases enormously. If a society satisfies the well being and welfare needs of its citizens, the legitimacy of their elected leadership is enhanced. Loyalty, patriotism, trust and obedience will be willingly subscribed to by the citizens for the nation building enterprise. Security, therefore, is essentially guaranteed by the collective desire of all citizens for social peace and national harmony.

Food scarcity, high youth unemployment, extreme poverty and environmental damage now constitute security issues because they continue to take away human dignity, self esteem and a general sense of hope. Resentment, disillusionment and hopelessness are sentiments and emotions on which insecurity thrives.

In this era of externally sponsored insurgences and security threats, the bridge head is often a dissatisfied band of locals and lack of commitment and confidence of ordinary citizens to give information to security agencies. Therefore, to ensure comprehensive security in any nation, every citizen must not only be conscious of the collective national interest, but must be willing and happy to defend it on behalf of all. Security for all is the responsibility of all.

Policy Thrust:

1. **Food security-** Preparation of a blueprint and faithful implementation of a national food security programme which ensures that every citizen has access to affordable items of food of his or her choice.
2. **Job creation and Poverty alleviation-** Pursuit of a well-articulated programme that will move people without jobs to jobs without people through appropriate skill acquisition and training.
3. **Urban and Sub- urban population enlightenment and control**

4. **Border control Master Plan that integrates the activities of all border agencies**
5. **Immigration reforms that is friendly but strict and transparent**
6. **Security delivery architecture and structures- emplacement of a new security policy capable of adequately coping with emerging challenges**
7. **Equipping and reorientation of Security Maintenance Institutions**
8. **Positive engagement of Conventional and Social media sites**
9. **Training and reorientation of Intelligence and Security personnel**
10. **Constant evaluation of security implications of intervention in International disputes**
11. **Active subscription and full utilization of International intelligence networks**
12. **Promulgation of legislation and Judicial administration of security related scenario**
13. **Security education**

Strategies! Tools of Accomplishment

- Comprehensive data base
- Security Management Agencies
- Security logistics
- Regulation of cyber activities
- Advocacy and Public enlightenment
- Military and Para Military agencies
- Disaster Management Agencies
- International Intelligence Outfits
- Civil Society

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- National tranquility
- Proactive actions on security threats
- Response to disaster
- Crime report
- League tables
- Foreign Investment inflow
- Risk factor reduction in business transactions

C. HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

The stipulations in the Fundamental Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy as enshrined in the Nigerian constitution will be the basis for the articulation of policies necessary for our national human capital development.

The fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals in education and healthcare is a decent aspiration for policy development.

Ample advantage will be taken of the various local and international studies and recommendations that had been made by experts and professional bodies to fast track the national development process.

Policy Thrust:

Specific policy thrust shall be;

Health

1. Proper coordination and reinforcement of government and nongovernmental organizations and efforts at improving access and quality of Primary Health, preventive and curative
2. Health education and advocacy in schools and through community based associations
3. Constructive engagement of international health management and delivery agencies on preventive medical initiatives
4. Incentives and encouragement of Medicament and Pharmaceutical Industries
5. Encouragement and regulation of the operations of Private health delivery organizations
6. Mainstreaming of Herbal research and applications in the health delivery system
7. Support for Healthy lifestyle advocacy
8. Legislation and emplacement of Health insurance and treatment subsidy
9. Establishment of a National Health Board and Health monitoring and regulations blueprint
10. Environmental sanitation
11. Upgrading selected hospitals for research and development and international partnership
12. Creation of Medical Free zones for inward investment in health care delivery services
13. Support for Recreation and Entertainment industries and services

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Established Government and Non- governmental health delivery structures
- International linkages
- Trade-medical associations
- Private health care delivery organizations
- Health advocacy groups
- United Nations Health Agencies

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Improved access to affordable medical care
- Reduction in infant and child mortality rate
- Increase in life expectancy
- Reduction in loss manpower arising from illness
- Reduction in the need for medical treatment outside Nigeria
- Complete eradication of communicable diseases
- Efficacy and acceptance of herbal treatments
- Epidemiological control
- International ratings on the league table

Education and Training

Human capital drives the engine of successful nations in the emerging global knowledge economies. Providing education and training for the school age and workers would improve efficiency, enhance economic growth and enable Nigeria to establish and manage a modern economy.

