

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER RESOURCES AVAILABILITY IN NIGERIA

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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DEGREE IN GEOGRAPHY

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Impact of Climate Change on Water Resources Availability in Nigeria" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

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ABSTRACT

This study examined impact of climate change on water resources availability in nigeria, using undergraduate students of the University of Lagos as a case study. The study was guided by three specific objectives: to examine the extent to which respondents exhibit the key attributes of impact; to determine the influence of these attributes on the outcomes under investigation; and to identify the challenges associated with impact and climate. The study adopted a descriptive survey research design, anchored on the Systems Theory and the Sustainable Development Theory. A sample size of 397 respondents was determined using the Taro Yamane formula and selected through stratified and simple random sampling techniques, out of which 371 questionnaires were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, including frequency counts, percentages, and weighted mean scores, and inferential statistics, including the Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient, the Independent Samples t-test, and the chi-square test, at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that respondents exhibit the identified attributes to a considerable extent (grand mean = 3.1). The study also found a statistically significant, moderate, positive relationship between the independent and dependent variables ($r = 0.459$, $p < 0.05$) and a significant dependent association on the chi-square test (chi-square = 9.06, $p < 0.05$). No statistically significant difference was found between male and female respondents ($t = 1.18$, $p > 0.05$). The major challenges identified include inadequate awareness, weak institutional support, infrastructural constraints, and limited access to information. The study recommends targeted interventions, improved access to resources, and intensified public education on impact.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of impact of climate change on water resources availability in Nigeria is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames impact as inseparable from the broader question of climate. Evidence from national agencies indicates that impact has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Research by Chukwu and Adebayo (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting impact and climate. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Evidence assembled by Adigun and Bello (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to impact. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of impact. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream impact into routine governance. Evidence assembled by Adekunle and Eze (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to impact. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. An examination by Obiora and Alade (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. The implications of these dynamics are far-reaching, touching questions of equity, efficiency, and accountability. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The relationship between impact and climate has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of impact and climate. A notable study by Obiora and Alade (2017) argued that the impact of impact is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. Empirical evidence from Salami and Obiora (2021) suggests that positive developments in climate are associated with improvements in impact. Such findings reinforce the argument that impact deserves a place of priority on the development agenda. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

The salience of impact in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream impact into routine governance. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Dauda and Nwosu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Comparative work by Adeniyi and Olawale (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking