INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTE FOR
AFRICAN SCHOLARS



SPECIAL INTEREST

- Making Africa
 Great
- Identifying Resources
- Repositioning Strategic Human Resource
- Highlighting
 Africa
- Growing Talents

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Libya - II

Libya - II 2

Congo 3

IIAS Team 6

Food Securi- 7

Public Safety 8

African Scholars Digest

VOLUME I ISSUE 3

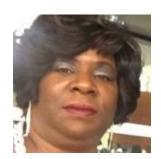
AUGUST I, 2021

Libya, Africa (Part II)

Dr. Cheryldene Cook, Ed.D., FIIAS is a Member of the Board of Directors at IIAS

Moamar al-Gaddafi became the leader of the Revolution in Libya. Moamar al-Gaddafi's political philosophy was Islam, Arab Nationalism and Socialism. In 1977, Gaddafi introduced and applied an extra power of Socialism to the 1500 communities of Libya ruled by one man. Gaddafi became very unpopular and not liked internationally because of Libya's oil wealth. Gaddafi's rule enhanced Libya's economy. Gaddafi's power in Libya furthered intense condemnation because rumors implied that Gaddafi supported terrorist activities across the world to include Palestinian groups.

President Reagan launched air strikes on April 1986 in Benghazi and Tripoli to demonstrate his commitment against international terrorism. Mem-



Dr. Cheryldene Cook

bers of Gaddafi's family were killed or wounded while Gaddafi narrowly escaped death. Rulers across the world responded to the attacks. Gaddafi's refusal to work with other countries, led to United Nations sanctions on Libya which were created in 1993. Trade embargos, bans on the sale of equipment, and air contact with Libya were installed. In 1995, Palestinians and citizens neighbouring North Africa were forced to leave because he doubted their loyalty. The embargos were lifted toward the end of



IIAS Speakers' Bureau

Dr. Geraldine Abaidoo
Dr. Femi Akingbasote
Dr. Sheila Bassoppo-Moyo
Dr. Chris Okonkwo
Dr. Joy Smith-Durant
Dr. Victor Oluwi
Pastor Chinwe I. Nnorom

Dr. Chima Nwosu
Dr. Edward Agbai
Dr. Kenneth Klutse
Dr. Femi Akingbasote
Ms. Agatha Odo
Dr. Alozie Ogbonna
Dr. Oluwatoyin Akindoju

Engineer Ayoola Fadeyi Barrister Ogechi Agbai Dr. Annirate Clarke Dr. Josephine Opara

Dr. Kinson Njoku Dr. Ngozi Okechukwu Dr. Francisca Ike

Dr. Efrem Warren
Dr. Joel Nwoke

Dr. Fabian Aniemene

Dr. Faustina Igwebuike

Dr. Yemisi Olorunshola

Dr. Warrick Ekwueme Dr. Cheryldene Cook



IIAS

of African descent,

IIAS is your

premium platform.

Decide right now

to become visible

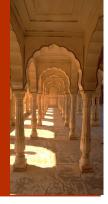
on your continent.

Otherwise, others

will come from

afar to lead you.

This is the way! Walk Ye In it!



Libya, Africa - Part II (contd.)

the century when Gaddafi allowed the Lockerbie suspects to stand trial for implied terrorist acts against other countries. Libya's ruler, Gaddafi, was killed in 2011

In Libya, public education is free. Arabic is the primary language for all instructional levels. The students' primary school level is six years followed with a three year intermediate, vocational level, a three-year secondary and an advanced vocational school level.

Approximately four-fifths of the Libyan adult population is literate. Higher education is offer at the University of Libya and students are granted the opportunity to study abroad. The government provided educational opportunities for women and encouraged participation in the Libyan society.

The Libyan culture highlights traditions and folk arts. Weaving, embroidery, leatherwork, and engraving are practiced among the people. Other important events include festivals, horse races and folk dances. Soccer is one of the popular sports in Libya. Another sport is automobile racing, tennis, and water sport. The government controls its own media and the press. Radio broadcasts are presented in Arabic and in English, however; radio

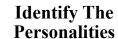
Libya, Africa - Part II (contd.)

