

Energy Café Talk: Natural Resources Extraction and Energy Access in Nigeria: Challenges, Adverse Impacts and Considerations for Sustainable Management

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Outline



Natural Resources in Nigeria



Energy Access in Nigeria



Challenges of Natural Resources Extraction for Energy Access in Nigeria



Adverse Impacts of Natural Resources Extraction for Energy Access in Nigeria



Considerations for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources for Energy Access in Nigeria



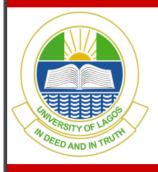
Notes for Reference





Sustainable Mining and Non-Communicable Diseases

March 15, 2022



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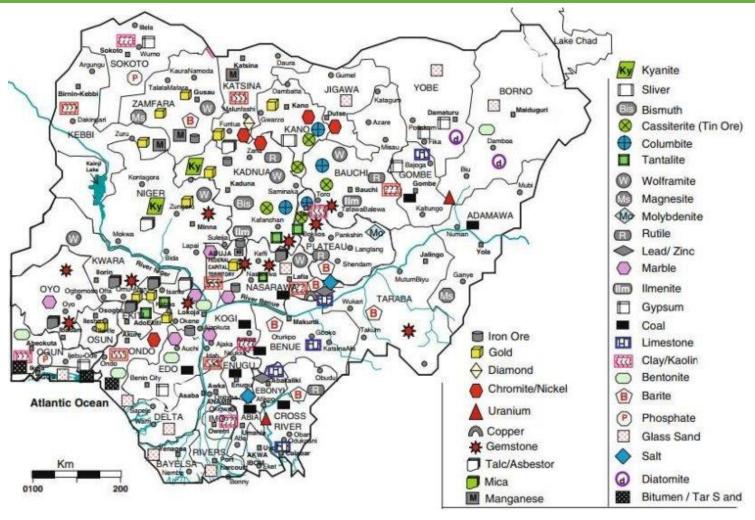
Presented at the Royal Society Commonwealth Science Conference, Sub-Saharan Africa, March 14-16, 2022, Accra, Ghana

Reference/Source: https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Temitope-Sogbanmu/publication/359370748_Sustainable_Mining_and_Non-Communicable Diseases/links/6238639872d413197a394a44/Sustainable-Mining-and-Non-Communicable-Diseases.pdf





Natural Resources in Nigeria



The most commonly mined commodities are gold, copper, iron, limestone, uranium, diamond, bauxite and petroleum/oil (Ahmed et al., 2021).

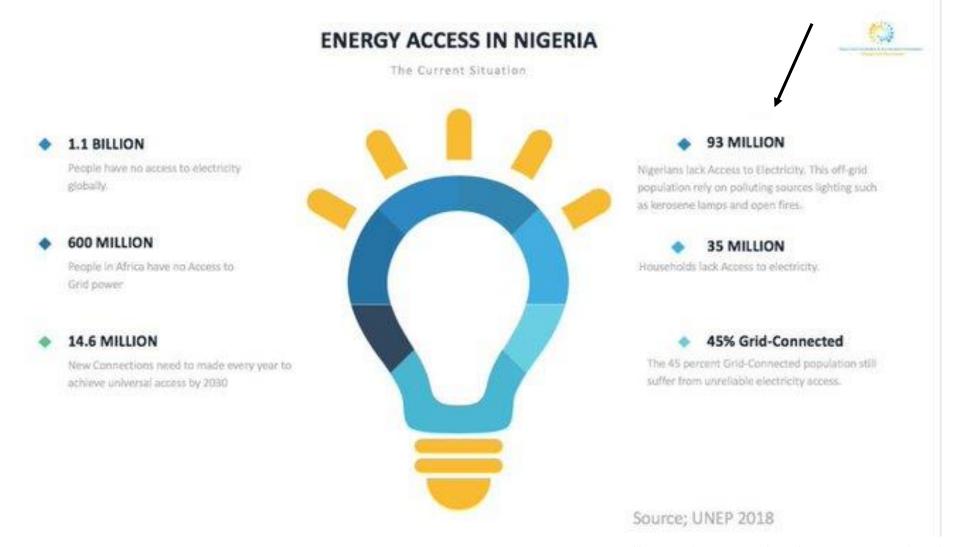
Natural resources extraction hotspots for energy in Nigeria is the Niger-Delta region of Nigeria, (Ahmed et al., 2021).

