

ASSESSMENT OF URBAN POOR VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN IKORODU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA, LAGOS, NIGERIA

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Abstract

Urban poor refers to people who live in cities and towns without basic needs and this set of people are usually vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This study examines the vulnerability of urban poor to the effect of climate change in Ikorodu Local Government Area of Lagos state, Nigeria. One hundred and fifty six copies of questionnaire were administered using a simple random sampling technique. Tables, percentages frequency, time series analysis, mean, standard deviation and coefficient of variation were employed in analyzing the data. The result of the study revealed that urban poor do not have the financial capacity and technological facilities to cope with climate change while majority of the urban poor lack access to health facilities. The urban poor often depend on aids for health, food and shelter. The result also revealed that construction of drainage, planting of vegetation and building of well-ventilated buildings can be used to mitigate climate change. The study concluded that climate change has an adverse effect on urban poor in the area of health and livelihood. Based on the findings, the study however recommend that prediction of climate events should be communicated to the people in the study area, this will help them prepare for extreme weather in order to reduce their level of vulnerability.

Keywords: Climate, Vulnerability, Urban-poor, Environment, Diseases