English, however; radio broadcasts are in Arabic with limited times in English, Italian and French. Libya's government evolved each time a new ruler was granted power.

• Dr. Cheryldene Cook



International Institute for African Scholars (IIAS)





Identify The Personalities







Republic of Congo: Healthcare System, Diseases, and Prevention - Dr. Efrem Warren

The most common health problems are respiratory diseases, malaria, tuberculosis, and intestinal parasites—all preventable maladies. Other diseases include sleeping sickness, yellow fever, leprosy, HIV/AIDS, among other diseases. According to Linguissi et al. (2016), the Republic of Congo (DRC) is on the World Health Organization (WHO) list of 'high burden' countries for tuberculosis (TB) and HIV. TB is the

leading cause of death among HIV-infected patients in the Republic of Congo. Life illnesses are viruses that are a result of ways people live day-to-day. More work and little time for personal activities makes most individuals susceptible to a multitude of infections, physical disorders, and mental complications. These illnesses are the diseases that develop as a result of the types of work performed, environmental

factors that affect living conditions, work environments, types of food consumed on a daily basis, exercise habits and stress. Life ailments account for a majority of the diseases common around the world currently (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2017). Epidemiology is invaluable for conducting clinical investigations to evaluate both new therapies and those that have been in use for some



Has Ethiopia lived out the true meaning

of its position

on the continent of

Africa...,

speaking of

leadership?

Republic of Congo (contd.)

time, as well as newly developed interventions for disease prevention. Epidemiology helps answer questions about diagnosis, causes, treatments, and prognosis. The aim is to enhance the control of illness through both prevention and treatment that will prevent deaths from the disease and will

improve the lifecycle of people who develop the disease. Given the significant problem of continuing diseases in the DRC, the regular supervision provided by epidemiology is imperative to assisting public health leaders in detecting urgencies, also interact with evidence-based and effective prevention and con-

trol plan of action. The health care system is evolving in an attempt to meet the demands of an everchanging economy. Despite economic fluctuations, health care organizations must adjust its financing, organizational structure, and delivery of medical services to meet patient needs. Resources,

Republic of Congo (contd.)

however, are limited. As a result, it is vital that healthcare organizations understand their financial limitations while meeting patient demands. however, are limited. As a result, it is vital that healthcare organizations understand their financial limitations while meeting patient demands.

Dr. Efrem Warren,
Ph.D.,
FIIAS
African
Scholars
Health
Organization



West Seat 1, African Health Organization (AHO) Health Policy Council

I I A S



International Institute for African Scholars

5843 Ramsey Street
Fayetteville, NC 28311
United States of America

Phone: +1 910-835-0709 E-mail: info@iiasglobal.net

Presenting African Scholars and Professionals to the Global Community



IIAS was established in June 2013 to serve doctoral and other social science researchers. Since then, it has helped several scholars across the globe. It collaborates with other entities such as the Journal of Functional Education, Global Peace Missions (NGO), Emmanuel University, and Center for Academic Research and Educational Sustainability among others. Through the instrumentality of these collaborating entities, Fellows of IIAS have found platforms to express their talents and global presence.



IIAS Membership

Become A Member

International Institute for African Scholars has a strong team of individuals who have distinguished themselves in the academic arena. These individuals have served as tenured professors, deans, chancellors, vice-chancellors, university presidents, and other scholarly ranks.

The IIAS creates platforms for free workshops and conferences to facilitate knowledge expansion intercollegiate and communal collaboration. Conferences are coordinated by harnessing the energies of professionals like you and organizations willing to provide solutions or exchange ideas. Ideas rule the world.

The International Institute for African Scholars provides support to African Universities and their faculty members in areas of technology, performance improvement, and innovation. It is often difficult for the Institute to discern the dilemma of some African tertiary Institutions.

Consequently, it reaches out to institutions across Africa.