Emphasis should be placed on modernizing and equipping all education and training institutions. Curriculum delivered in our secondary, vocational and tertiary institutions should place emphasis on and promote application more than on theory.

A deliberate policy on hands- on training will be designed to prepare people without jobs for jobs that are waiting to be done.

Tertiary institutions- universities and polytechnics should be rationalized and Centers of Excellence established for the promotion of research, enterprise, modern manufacturing and skills applicable to general development.

Policy Thrust:

1. 25% of national budget to be dedicated to upgrading of education and education infrastructure for an initial period of ten years
2. Curriculum evaluation and reform
3. Review and reinforcement of teacher education to meet the challenge of knowledge based trailings
4. Promulgation of a comprehensive Education Law to stabilize policies and establish benchmarks and targets consistent with our national development aspirations
5. Vocational and need-led training
6. Promotion of work- based and business- based trainings
7. Reorientation of secondary and tertiary education systems to align with the needs of a knowledge based economy
8. Entrepreneurial training and integrated support mechanisms to support innovation
9. Post graduate research and Training the Trainers scheme
10. Education and Training of people with special needs
11. Youth Organizations and grassroots sports development
12. Refocusing of the National Open University to provide lifelong educational opportunities
13. Revitalisation, Reorientation and Reordering of existing scholarship schemes, introduction of sectoral ones and increased funding

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Federal Ministry of Education and its Parastatals
- UNESCO Round Table and its Educational field Agencies
- Private and public academic institutions
- Research establishments
- Multi Nationals Industrial Training Institutes

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Children enrolment statistics
- Literacy level
- Labour market sufficiency
- Self employment
- Buying power of citizens
- Innovative breakthroughs
- Increase in local participation in industries and services

- Increase in the establishment of Small Scale Enterprises
- Reversal of the Brain Drain syndrome

Self fulfillment and sustenance of hope in the future

The fundamental requirements for self fulfillment and sustenance of hope by individuals depend on how he or she feels about the treatment he or she receives from established institutions. To guarantee this good feeling, there is need for the enforcement of code of operations of public institutions to recognize meritocracy, dignity and autonomy of the human person.

It is also necessary that in all transactions, a self fulfilling person will be confronted with equity and justice and his right for legitimate dissent.

Policy Trust:

- Upgrade of the office of Public Defender and Legal Aid
- Life long skills development opportunities
- Social security and unemployment benefit schemes
- Old Age support programmes
- Pension Administration
- Poverty alleviation programmes (NAPEP)
- Inspirational activities
- Support of youth sports, carnivals and cultural celebrations

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Entrenchment of International best practices
- United Nation's reports on human dignity, liberty and self actualization
- Professional bodies
- Voluntary Organizations Advocacy Groups

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Freedom of expression
- Happiness index
- Optimism index
- Increase in local tourism
- Reduction in stress related ailments
- Equal opportunity before the law
- Access to justice and guarantees of liberty and freedom
- Absence of impunity and official oppression

D. WOMEN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Policy Trust:

1. Legal reforms to empower women to own ad land.
2. Micro credit Initiatives
3. Political Emancipation- Minimum of 35% of PuliII elective and appointive posts to be reserved for women
4. Reasonable waiver of levies and charges to encourage active participation of women in business and politics
5. Abolish workplace practices that are discriminatory against women
6. Introduce 6 months maternity leave for nursing mother to enable them provide adequate care for their infants

Strategies/ Tools of Accomplishment

- Affirmative Action
- Legal reforms
- United Nation agencies for women development
- NGOs
- Social enlightenment and advocacy
- Family health initiatives

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Increased women participation in public office
- Absence of discriminatory practices against women
- Increased women participation in business

E. ECONOMIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

PDM believes in responsible free enterprise. The role of the State will be limited to providing the enabling environment for economic activity to flourish through appropriate regulation, the protection of the consumer and the environment. We will use microeconomic tools to stabilise and grow the Nigerian economy and ensure a two- digit growth rate over a sustained period of between fifteen to twenty years. Nigeria has the potential to be the biggest economy in Africa. A number of reforms have been undertaken in the Banking, Energy and Communication sectors. The migration of Ports and Customs to a single window and the recent attempt to remove subsidies on Petroleum products are laudable reforms which were constrained by political and social consensus for proper implementation.

