

Climate Change

About the Cover



Climate change has become a global issue affecting various sectors including agriculture and its management requires changes in skills and resilience capacities of farmers. In achieving this aim, agricultural extension is saddled with the responsibility of educating the farmers and to do this information is crucial. The study was conducted to determine the information needs of extension agents in South west Nigeria. Questionnaire was administered on a total of 297 extension agents in the study area to determine their information needs and the usefulness of the sources information on climate change. The top four areas of need identified were knowledge of drought resistant varieties of crops and animals (\bar{x} =2.53), sustainable pest and disease control (\bar{x} =2.51), knowledge of afforestation and deforestation initiatives for climate change (\bar{x} =2.48), processing of crops to reduce post-harvest loss (\bar{x} =2.46). The most useful source of information was the electronic media. It was recommended that information should be made available by research on the areas of needs through training, seminars and the electronic media. (Ref: Ale AB, Okogbue EC, Alfred SDY. Information needs of extension agents in climate change management. *Climate Change*, 2016, 2(6), 110-119); (Image: <http://cdn.earthporm.com/>).

PERSPECTIVE

Africa's Shrinking Forests: A peep into Nigerian situation and its implications on socio-economic development

Afunmilayo O

The study examines the state of Nigeria forests; it highlights the importance of forest as well as the implications of its loss. The implications include a general decrease in evapo-transpiration and a reduction in its ability as a carbon sink thereby contributing to global warming. It further examines some conservation strategies like biodiversity protection through the establishment of forest reserves and continuous improved felling techniques in order to achieve sustainable logging which will bring about sustainable forest management for economic development of the country. It also suggests ecotourism as a form of boosting economic development. Finally, the paper recommended that there should be development, implementation and enforcement of an integrated, holistic policies to change production and consumption pattern, development of the ecotourism industry as well as the preservation of bio-diversity by establishing more forest reserves where the exploitation of all forms of forest resources are prohibited.

Climate Change, 2016, 2(6), 93-103

VIEWPOINT

Environmental impacts from the solar energy technologies

Akinnubi RT, Akinwande DD, Ikusika A, Adeoye-Oladapo OO, Komolafe DA

Solar energy technologies (SETs) provide obvious environmental advantages in comparison to the conventional energy sources, thus contributing to the sustainable development of human activities. Not counting the depletion of the exhausted natural resources, their main advantage is related to the reduced CO₂ emissions and, normally, absence of any air emissions or waste products during their operation. On the other hand, it must be realized that no man-made project can completely avoid some impact to the environment, so neither can SET installations. This article therefore, reviews various environmental aspects of the deployment of SETs and illustrates the ways that can be used to successfully address potential burdens to the environment.

Climate Change, 2016, 2(6), 104-109

RESEARCH

Information needs of extension agents in climate change management

Ale AB, Okogbue EC, Alfred SDY

Climate change has become a global issue affecting various sectors including agriculture and its management requires changes in skills and resilience capacities of farmers. In achieving this aim, agricultural extension is saddled with the responsibility of educating the farmers and to do this information is crucial. The study was conducted to determine the information needs of extension agents in South west Nigeria. Questionnaire was administered on a total of 297 extension agents in the study area to determine their information needs and the usefulness of the sources information on climate change. The top four areas of need identified were knowledge of drought resistant varieties of crops and animals (\bar{x} =2.53), sustainable pest and disease control (\bar{x} =2.51), knowledge of afforestation and deforestation initiatives for climate change (\bar{x} =2.48), processing of crops to reduce post-harvest loss (\bar{x} =2.46). The most useful source of information was the electronic media. It was recommended that information should be made available by research on the areas of needs through training, seminars and the electronic media.

Climate Change, 2016, 2(6), 110-119

ANALYSIS

Ichthyofauna of Igbokoda River, Ondo State, Nigeria

Olaniyan Rotimi Francis, Ugwumba Alex O, Ayoade A Adedolapo

Fish species composition, diversity and abundant of Igbokoda River, Ondo state, Nigeria was assessed monthly for seventeen months for between June,2014 and Octber,2015.The fish assemblage and seasonal variation were investigated. A total 1738 fishes belonging to 10 families and 42 species were collected using gill net, cast nets and traps. The highest fish percentage was recorded for Clariidae (29%) followed by Cichlidae (20%) the least percentage recorded for malapteridae (1%).fish species were more abundant in the dry season than in the rainy season. This river was reported pollution free in the previous study. This is considered suitable for aquaculture practices and fish farming.

Climate Change, 2016, 2(6), 120-129
