



Youth Party Activities

1. The Inaugural National Executive Committee meeting held in Abuja on 29th October 2016.
 - Party Name, Logo/Emblem, Slogan, Constitution and Manifesto was adopted
 - Nomination and Election of National Executive Committee (NEC) Members/National Party Officers
2. INEC Registration
 - Application for registration to INEC made on 24th November 2016
 - Letter from INEC rejecting the Name Youth Party received on 10th of February 2017.
 - Court Judgment for approval of name and INEC to register party on 2nd November 2017
3. The Second National Executive Committee meeting was held on 10th January 2017 in Abuja.
4. The Inaugural Board of Trustees meeting was held on 25th February 2017.
5. The Third National Executive Committee meeting was held on 29th April 2017 at the National Headquarters Abuja.
6. Youth Party went public with launching of social media platforms and Website on 29th of May 2017.
7. On the 10th of June 2017, there was a Capacity Building Workshop (Media Training) organized by Youth Party. The capacity-building focused on providing in-depth insight on strategic media engagement and brand management and was hosted by a team of highly reputable media and brand specialists.
8. Youth Party was part of the Open Mic event organized by Lucid Lemons (Lucid Lemon Curd 2.0) on the 5th of August in Lagos State. The aim of the event was to :
 - Promote young entrepreneurs with the inclusion of stalls
 - Support an Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camp in Northern Nigeria.
9. Emergency National Executive Committee meeting was held in Lagos where the Disciplinary Committee was set up on 9th of September 2017.
10. The First Disciplinary committee meeting was held in Lagos on 10th September 2017. The Second Disciplinary committee meeting was held in Kaduna on 23rd September 2017.



Unfashionable to be Partisan

What Is Wrong With Politics?

Chukwudi Adiukwu - Chair, Youth Party

“ Most mothers may still want their children to grow up to be president but don’t want them to become politicians on their way there. Many people view politics as grubby, shallow, and dirty, built on distasteful compromises and promises meant to be discarded. That is not the full story. At its heart and in its results, politics is the great moving expression of our democracy. There are knaves and fools in politics, but the arena is also filled with people motivated by high ideals and great causes who work with skill, integrity and honour.

Karl Rove, *Courage & Consequences*, Page 517

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The quote above typifies many Nigerians’ approach to politics. We want its positive results—good governance and powerful offices (appointed or elected)—but not the politics (heavy lifting) required. However, we cannot have one without the other. There cannot be good governance without good politicians and policies. Essentially, without good people joining politics, we cannot have good policies. Without good policies, good governance is a mirage, a fantasy. Good people must do more than just complaining, they need to step up. According to Innocent Idibia (2face), “nobody wan die but they wan go heaven.”

So, why is it so unfashionable to be a politician, when the only way to a better Nigeria is through good politics and policies? Can good people reform the system by staying out? This piece will show that the only way to a new

and better Nigeria is through the participation of good people in politics. With a new generation of politicians committed to one Nigeria.

More than a few share this anti-politics sentiment. However, for some of us, we realise that we cannot simply wish bad governance away by closing our eyes and opening it later in a saintly Nigeria. It will not work.

The arguments against partisan politics are not completely baseless. Bola Ige, Harry Marshall, A.K. Dikibo and Funso Williams were all brutally assassinated. The systemic fraud in the electoral system does not provide much comfort and the financial barrier to participation is considerably prohibitive.

The most expensive input, in my experience however, is time. Politics is time consuming. Your business or professional career will suffer, if the government doesn’t cripple it first. Ironically, politics requires first class organizational skills, temperament, tolerance and other interpersonal skills not usually required of everyone in the corporate world.

Politics is accepted as a contact sport to some who would stop at nothing to have their way. Full and unequivocal family support for politics is also often elusive. It is also a selfless and thankless pursuit; in the case of scrupulous politicians, where the masses look at you with cynicism and suspicion. Even worse, if you are young, you will be referred to as a front for different people. In a youth movement, most of the cynicism and attacks will come from fellow young Nigerians.

The challenges and arguments against politics are endless. But what do we do? Life itself is not designed to be easy but we live with it and soldier on. So, it must be with politics. You may not be able to change the world but you can and must contribute your quota to make it a better place.

