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Nigerian Tribune

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FERMA fights iscriminate parking rucks on highways

ories by Maduako, Lagos

E Federal Road anagement gency (FERMA) ated its determibring the indise parking of 1 Nigerian highan end. This it ld do through the 1 of land for the ction of truck all the six geozones in the

lanaging Direche agency, Mr sbdullahi, stated the received the General of the Emergency ment Agency in his office in

llahi stated that cy had awarded t for the fencing pilot truck parks on the Abuja -

expressway e in Oyo State, ze in Abia State araban Jos near

oted that the nad set up stanck parks each of would d with standard including conveest areas, vehicle nd servicing fafilling stations aurants, among facilities

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onalised a strucollaborating with eral Road Safety RSC) and the Powere direct benof the Agency's Support Service and Observation ocated along all deral highways ide.

er, the Director NEMA, of

Malam Mohammed Sani-Sidi, commended FERMA for establishing Truck Parks and Observing Camps on major Federal roads in the country.

Malam Sani-Sidi, who led a team of his agency's management staff on a working visit to FERMA headquarters, Abuja said that "day in day out, ac-cidents happen on our roads, bringing death, agony and despair." He lamented that many of these accidents were due to human factors part of which is indiscriminate parking of vehicles on our highways which he said was a major malaise.



Trucks parked along Tin-can Apapa road in Lagos, obstructing traffic.

affect change imate

governmental organisations (NGOs), the Bread of Life Development Foundation dealt with in water re-and the Water and Sanita-sources analyses, mantion Media Network, have warned that the changing climate is likely to exacerbate water management problems in Nigeria.

impending The danger, they said, might manifest through its impact on rising sea levels in Nigeria's costal regions, variable rainfall and extreme events like floods and drought particularly in Northern

Nigeria.
"Climate change will affect Urban and Rural water through unpredictable rainfall leading to inadequate recharge of aquifers and surface water, quality and quantity of water sources to be impaired, over exploitation of aquifers which has no regulation, agritaking precedence over domestic use of water and fresh inland water likely to be affected by salt intrusion from the sea," they said.

They, therefore, urged the federal and state ministries of water resources in Nigeria to ensure that water resources issues were adequately addressed in climate change analyses

mulations adding that climate change problems should be adequately agement and policy formulation in the state.

The organisations called government to embark on innovative and strategic investment, research and development together with international cooperation to promote and improve agricultural water man-

agement by means of participatory irrigation management, water harvesting, water-saving/ drought-resistant crop varieties, water storage, and dissemination of agricultural best practices.

In a communique issued at the end of the one day dialogue on "Water and Climate Change" held at Archbishop Vinning Memorial Church, GRA, Ikeja, Lagos, the organisations stated that drought arising from climate change

was likely to have adverse consequences on the hydrological cycle and water resources in Nigeria.

communique The other listed consequences of drought especially in Northern Nigeria to include a decrease of water table flows in the alluvial aquifers which would lead to a decrease of base flows; a decrease of the non-dissolved solid transportation capacity due to the severe low

flows; and a reduction of the capacity of rivers in transport sediment while air, mechanical and hydraulic erosion would be accentuated.

The NGOs also warned that there was an increased river siltation in Nigeria, adding that the monthly rainfall data showed that the dry season was being characterised by a decrease in the number of rainy events, while the mean storm rainfall varied a little.

Lagos climate change summit begins tomorrow

THE third Lagos State Government organised climate change summit will commence tomorrow at the high brow Eko Hotel and Suites, Victoria Island.

The summit, the organisers said, was part of its resolve to join the world in addressing the problem of climate change. The summit is aimed at further creating awareness on the causes and consequences of cli-mate change, as well as sharing world best practices in mitigation and adaptation measures.
Scheduled to hold from

8th - 10th February, the summit is expected to attract internationally acclaimed experts to examine the roadmap for

combating the scourge of climate change in Nigeria. The theme of this year's summit is "Charting a new course for combating climate change in Nigeria'

Participants are expected to cut across all strata of human endeavour including: scholars, researchers, students, representatives of companies industries, and corporate organisations. Environment ambassadors, friends of environment, government at all levels, and agencies are to attend the summit either as registered or general participants. Students of science, engineering and related disciplines as well as NGOs and civil society organisations have been encouraged to register on line to participate free of

According to the Lagos State Commissioner for the Environment, Dr. Muiz Adeyemi Banire, the summit was aimed at further creating awareness on the causes and consequences of climate change, as well as sharing world best practices in mitigation and adaptation measures

Banire stated that the summit was inaugurated in 2009 at the same Eko Hotel & Suites by the state government to enable it to join the rest of the world to explore best options and practices to tackle the scourge of global warming and climate change.

He pointed out that

global warming and the consequential climate change have continued to cause major disasters around the world ranging from flooding, erosion, mudslide, desertification, intense heat, ocean surge among others.

Dr. Banire expressed fear that Nigeria, and the whole of Africa, did not have reliable blueprint for addressing the climatic disasters ravaging the world, hence the need to continually reinvent strategies for better results. He lamented that Africa lacked sufficient capacities to respond to climate change, yet they contributed less to the emission of Green House Gases (GHGs) which is a major cause of climate change.