PDM is an advocate of policy continuity in areas where positive impact on the economy is envisaged. The improving environment for doing business coming at

the back of the establishment of the Nigerian Capital Competitiveness Council, After Care Service, the One stop investment Centre (OSIC) and other ongoing business climate reforms will be strengthened.

Central policy objective of the Party will be to usher Nigeria into a productive economy by mobilizing the creative energies and labour power of Nigerians for the production of goods and services so that household income and national GDP shall be increased. Increased diversification of the productive base would be a central focus to move the country away from hitherto, mono-product exporting culture.

The economic policy trust therefore shall focus on the following:

1. Fiscal Responsibility
2. Independent Central Bank/Continuous regulatory Reforms
3. Responsible programme of privatization/deregulation
4. Encouragement of Public Private Partnership/initiatives
5. Tax reforms/formalization of self- employment including property tax
6. Elimination of multiple taxation
7. Incentive for SMEs Development including access to finance
8. Increased funding on Education and Training
9. Flexible Exchange Regime/Export Promotion Diversification
10. Enhancing prevailing Regional Integration programme
11. Sectoral value chain development
12. Promotion of industrial clusters and economic zones
13. Transforming the informal sectors of the economy
14. Full utilization of Free Trade Agreements
15. Value addition in production and export

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Budgets and Prudence at the heart of the Government
- Independent Central bank of Nigeria
- Restructuring the Civil Service
- Review of Government Financial Regulations
- Efficiency of MDA's and Regulatory Institutions
- Organized Private Sector(OPS) /MAN/ Chambers of Commerce
- International trade Fair- Missions/Diplomatic License/Nigerians in Diaspora
- Devolution/Principles of subsidiarity

Target and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Revenue Generation

- Reduction in the size of Government
- Job creation
- Proliferation of small businesses
- Private Ownership
- Sustained Double-Digit Economic Growth
- Flow of Import and Export
- Increased specialization
- Industrial clusters, Free zones and Structural Diversification

F. AGRICULTURE AND AGRO ALLIED INDUSTRIES

Agriculture remains the biggest employer of labour In Nigeria and a viable sector for the diversification of our national economy. Also to support an ever increasing population in a finite landmass, appropriate strategies of food production and preservation must be a high economic priority.

In a global economic environment, a comprehensive agricultural policy which encompasses research, extension services, crop production, processing and packaging is critical for national development.

The policy will draw on reports of various studies and reform proposals (local and International) that already exist within the system. Self sufficiency in food production, participation in agricultural global market and massive employment generation shall be the critical how of the policy.

Policy Trust:

1. Review of the Land Use Act to enable increased local productivity and international participation in all aspects of agriculture
2. A comprehensive programme of erosion control in the East, reforestation in the North and land reclamation in the Niger- Delta valley
3. Rural community development master plan
4. Refocusing and liberalization of agricultural financing policies
5. Advisory and rural extension services
6. Appropriate technology and research
7. Processing, preservation and packaging advisory services
8. Agric and agro allied subsidy for selected commodities and agro inputs
9. Quality assurance and international compliance services
10. Erosion, desertification and pest control programmes
11. Refocusing of River Basin Authorities and FADAMA programs
12. Development of the Agricultural Value chain

13. Extensive farmers' Off-Take Agreements with the emerging superstores in Nigeria

Strategies/Tools of accomplishment

- Ministries of Agriculture and their Parastatals at the National and State levels
- Local Government Agricultural units
- International Development Agencies
- Research institutes
- Local engineering and technological enterprises
- Universities and Agricultural institutes