Most Nigerians are proud to flaunt their non-partisan status. But you have to be partisan to good or bad governance. You cannot sit on the fence. You either believe in small or big government, in taxing the rich to assist the people or believe everyone should be left to wholly eat what they kill and enjoy their wealth without any consideration for the poor.

The elites generally prefer political appointments to elective political positions. This may be a waste of time because you are likely going to be talking above the heads of shallow politicians, who make the ultimate decisions. There is nothing intellectual about abstaining from politics only to get appointments under people that you disdain and who may never understand your point of view.

Arguably, it is also unintellectual to think you can make far-reaching and sustainable impact without political clout. Other intellectuals delving into partisan politics expect to be gifted the party ticket 'a la carte', without grassroots politicking or mobilization. They want a godfather to do the heavy lifting for them, with the effect of being in government but not in power. There is a problem with this approach: how do you formulate effective policies with limited interaction with the electorates? How do you market good economic policies without reaching

out to the masses? What is wrong with being a politician?

Politics of other climes are populated by their intellectual elites. Singapore was driven from a 3rd to 1st world country by a first class honours law graduate of Cambridge University, late President Lee Kuan Yew.

In Nigeria, Herbert Olayinka Macaulay, Chief Nnamdi Azikiwe, Sir Tafawa Balewa, Sir Ahmadu Bello, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, S.A.N., Mallam Aminu Kano, Chief S.L. Akintola, Chief F.R.A. Williams, Q.C., S.A.N., Chief Remi Fani-Kayode, Q.C., S.A.N., Mr Ernest Ikoli, Chief H.O. Davies, S.A.N., Sir Kofo Abayomi, Sir Adeyemo Alakija, Chief T.O.S. Benson, S.A.N., Chief Kingsley Ozumba Mbadiwe, Oba Samuel Akisanya, and Alhaji 'Femi Okunnu, S.A.N., C.O.N., and others were all accomplished professionals and intellectuals. The list is endless. They all contributed a lot to our independence, nation building and politics in their youth through the Nigerian youth movement. We need to encourage exceptionally gifted young Nigerians to join politics. We cannot move the country forward with a mediocre team.

The Youth Party, a new generation political association with a centre-left ideology, that I currently chair, is committed to grooming and educating future political leaders on politics and policies through the following ideology:

1. Expansion of the democratic space by adherence to the principles of internal democracy and open primaries (One Member One Vote-OMOV)
2. Generational change in political leadership

