



Eco-Friendly Building Materials Adoption Rates and Community Health: A Theoretical Framework for Small Scale Builders in Lagos, Nigeria

Oluwasanmi Ojo^{1,2}, Chinedu Anyadike^{3,4}, Olumide Bolarinwa^{5,6}, Precious Nwabueze⁷

¹ University of Ilorin

² Department of Software Engineering, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

³ Department of Artificial Intelligence, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

⁴ Department of Cybersecurity, Federal University of Technology, Akure

⁵ Department of Cybersecurity, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

⁶ American University of Nigeria (AUN)

⁷ Department of Artificial Intelligence, University of Ilorin

Published: 03 February 2002 | **Received:** 08 October 2001 | **Accepted:** 18 December 2001

Correspondence: oojo@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18749092](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18749092)

Author notes

Oluwasanmi Ojo is affiliated with University of Ilorin and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Chinedu Anyadike is affiliated with Department of Artificial Intelligence, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Olumide Bolarinwa is affiliated with Department of Cybersecurity, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Precious Nwabueze is affiliated with Department of Artificial Intelligence, University of Ilorin and focuses on Computer Science research in Africa.

Abstract

The adoption of eco-friendly building materials has been shown to have positive impacts on community health in various contexts worldwide. Theoretical development approach will be employed without empirical data or statistical analysis. The theoretical framework highlights the importance of policy support for eco-friendly materials adoption by small builders to mitigate environmental health risks. Policy makers should incentivize the use of eco-friendly building materials through subsidies or tax benefits, especially in urban areas like Lagos. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \{ \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - f(\theta; \xi))^2 + \lambda \|\theta\|_2^2 \}$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, GIS, Sustainability, Permaculture, Holistic, Empiricism, Paradigm

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge