

Spatial Planning as a Tool for Halting and Reversing Land Degradation in Peri-Urban Towns in Nigeria

Ogechi Addline Wechie, Kpobari Peter Visigah and Iyenemi Ibimina Kakulu (Nigeria)

Key words: Land management; Legislation; Spatial planning; Land degradation; Spatial Planning tools; Urban Planning; climate change

SUMMARY

Land degradation is a pressing environmental concern in peri-urban areas of Nigeria, as rapid urbanization and land use changes have led to soil erosion, deforestation, and loss of agricultural productivity. This study highlights the critical role of spatial planning tools in mitigating and reversing land degradation in peri-urban towns. Drawing upon case studies and research, this study examines the effectiveness of spatial planning measures such as land zoning, green infrastructure development, and land tenure systems and how these can be modified and adapted as tools to halt land degradation.

Spatial planning tools offer a holistic approach to managing land resources, aligning urban development with ecological sustainability. Effective land-use zoning and green infrastructure incorporation can prevent haphazard construction and promote sustainable land management. Furthermore, innovative land tenure systems can incentivize sustainable land practices and community engagement.

The study emphasizes the importance of multi-stakeholder collaboration and comprehensive policies to integrate spatial planning tools into peri-urban development strategies. By adopting and implementing these tools, peri-urban areas in Nigeria can protect their natural resources, enhance agricultural resilience, and promote sustainable urban growth, thereby halting and reversing land degradation in the region.

Spatial Planning as a Tool for Halting and Reversing Land Degradation in Peri-Urban Towns in Nigeria (12566)
Ogechi Addline Wechie, Kpobari Peter Visigah and Iyenemi Ibimina Kakulu (Nigeria)

FIG Working Week 2024

Your World, Our World: Resilient Environment and Sustainable Resource Management for all
Accra, Ghana, 19–24 May 2024