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Improved farm yield
- Reduced importation of food and cash crops
- Cheaper and affordable food products
- The growth of agro based industries
- Increased agricultural value added to GDP
- Increase in agro product exports
- Increase in commercialization of research outcome
- Increase in Private sector participation in agriculture
- Prosperity of peasant farmers
- Functioning Agricultural Conditioning Centres across the country

G. ENERGY CONVENTIONAL AND RENEWABLE!

Energy production is the life of modern nations. Without it, there can be no development. Assured and sufficient energy supply is the engine for development and sustainable economic growth. The emphasis should be development through private investment.

Policy Trust:

The policy shall focus on:

1. Review and faithful implementation of Gas to Power and Independent Power Production blue prints
2. Diversification of sources into hydro, wind and other renewable sources.
3. Division of the power industry into Generation, Distribution and Regulatory/ Supervisory sectors.
4. Consolidation of relationship with development banks 1, support Energy infrastructural projects

5. Designing of a needs based crude oil refining master plan for public- private investment ventures
6. Need for restructuring of PHCN and continuation of Power Roadmap.
7. Investment in Energy Research (Renewable and Conventional)

Strategies/Tools of accomplishment

- The Energy Bill
- National Energy Master Plan
- Gas to Power blue print
- Diversification of Energy source
- Unbundling and Privatization of PHCN with government playing the regulatory role
- Database of Energy needs (Energy Audit)
- Investment and infrastructure Development to incorporate modern control system

Target and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Achievement of 90% of effective demand over 10 years
- Industrial capacity utilization
- New wave of businesses
- Output and growth of the economy
- Availability of power supply for 24 hours daily to all consumers connected to the National Grid by 2025.

H. TRANSPORTATION

Improvement in Agricultural and Industrial output can only be achieved and sustained through a good network of integrated transport system. Emphasis both at private and public levels would be placed on developing the rail and waterways as part of this network.

Policy Trust:

The policy shall focus on:

1. Implementation of the integrated master plan on transportation
2. Passage of the Transportation Bill
3. Mass transport initiatives
4. Haulage Network Master Plan
5. Modernization of current rail network within 5 years of government
6. Introducing a target of 25% of private investment within 10 years

7. Opening up/improving all navigable waterways Updating facilities at all airports
8. Signposting of all Nigerian roads with GPS compatibility
9. All International Airports serviced by Coach Service to major cities across Nigeria

Strategies/Tools of accomplishment

- Independent Transport Ministry
- Public- Private involvement
- Maintenance! Facility Management
- Signposting Highway and other roads
- Comprehensive Transport maps for Nigeria

Target and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Better transport systems in Nigeria
- Reduction in hold- ups on roads in major cities
- Reduction In road accident in Nigeria
- Increased use of water and rail as alternative means of transport
- Cleaner and less congested airports
- Flexibility and increase of options for travelers
- Decongestion of Port terminals
- Increased security around embarkation and arrival points across the country

I. INDUSTRY AND MANUFACTURING

The undue dependence on Oil and Gas exports has seen the decline and neglect of the Industrial and Manufacturing sectors of the nation's economy. The unreliability in power supply and a debilitating bureaucratic bottle necks in financing and securing permits in the establishment of small and medium scale industries remains one of the issues that needs to be vigorously addressed.

The expendability of oil reserves and the active research for alternative fuel by the developed countries means that other foreign exchange sources must be developed. The reductions on the reliance of imported finished products are not consistent with a developmental agenda that seeks to participate in an increasingly competitive world market.