Map of Nigeria showing Locations of Natural Resources

Source https://aboutnigerians.com/amp/map-of-nigeria-showing-natural-resources/



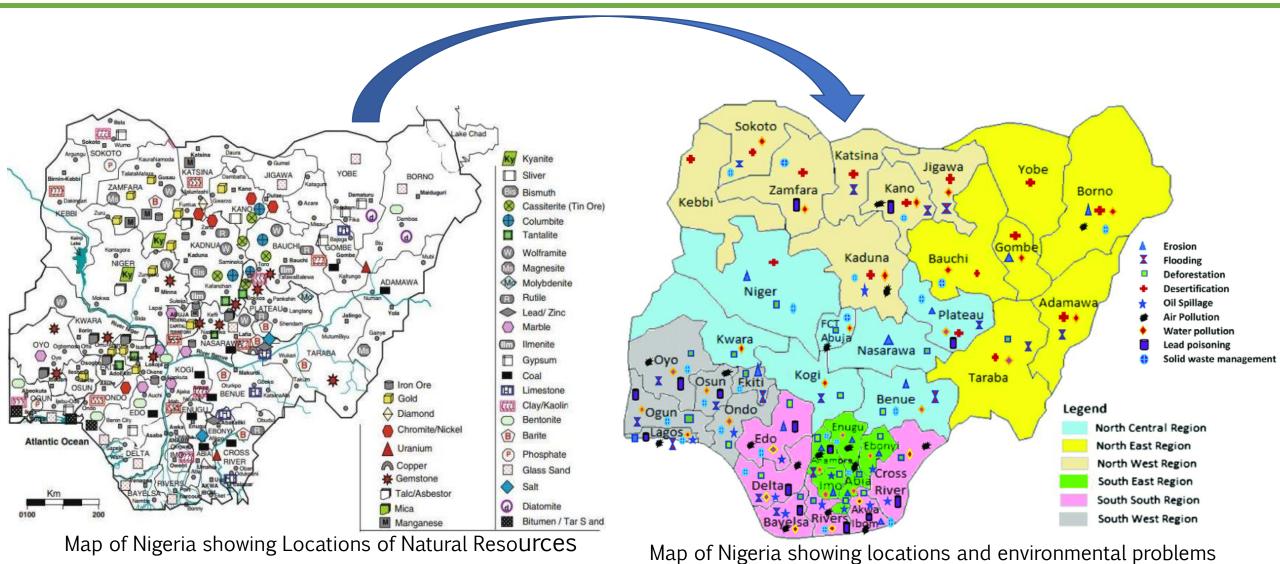
Energy Access in Nigeria



Source: https://twitter.com/Cleantechhubng/status/1154331193128693761/photo/1



Challenges of Natural Resources Extraction for Energy Access in Nigeria



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Natural Resources Extraction and Energy Access in Nigeria by Temitope O. Sogbanmu, PhD

Source https://aboutnigerians.com/amp/map-of-nigeria-showing-natural-resources/

Adverse Impacts of Natural Resources Extraction for Energy Access in Nigeria



Environmental exposures associated with mining (ex. occupational exposures to excessive noise and body vibration have been linked with cardiovascular morbidity and mortality (Davies et al., 2005)



Mining industry associated conditions like work-related stress, isolated living, catered food services, night shift work, among others are important risk factors/determinants of disease (Jenkins et al., 2013)







Adverse Impacts of Natural Resources Extraction for Energy Access in Nigeria, Cont'd

How sawmill wastes impact surface water, sediment, macrobenthic invertebrates, and fish: a case study of the Lagos lagoon, Okobaba Area, South-western Nigeria

Olamide Elizabeth Faremi, Temitope Olawunmi Sogbanmu ™ & Olanike Kudirat Adeyemo

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 193, Article number: 235 (2021) | Cite this article

Sawmill Activities Near the Lagos Lagoon, Nigeria: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Embryotoxic Evaluations of Sediment Extracts Using *Clarias* gariepinus

Temitope O. Sogbanmu [□], Oluwatoyin T. Fatunsin, Folake O. Echebiri, Adebayo A. Otitoloju & Kehinde O. Olayinka

Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 104, 809-819 (2020) | Cite this article

Published: 17 January 2009

Estimation of "environmentally sensitive" dispersal ratios for chemical dispersants used in crude oil spill control

Adebayo A. Otitoloju [™] & Temitope O. Popoola

The Environmentalist 29, 371–380 (2009) Cite this article



Home > Housing and SDGs in Urban Africa > Chapter

Adverse Impact of Human Activities on Aquatic Ecosystems: Investigating the Environmental Sustainability Perception of Stakeholders in Lagos and Ogun States, Nigeria

Temitope Olawunmi Sogbanmu [™], Opeyemi Anne Ogunkoya, Esther Iyanuoluwa Olaniran, Adedoyin Kehinde Lasisi & Thomas-Benjamin Seiler

Chapter | First Online: 09 March 2021



Environmental Pollution

Volume 255, Part 2, December 2019, 113295



Specific polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons identified as ecological risk factors in the Lagos lagoon, Nigeria *

Temitope O. Sogbanmu ^a 🙎 🖂 , Adesola O. Osibona ^b, Adebayo A. Otitoloju ^a

HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT 2020, VOL. 26, NO. 4, 1062–1075 https://doi.org/10.1080/10807039.2018.1554428





Drinking water quality and human health risk evaluations in rural and urban areas of Ibeju-Lekki and Epe local government areas, Lagos, Nigeria

Temitope O. Sogbanmu^a , Sherifat O. Aitsegame^a, Olubunmi A. Otubanjo^b, and John O. Odiyo^c