Become A

Member

Choose Your Category:

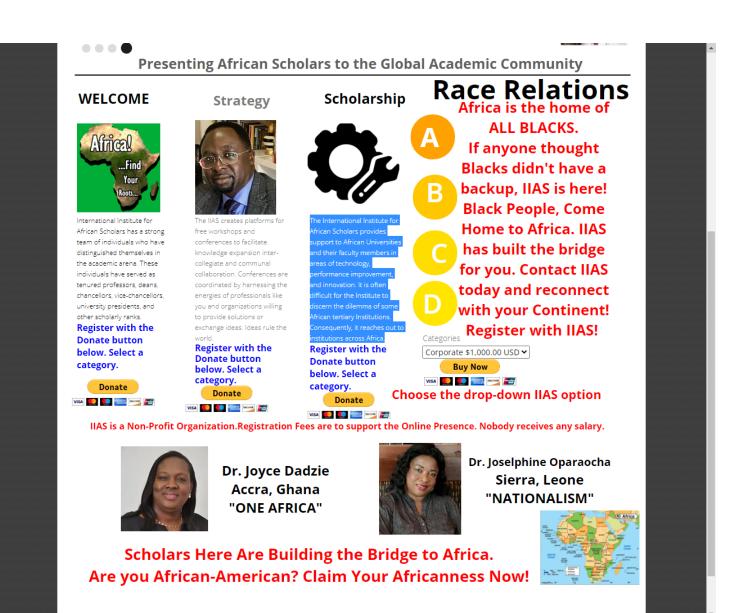
https://www.paypal.com/donate?

to-

ken=72KIbcTxXF0owRoV_ J6gSB-

jJYy_7vFAjSqiAXRElc7qL PAUvgvLKACP98UthExz wjLLSIdEdFa7Nuyu





Afromania

The International Institute For African Scholars [IIAS] has recognized the increasing interest in Africa by investors across the globe. IIAS is, therefore, assisting local and international economic forces in the form of individuals and corporations.

If you are a Scholar of African descent, whether you reside in Africa or in the Diaspora, become a Member or Fellow at the IIAS today. You will play a critical role in coordinating the moving parts in this investment heat-up.



Dr. Oluwatoyin Akindoju

Interim Assistant Registrar

Dr. Oluwatoyin Akindoju is the Interim Assistant Registrar of the International Institute for African Scholars. She is a practicing Chartered Professional Accountant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Her vision as a person and as an Africa Scholar empowers others around her. She brings diligence to Afrocentricism in Scholarship. Everyone should get ready for the "Dr. Akindoju Effect"!!! Contact IIAS today - iiasglobal2@gmail.com. .Register with the Dona button. Select a catetory.







Chima Nwosu, PhD, MBA Chairman, Governing Council/Project Director

Dr. Chima Nwosu is the chairman of The Institute's governing council. He directs all projects and program and oversees programs and projects being executed by liaison officers in African and other countries. He worked with NNPC Research and Development Unit, IBM Corporation, Carochen International Group, and State of North Carolina. He consults in the area of Solar Energy. Contact IIAS today - iiasglobal2@gmail.com. **Register with the Donate button. Select a** ws 😈 🚺 🚾 📨 category.



Debra Kinzer U.S. Administrator

Debra Kinzer is an energetic administrator who does not leave any stone unturned. She operates out of Fayetteville, North Carolina in the United States. She provides all the administrative covering for The Institute. She is a published author and an active blogger on very critical aspects of human health and well-being. Contact IIAS today iiasglobal2@gmail.com. Register with the Donate button. Select a category.



Donate

Donate



Dr. Geraldine Abaidoo Africa Headquarters Director

Dr. Geraldine Abaidoo is the Africa Headquarters Director. She is based in Accra, Ghana. She is the CEO of PerFocus Consulting Firm where she is changing how people do business across Ghana. Her professionalism, high level of education, and extensive/top-level experience in the Insurance field speak volumes. Dr. Geraldine Abaidoo brings all that to the IIAS continental stage. Contact IIAS today iiasglobal2@gmail.com. Register with the Donate button. Select a category was in the liasglobal2@gmail.com.