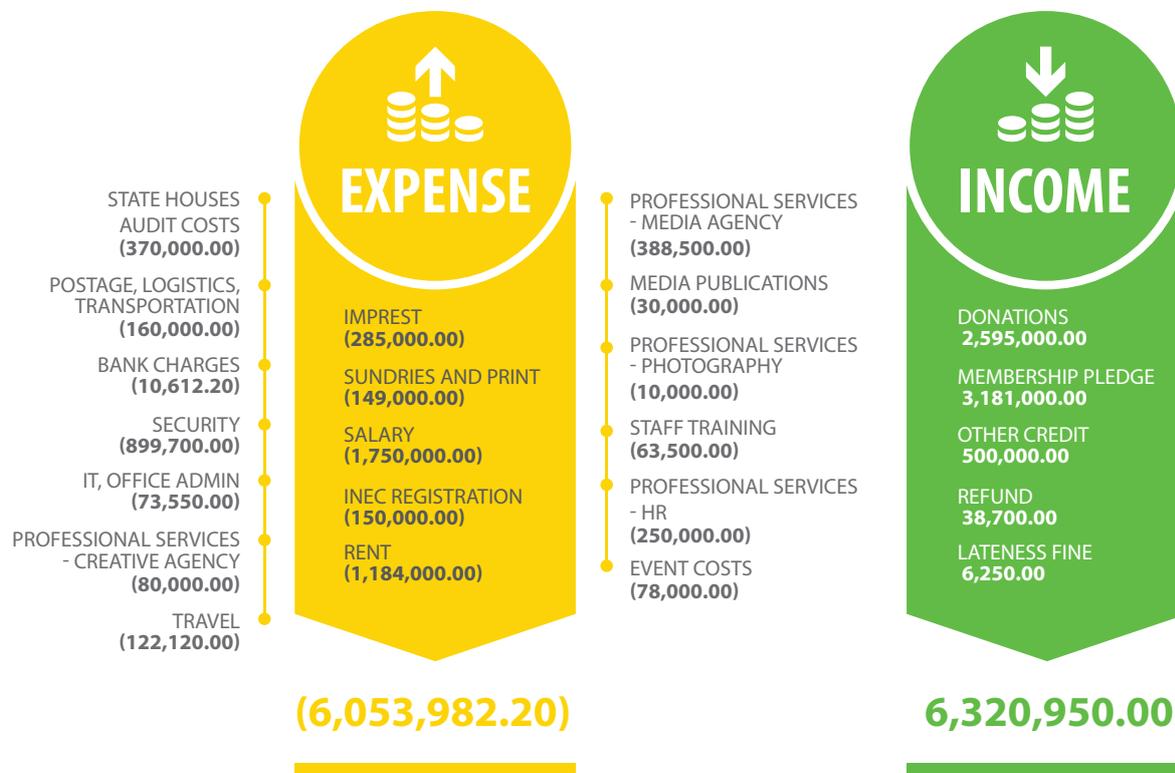
3. Selfless public service (not personal, ethnic or religious)
4. Free market with independent regulation free from political interference
5. Equal opportunity to quality education, healthcare and social housing
6. Reduction of wealth inequality between the rich and the poor through provision of social safety nets
7. Social integration and mobility
8. One Nigeria devoid of ethnic and religious divisiveness and intolerance
9. Transparent political leadership and followership that eschews money politics, bribery, violence, rigging, repression and corruption

Many people have told us why our party will fail. They have told us all the reasons why they cannot be part of politics or our party. However, we take solace in the few reasons why it may work. Most importantly, we do not want to be guilty of a failure to act. We want to look at our children and grandchildren in the eye later in life and state unequivocally that we tried. We won't be able to say that, if we stay out of the political process. In short, politics is a necessity.

—
 "I Am Not You. I Repeat: I Am Not You By Chude Jideonwo." Sahara Reporters. May 22, 2017.
<http://saharareporters.com/2017/05/22/i-am-not-you-i-repeat-i-am-not-you-chude-jideonwo>.

"The Youth Party Thing and Change in Nigeria." Punch Newspapers. February 1, 2017.
<http://punchng.com/youth-party-thing-change-nigeria/>

Income and Expense from July 1st 2017 - November 10th 2017



Commencement of Payment of Party Dues

This is to inform you that, in accordance with Section 16(a) of the Youth Party Constitution, the National Executive Committee (NEC) has directed the commencement of payment of monthly party dues from December 1, 2017.