Policy Trust:

The thrust of the party's policies shall be to:

1. Maintain low interest and low inflation rates
2. Maintain stable currency and expand financing opportunities
3. Emphasize on deregulation while creating incentives to attract investors
4. Strengthen quality control of products
5. Establishing industrial parks and estates
6. Increasing the number of free trade zones
7. Creating sustainable incentive for Technology and Engineering Training Institutions

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Independent Central Bank to set and monitor economic indicators
- Establish Nigeria standards to provide quality in manufacturing
- Curriculum and delivery at Universities, Polytechnic and Training Centres to emphasize on practical engineering skills in the areas of manufacturing and control engineering
- Re-organize to provide more reliable and adequate needs
- Re-vamp transportation network for easy and cost effective movement of raw materials and finished products
- Development of processing, packaging and manufacturing sectors
- Reforms in the various sectors of the economy
- Tailor Development Banks including BOI to meet the needs of SMEs
- One local Government One Product (OLGOP) for export
- Increased provision of processed foods for consumption In the country
- Increased export of processed foods and products
- Reduced waste of agricultural products and greater use raw materials
- Reduction in breakdowns in industry due to more competent engineers
- Establishment of SME/Cottage industry in every LGA within 5 years

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Increased International trade in finished and semi- processed goods
- Increased GDP and diversification of the economy
- Job creation
- Food security and stable prices

J. EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES

The policy trust shall be based on:

1. The implementation of the stipulations of the Petroleum Industry Bill

2. The implementation of existing recommendations of various reports on the Extractive Minerals Industry (Oil and Gas, Coal, Bitumen, Precious stones, Iron and Steel)
3. Review of the JVC Protocols
4. Establishment of transparent process of ownership and control of extractive minerals
5. Resolving the on- shore off- shore log- jam
6. Resolution of boundary disputes
7. Dedicated training and skills acquisition to concretize local participation in the industry
8. Encouragement of local investors in the oil industries support services
9. Development of Energy and Extractive Industry Competences in Nigerian Institutions of learning
10. A responsible conclusion of the Amnesty Programme

Strategies/Tools of Accomplishment

- Existing Agreements
- Relevant Bills when passed
- Report of various committees
- The NNPC

Target and Impact Assessment Indices

- Investment inflow
- Revenue earning
- Reduction in disputes

K. INTERNATIONAL RELATION

With its pre- eminence and leading role in ECOWAS, Nigeria should use the region as leverage for strengthening its competitive advantage on continental and global issues.

Policy Trust:

The policy shall focus on:

1. Expanding Nigeria's area of influence
2. Respect and compliance with International obligations
3. strengthened Competitiveness
4. Promoting internal and regional security
5. Economic Diplomacy
6. Good neighbor diplomacy

7. Improving the National image
8. Enhancing transparent and peaceful democratic processes

Strategies/Tools of accomplishment

- UN Systems
- ECO WAS
- ECOMOG
- AU/UN BC A/MOB
- Exchange Policy e.g. ECO Currency/WAMI
- West African Common Market with the four rights
- Regional Joint ventures/Regional rules of establishment

Target and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Implementation of ECO WAS Agreements
- Commencement of Single Currency
- Increased intra- regional trade
- Increased cross- border trade and reduced' cross- border smuggling
- Recognition as the regional and black Africa's main power
- Improved standard of living
- Reduced criminal activities
- Sustenance of regional peace

L. DEFENCE POLICY

The National Defence Policy shall be robust but dynamic. It shall be premised on Capability and Capacity to confront any challenge on our way of life, strategic interest and the Image of Nigeria. It shall encompass policy elements that will ensure that every Nigerian is treated with dignity and respect anywhere and everywhere around the world.

Strategies/Tools of accomplishment

- Professionalization of the Military
- Reactivation of Defence Industries Diplomatic soldiering

Targets and Impact Assessment Indices:

- Security against external aggression
- International respect of Nigeria's sovereignty

M. GROWING THE MIDDLE CLASS

Nigeria is a low- wage economy. PDM will focus on the following policy interventions as a way of growing the middle class:

Policy Trust:

The policy shall focus on:

1. Develop an educated, skilled workforce
2. Improve access to quality jobs
3. Make work pay
4. Help families build assets especially using the ownership land resources
5. Promote self- employment
6. Promote access to finance by SMEs and new business
7. Promote Youth Entrepreneurship and graduate internship
8. Emphasis on Vocational training
9. Implementing the Local Employment Content Initiative (LECI)