



JOURNAL OF THE NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS

VOL. XII

OCTOBER, 1999

PAGES

EDITORIAL BOARD

i

EDITORIAL

ii

CONTENTS

iii

ARTICLES:

Environmental Education and Awareness for Effective Environmental Protection and Management in Nigeria.....		
<i>Professor A. Faniran</i>		
<i>Dr. A. F. Adebeyejo</i>		1
Solid Waste Management Practices: A Case Study of Anambra State.....		
<i>Mr. J. M. Umeakuka, MNITP, RTP.</i>		
<i>Dr. H. Chike Mba, FNITP, RTP.</i>		14
Integrated Rural Development Strategy: Evaluation of Oyo North Agricultural Development Project (ONADEP) Nigeria.....		
<i>Mr E. F. Durodola, MNITP, RTP.</i>		27
Effective Urban Management and Governance for Sustainable Cities in Nigeria in the 21st Century.....		
<i>Mr. K. G. Jiriko, MNITP, RTP.</i>		41
Energy Consumption / Usage: Towards Environmentally Enhanced Conservation.....		
<i>Dr. E. I. C. Agwu, MNITP, RTP.</i>		56
Education for Town Planners in Nigeria: The Role of Town Planners Registration Council of Nigeria (TOPREC).....		
<i>Mr. J. A. B. Olujimi, MNITP, RTP.</i>		65
Tourism Development: The Role of Urban and Regional Planning.....		
<i>Dr. A. O. Ohakweh, MNITP, RTP.</i>		81
The Need for an Organised Planning History of Nigeria.....		
<i>Mr. E. O. Oyewale, MNITP, RTP</i>		90
NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS		97

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-In-Chief: Dr. H. Chike Mba, FNITP, RTP

Associate Editors: Professor A. A. Adedibu, FNITP, RTP
Mr. Jones Adenmolu, MNITP, RTP
Mr. Kefas Jiriko, MNITP, RTP
Dr. (Mrs.) O.B. Owei, MNITP, RTP
Dr. A. O. Ohakweh, MNITP, RTP
Mr. Jordan Aisuebeogun, FNITP, RTP

Editorial Advisers/Consultants:

Professor A. G. Onibokun, FNITP, RTP
Chief D. C. Obialo, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP
Dr. S. S. Karshi, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP
Mr. David Garnvwa, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP
Professor S. A. Adeniji, FNITP, RTP
Professor I. C. Ugwu, MNITP, RTP
Professor T. A. Egunjobi, MNITP, RTP
Dr. D. C. I. Okpala, FNITP, RTP
Mrs. C. K. George, FNITP, FRTPI, RTP
Mr. Remi Makinde, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP
Mr. Juhu Gwani, FNITP, RTP
Mr. E. E. Nze, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP
Professor A. Agbola, MNITP, RTP
Mr. M. O. Ajayi, FNITP, RTP
Dr. C. L. Odimuko, FNITP, RTP
Professor 'Femi Olokesusi, FNITP, RTP
Professor 'G. D. Omuta MNITP, RTP
Dr. B. O. Achunine, FNITP, RTP
Dr. M. Zubairu, MNITP, RTP

© The Nigerian Institute of Town Planners
ISSN 0189 - 8859

Published by: The Nigerian Institute of Town Planners
2, Ilupeju By-Pass, Ilupeju, P. O. Box 53727, Falomo - Ikoyi, Lagos.

EDITORIAL

When the Journal was revived last year, after 10 years of incubation, most of its readers including members of the Institute and their well wishers expressed immense gladness. They prayed for continuous publication of the journal in future. In particular, the immediate past President of the Institute, Mr. E. E. Nze, PPNITP, FNITP, RTP appealed to the members of the Institute and the users of the Journal alike to 'continue to do their best to sustain' its publication since it was a veritable and indispensable instrument for dissemination of information. There is no doubt that the call has yielded some fruitful results.

