



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<b><u>British Journal of Applied Science &amp; Technology</u></b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>2015_BJAST_18148</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Environmental Impact of Urbanization in Nigeria</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Review Article</b>

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript . It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Most of my comments are contained within the manuscript. I find the authors speak in broad generalities about the problems. It would be nice to see some quantitative data as to the specific pollutants, from where they come/originate (e.g. specific industries, human sewage, oil and gas flaring especially in the Niger Delta, agriculture). What are the concentrations ranges of specific parameters (e.g., dissolved oxygen, pH, nitrates/nitrites, phosphorous, heavy metals, Fecal &amp; Total Coliform, suspended solids, temperature, etc.) and how do they compare to international standards?</b></p>	



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	<p><b>of Dams on the Gambia River</b> <a href="http://www.ce.utexas.edu/prof/mckinney/ce397/topics/gambia/degeorges_and_reilly.pdf">http://www.ce.utexas.edu/prof/mckinney/ce397/topics/gambia/degeorges_and_reilly.pdf</a> and Dams and Large Scale Irrigation on the Senegal River Impacts on Man and the Environment <a href="http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/dams-and-large-scale-irrigation-senegal-river">http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/dams-and-large-scale-irrigation-senegal-river</a></p> <p><b>With regards to rural development programs, as a means of decreasing the rural to urban migration</b> You need to have an entire section in your paper describing these activities such as I have mentioned in the manuscript comments - some sort of Community Based Natural Resource Management Programs (CBNRM) such as empowering communities to control access to their areas and sustainably harvesting those natural resources in their areas that give them a comparative advantage over other areas, and which can significantly contribute to household incomes. You could describe different regions of Nigeria and give their comparative advantages in natural resources: timber, charcoal, bushmeat, fishing, honey collection, traditional medicines, agriculture, livestock, eco-tourism, overseas trophy hunting as in nextdoor Cameroon run by the community "Chasse Libre". Where possible the added value of transformation needs to take place in these rural areas, such as canning the honey, furniture making, hide tanning, arts and crafts, aquarium trade, etc. The key is making sure the people from the community – like Fair Trade Coffee – receive a significant portion of the resources' values and not just the middlemen and government. Otherwise, the habitat goes and the mass rural-urban migrations will continue along with the "Politics of Despair" that I describe in the manuscript. Also, see DeGeorges &amp; Reilly 2009 <b>The Realities of Community Based Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity Conservation in Sub-Saharan Africa</b> <a href="http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/1/3/734/pdf">http://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/1/3/734/pdf</a></p> <p><b>Although, this may not be politically possible, some discussion might be undertaken on corruption in the Government, and the need to invest Nigeria's oil wealth in urban and rural infrastructure – roads, sewage, water supplies, power stations, schools and school lunch programs in poor areas, and hospitals/clinics, among other things.</b></p> <p><b>They might also discuss the failure of these urban areas to develop and what it means to Europe and the West – mass migrations of the poorest of the poor from the Third World into the First World. Also, if the Government fails to develop these urban centres and provide economic activities/incentives – not only will the rural areas further degrade from the "Politics of Despair", but there will be a Brain Drain (which the West takes advantage of) of the Best and the Brightest to the First World – with long-term</b></p>	
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	<p><b>implications for Nigeria to evolve/develop economically and politically. Seems to me there ought to be some discussion asking why the Government of Nigeria is not placing an emphasis on these issues? This needs discussion</b></p> <p>Needs to give specific examples and provide some quantitative data relevant to Nigeria; They also need to go into more detail in how this also has implications for the rural environment/coastal ecosystems. If quantitative data is unavailable, then they</p>	
<p><b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments</p>	<p>Some minor grammatical mistakes</p>	
<p><b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments</p>	<p>I think the authors are describing common problems in Sub-Saharan Africa. They need to be more quantitative with regards to pollution issues, giving examples specific to Nigeria. If such data do not exist, then they need to create a section in their paper that recommends the establishment of long-term monitoring programs – giving specific parameters in need of collection, and where pollution can be proven quantitatively or is obvious (e.g. Niger Delta), then describe a process in which mitigative measures will be paid for by those causing the pollution (e.g., industry), or in some cases when it comes from the urban slums, covered by the Government, while the Government work towards lifting the masses out of poverty. Personally, I believe education and poverty reduction must go hand in hand and the secret to escaping poverty for many will be education, education, education!</p>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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