International Institute for African Scholars



Ingrid Epezagne, ABD
IIAS African Youth Ambassador
Cote D'Ivoire, Africa

Food Security Conference By Ingrid Epezagne, ABD (IIAS Youth Ambassador)

Emmanuel University U.S.A. is inviting you to a Zoom meeting. When: Sep 10, 2021 04:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Theme: Deploying All Agric Technologies for Results

Register in advance for this meeting: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/ tZcrd-yqpjguE92G Kt6IyJWesKzgcpf3WWn

IIAS Snapshot

IIAS was established in June 2013 to serve doctoral and other social science researchers. Since then, it has helped several scholars across the globe. It collaborates with other entities such as the Journal of Functional Education, Global Peace Missions (NGO), Emmanuel University, and Center for Academic Research and Educational Sustainability among others. Through the instrumentality of these collaborating entities, Fellows of IIAS have found platforms to express their talents and global presence. The Institute has its headquarters in Accra, Ghana. The first Registrar was Professor Emeritus Obed Anizoba (now of blessed memory) from Nnamdi Azikiwe University. The current Interim Assistant Registrar is Dr. Oluwatoyin Akindoju who is a Public Accountant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. Your function within the Institute will expose you to the other individuals supporting the operations of the Institute.

Africa is the home of ALL BLACKS.

If anyone thought Blacks didn't have a backup, IIAS is here!

Black People, Come Home to Africa. IIAS has built the bridge for you. Contact IIAS today and reconnect with your Continent!





Public Safety/Security Key to Creating a Stable Social Environment for Commerce in Africa - Dr. Kingson Njoku

Countries with stable political environments attract global investment associated with sustainable development and growth in international trade. A great majority of African regions are riddled with persistent history of civil unrest, corrupt governance, political turbulence, tribal violence, kidnapping, terrorism, religious wars as well as other man-made crisis. The truth is that Kidnapping for ransom and terrorism have taken a center stage leading to bloodshed and economic set-back in all African regions (Ajaegbu, 2012). Diara (2010), observed that the adverse effect of insecurity such as Kidnapping for ransom deter companies and individuals from investing in various industrial development projects. Associated with these vises include low education enrolment levels, poor health care delivery, a wide digital divide, as well as lacking the infrastructure to meet the present-day global socio-economic demands. Insecurity and inadequate public safety stand in the way of both domestic and global investment. Global investors that pivot international commerce can only operate in an environment of absolute safety, stable governance, and political dexterity.

Public Safety/Security (contd.)

The tourist industry has the promise of igniting sustainable business development but has been challenged by uncontrollable civil unrest, intertribal wars, political violence, kidnapping, and disgruntled leadership among the corporate sectors. According to World Travel and Touring Council report, the number of tourists visiting Africa has quadrupled during the last 30 years. The council noted that 72.4 million tourists visited Africa in 2019 compared to the annual average of 24 million in the mid-'90s. It is recorded that the increase led to greater expenditure during travel which in turn account for 9.6% of the export of African countries and 46% of their export service, GDP is thus increased with a growth of 8.5%. For the most part, the rich resources of the African tourism industry are yet to be tapped. A well-developed tourism sector of the continent of Africa has the potential to bring foreign currency into the region for infrastructural development. South Africa for example, witnessed tripling employment directly related to a doubling international tourist arrival from 1995 to 2017 (Glock & Haxton, 2020). However, the growth faces serious challenges with geographical location and perceived safety/security issues.

Public Safety (contd.)

It is time for a serious conversation on how to better the security challenges plaguing all the continents of Africa. A crisis-free Africa will grow the economy, sustain development and improve quality of life. Olubukola & Adesina (2013) attributed the rising youth unemployment in Nigeria and other African ASAS countries to security challenges. According to the authors increase in employment opportunities will automatically help to address the security challenges in Africa. The tourism industry like other sectors has the potential to provide job opportunities for different skills and experience levels allowing for greater social and commerce integration for human good and sustainable development.



Dr. Kingson Njoku,