More and more researched and practice papers have been coming in. Many more of them are indeed needed. The Journal welcomes reports of research efforts in our universities and polytechnics as well as those from many of our very experienced colleagues in practice. The contents of the Journal will certainly continue to improve in quality as a greater number of high quality papers are submitted for publication. The Editorial Board welcomes articles on local, national and international planning issues.

The Editorial Board

EDITORIAL BOARD	i
EDITORIAL	ii
CONTENTS	iii
ARTICLES:	
Environmental Education and Awareness for Effective Environmental Protection and Management in Nigeria.....	
<i>Professor A. Faniran</i> <i>Dr. A. F. Adeboyejo</i>	1
Solid Waste Management Practices: A Case Study of Anambra State.....	
<i>Mr. J. M. Umeakuka, MNITP, RTP.</i> <i>Dr. H. Chike Mba, FNITP, RTP.</i>	14
Integrated Rural Development Strategy: Evaluation of Oyo North Agricultural Development Project (ONADEP) in Nigeria.....	
<i>Mr. E. F. Durodola, MNITP, RTP.</i>	27
Effective Urban Management and Governance for Sustainable Cities in Nigeria in the 21st Century.....	
<i>Mr. K. G. Jiriko, MNITP, RTP.</i>	41
Energy Consumption / Usage: Towards Environmentally Enhanced Conservation..	
<i>Dr. E. I. C. Agwu, MNITP, RTP.</i>	56
Education for Town Planners in Nigeria: The Role of Town Planners Registration Council of Nigeria (TOPREC)	
<i>Mr. J. A. B. Olujimi, MNITP, RTP.</i>	65
Tourism Development: The Role of Urban and Regional Planning.....	
<i>Dr. A. O. Ohakweh, MNITP, RTP.</i>	81
The Need for an Organised Planning History of Nigeria.....	
<i>Mr. E. O. Oyewale, MNITP, RTP</i>	90
NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS	97

	PAGES
EDITORIAL BOARD	i
EDITORIAL	ii
CONTENTS	iii
ARTICLES:	
Environmental Education and Awareness for Effective Environmental Protection and Management in Nigeria.....	
<i>Professor A. Faniran</i> <i>Dr. A. F. Adebeyejo</i>	1
Solid Waste Management Practices: A Case Study of Anambra State.....	
<i>Mr. J. M. Umeakuka, MNITP, RTP.</i> <i>Dr. H. Chike Mba, FNITP, RTP.</i>	14
Integrated Rural Development Strategy: Evaluation of Oyo North Agricultural Development Project (ONADEP) in Nigeria.....	
<i>Mr. E. F. Durodola, MNITP, RTP.</i>	27
Effective Urban Management and Governance for Sustainable Cities in Nigeria in the 21st Century.....	
<i>Mr. K. G. Jiriko, MNITP, RTP.</i>	41
Energy Consumption / Usage: Towards Environmentally Enhanced Conservation..	
<i>Dr. E. I. C. Agwu, MNITP, RTP.</i>	56
Education for Town Planners in Nigeria: The Role of Town Planners Registration Council of Nigeria (TOPREC)	
<i>Mr. J. A. B. Olujimi, MNITP, RTP.</i>	65
Tourism Development: The Role of Urban and Regional Planning.....	
<i>Dr. A. O. Ohakweh, MNITP, RTP.</i>	81
The Need for an Organised Planning History of Nigeria.....	
<i>Mr. E. O. Oyewale, MNITP, RTP</i>	90
NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS	97

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND AWARENESS FOR EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA

Professor A. Faniran*

&

Dr. A. I. Adebeyejo*

ABSTRACT

Environmental education and awareness as shown here is fraught with major problems in Nigeria as elsewhere in developing countries. It lacks indigenous root and is sally missing from or poorly integrated into the formal education system, thus producing environmental illiterates. The solutions suggested is sustained indigenous environmental knowledge and incorporation of the environmental information into programmes of environmental education and awareness for all ages of Nigeria's - pre-school, school and post-school. Both are to be handled within the context of partnership/participation of governmental, non-governmental and community-based organizations.

INTRODUCTION

The Nigerian Environmental Study Team (NEST, 1991) publication described the Nigerian environment as "threatened". This is not the first time that attention has been called to the dangers being faced by Nigeria's natural heritage. In fact, it is in realization of these incessant calls that government has taken a number of steps which culminated in the setting up by law in 1988, of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, "to serve as the apex and rallying government organ to combat both national and global environmental problems, and halt and prevent further degradation of the Nigerian environment (FEPA, 1995). Many state governments have also set up counterpart bodies to watch over their environments, while talks of penetration to the local government and community levels have been eared (Adeniyi, 1991, 1992).

Yet these various bodies set up both at the federal and state levels continue to face herculean task in accomplishing their assignments. Apart from problems connected with the well known dearth of finance and weak executive capacity, which themselves are quite daunting, these bodies face frustrating challenges from Nigerians, many of whom are either ignorant, unconvinced or insufficiently bothered about the seriousness of the environmental problems/challenges in the country, and so cannot see the need to do something about them (Faniran, 1997). Many, including even the elites, appear confused as to equate the issue of environmental degradation, natural resources depletion and threats to the continued economic development in the country with such international political debates as the North-South and the developed - developing world dichotomies among others. Thus, virtually all their prescriptions especially

* Professor A. Faniran is of the Department of Geography, University of Ibadan

* Dr. A. I. Adebeyejo is of the Dept. of Urban & Regional Planning, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso

at international fora - including population control, rational exploitation of natural resources, environmental impact assessment for development projects, appropriate technology, etc., for proper environmental protection and management - are often misinterpreted as tantamount to slowing down the progress of development. For example, at a meeting organized by UNESCO for African NGOs at Brazzaville, Congo, in July 1991, as part of the preparation for the UNCED (Brazil) 1992, the greatest part of the time was spent discussing the problems of the debt burden, North-South dialogue and similar global issues; with little or no time to discuss positive local (grassroots) actions that needed to be undertaken, and which were within the capacities of the organizations and national governments, to meet specific threatening and worsening environmental situations. The delegates at the Brazzaville Conference included policy makers, but they surprisingly, constituted some of the strongest antagonists and adversaries of positive local actions on the environment. Evidence abound to show that even among those who appear convinced about the seriousness of the environmental crisis in the country, and are ready to support actions aimed at stemming them, are those who think and wish actions at the global and national rather than the local level. They go for large-scale projects (Nelson, 1992).

Another fundamental cause of unsatisfactory environmental policies and programmes in many developing countries, including Nigeria, is defective (if any) environmental awareness and education. Among other things, little or

no consideration is given to such fundamental disciplines as geography, environmental science, etc., nor is much consideration given to relevant issues such as the value of indigeneous (local) knowledge, know-how and practices as well as community-based actions, participation by community-based groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), particularly how they complement or aid government efforts. This is in contradistinction from the generally held and time-proven wisdom. There are at least two essential components of the solutions to these problems viz: indigenous knowledge, environmental education and awareness. These are the issues discussed in what follows:

ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE AMONG INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN NIGERIA

Indigenous knowledge systems analysis is a relatively new area of concern of both academics and development experts. Speaking generally, colonialism "frowned" at this source of knowledge virtually full scale and in many areas sought to extirpate it. Obviously the most extreme cases were found in Australia where both the indigenous knowledge and people were planned for complete annihilation or extermination. Even in those countries, such as Nigeria, where more liberal policies were implemented, indigenous knowledge was not considered useful, even in post-colonial times. On the contrary, it was to be replaced by the so-called modern/western knowledge and practices (Faniran 1989, 1992).

Fortunately, however, and as Agrawal (1995) recently noted, indigenous knowledge study (IKS) is