Our Changing Environment and Development edited by Jacinta A. Opara
Metropolitan International University Press. ISBN 978-9970-9670-0-1(print);978-9970-9670-1-8(online)

Chapter 40

Air Pollution in Nigeria: A Review of the Causes, Effects, Control and Management

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¹University of Lagos ²Usmanu Danfodiyo University

Abstract

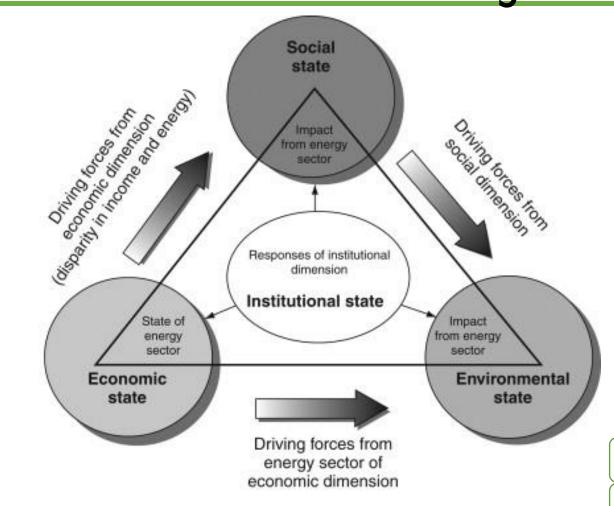
Air pollution is a major environmental problem and relates to anthropogenic climate change which is centred on the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). The aim of this review is to evaluate the causes, effects of air pollution as well as scientific evidence on control devices, methods and stakeholders in air pollution management in Nigeria. The methods used involved literature search using databases such as Google Scholar and Scopus with keywords and phrases relating to the subject. Metropolitan cities such as Lagos, Kano, and Port Harcourt were identified as hotspots of air pollution in Nigeria. Air pollutants emission in Nigeria are majorly from biomass fuel burning from vehicles, landfill gases, domestic cooking stove and industries. Air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM) pose mild to severe respiratory illness particularly in vulnerable persons. Air pollution control devices or methods that have been developed in Nigeria include a chemical process absorption column for the removal of carbon dioxide from flue gas emissions of power generating sets, hybrid of incineration and anaerobic digestion with a 75.7-93.3% global warming potential reduction compared to landfilling with energy recovery and an Adaptive Neuro Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS)-based wet scrubber PM emissions control system which is able to keep PM emissions below the WHO PM emission limit of 20 µg/m³. The stakeholders in the management of air pollution in Nigeria include government institutions such as the Federal Ministries of Environment, Health, Science and Technology. Others are research institutions, CSOs and organised private sector. Air pollution policy revisions, rigorous and robust stakeholders' engagement and policy implementation approaches are required to manage emission sources and mitigate the environmental and human health effects of air pollution. This is relevant to the theme of the 2019 United Nations World Environment Day on air pollution and UN Sustainable Development Goal 13 (climate action).

Keywords: Air pollution, 2019 World Environment Day, Nigeria, Stakeholders, United Nations SDG 13





Consideration for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources for Energy Access in Nigeria: Energy Transition Plan









POWER SECTOR

FOOD PRODUCTION

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION







TRANSPORTATION

OIL & GAS

Government institutions to tackle energy access issues that addresses the needs of the poor

Explore sustainable technological options

Address energy intensive consumption patterns, -Edomah (2021)



Consideration for Sustainable Management of Natural Resources for Energy Access in Nigeria. Con'td

Printing Press Effluents: Toxicological Evaluations in the African Sharptooth Catfish and Treatment Efficacy Using a Prototype Effluent Treatment Unit

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- Printing presses are machines which applies ink and other solvents to a print medium to disseminate information.
- There is a preponderance of small to large scale printing presses in the Lagos metropolis with Somolu being the hub of printing.
- Disposal of untreated printing press effluent into waterways poses risk of groundwater contamination and potential adverse effects on aquatic organisms (Femi and Ogunlade, 2012).
- Thus, low cost and low technology pretreatment of these effluents are imperative to promote good health and wellbeing (SDG 3), clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11) and safeguard life below water (SDG 14).
- Clarias gariepinus (the African sharptooth catfish) is a model freshwater fish utilised for toxicity studies (Sogbanmu et al., 2018)



Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety

Volume 212, 1 April 2021, 111982



Antibiotics, algal evaluations and subacute effects of abattoir wastewater on liver function enzymes, genetic and haematologic biomarkers in the freshwater fish, *Clarias gariepinus*

Daniel O. Oyeniran a, Temitope O. Sogbanmu a c Q M, Taofikat A. Adesalu b





Developing a Triple-Helix of University-Industry-Government
Partnership and Linkages in Africa: A Necessary Tool for
Translational Research in the 21st Century

November 8, 2022



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Plenary Lecture delivered at the University of Lagos Humboldt Kolleg, November 6-9, 2022





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Acknowledgement

