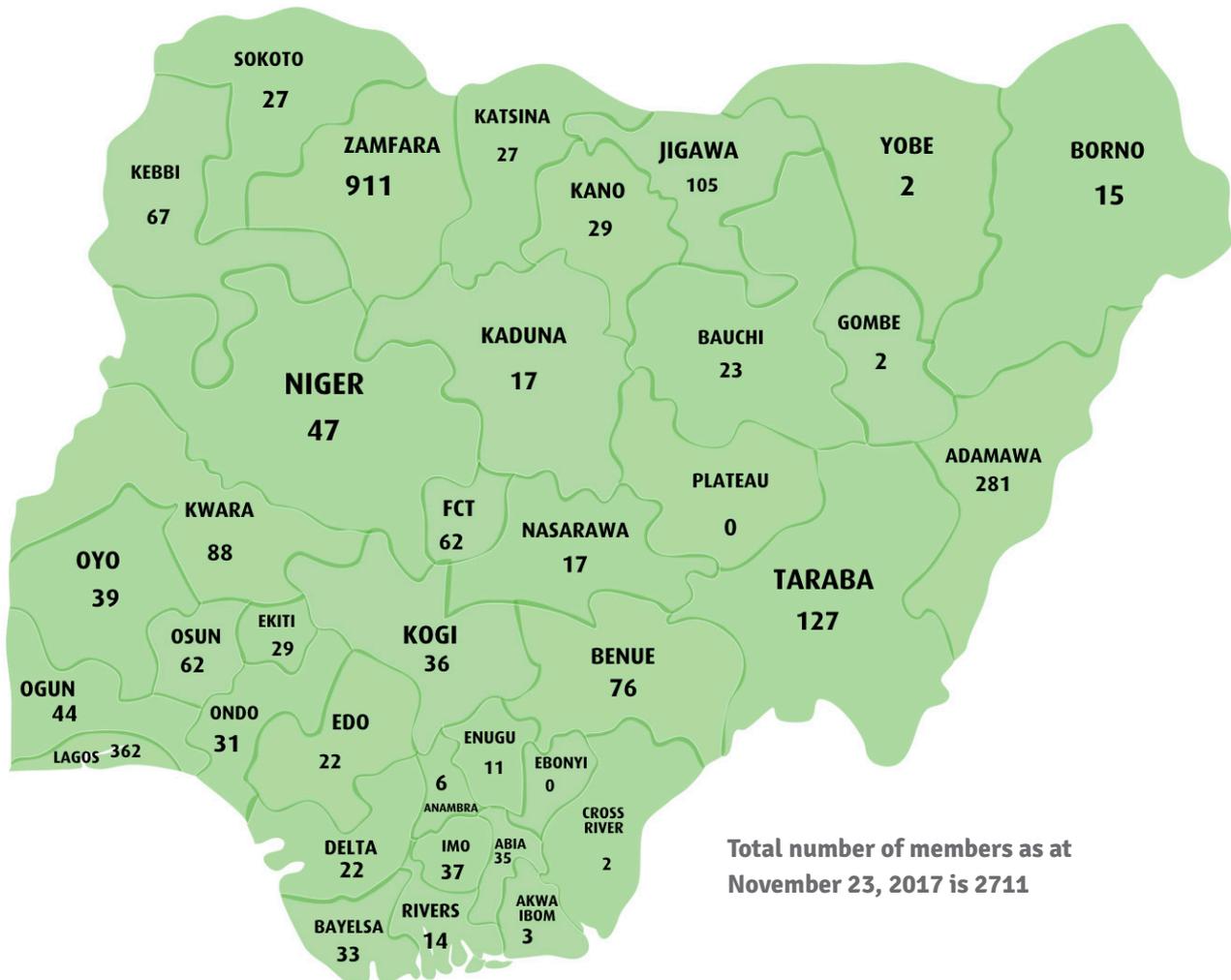
The total sum due monthly is N200 per member. Payment may be through the online payment portal accessible on the Youth Party website or through our bank account:

Account number: 1015167021
Account Name: Youth Party
Bank: Zenith Bank PLC

As with other party funds, monthly dues will be used in furtherance of the Youth Party's objectives. As part of our commitment to transparency, we will send updates of all party income and expenses in our monthly newsletters.

Thank you for your compliance.

To pay via M-Cash, our code is 96607041.
Dial *402*96607041*Amount#



The Limits of the Market The Pendulum Between Government and Market

- By Paul de Grauwe - Review by Aisha Modibbo

De Grauwe provides lucid insight into a well-known political argument about the allocation of resources in an economy. In 13 chapters, he outlines the history of the tension between

governments and the free market. He argues that market systems reach their limit as they increase public harms such as inequality, labour exploitation, pollution and economic recessions.

After they provide bailouts in times of recession, governments take over with increased regulation but they, in turn, reach their limit when there is a lack of technological innovation, efficiency and material prosperity. The author concludes that the current model of capitalism can only be preserved with policies to reduce inequality, environmental reform, strong democracies and international cooperation.

The author draws from behavioural economics, collective rationality and theorists such as Karl Marx, Karl Polanyi and Vladimir Lenin to analyse the nature of capitalism in language that is clear, concise and free of jargon. He describes governments and markets not as opposing systems but as interdependent alternating mechanisms energised by one another over time. The state of the climate, poverty and inequality may lead to a potential rejection of capitalism but

de Grauwe is clear that a pendulum shift in the direction of communism or socialism is not desirable. To achieve this, we only need to make it a moral imperative to set international reform in motion for the sake of the world we leave behind.