



Integrated Waste Management in Lagos Urban Slums: Household Participation and Environmental Impact Analysis

Ekezie Chizzy¹, Obinze Ifeanyi^{2,3}, Agbakore Obiora⁴, Akolaje Ogechukwu^{5,6}

¹ Covenant University, Ota

² National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM)

³ Department of Research, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

⁴ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM)

⁶ National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

Published: 09 March 2006 | **Received:** 02 November 2005 | **Accepted:** 19 February 2006

Correspondence: echizzy@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18839452](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18839452)

Author notes

Ekezie Chizzy is affiliated with Covenant University, Ota and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Obinze Ifeanyi is affiliated with National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM) and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Agbakore Obiora is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Akolaje Ogechukwu is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, National Centre for Technology Management (NACETEM) and focuses on Energy research in Africa.

Abstract

Urban slums in Lagos, Nigeria face significant waste management challenges, with inadequate infrastructure and low household participation in formal recycling programmes. A mixed-method approach combining quantitative data on household participation rates and qualitative interviews to understand motivations and challenges. Integrated waste management systems show promise for enhancing household engagement and reducing waste impacts, although further tailored interventions are needed to maximise participation and effectiveness. Implement targeted community education programmes and incentivize recycling through microfinance or subsidies for equipment to boost participation rates in urban slums. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Urban Geography, Slum Dynamics, Participatory Methods, Waste Segregation, Environmental Economics, Community Engagement, Sustainable Development*

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