



Methodological Evaluation of Regional Monitoring Networks in Nigeria: A Randomized Field Trial for Efficiency Gains

Daniel Oduwole^{1,2}, Obioma Ezigbo^{1,3}, Chika Obinna^{2,4}

¹ Babcock University

² University of Nigeria, Nsukka

³ University of Benin

⁴ Department of Advanced Studies, Babcock University

Published: 21 July 2006 | Received: 04 May 2006 | Accepted: 26 June 2006

Correspondence: doduwole@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18827954](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18827954)

Author notes

Daniel Oduwole is affiliated with Babcock University and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Obioma Ezigbo is affiliated with University of Benin and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Chika Obinna is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Babcock University and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Environmental Science concerning Methodological evaluation of regional monitoring networks systems in Nigeria: randomized field trial for measuring efficiency gains in Nigeria. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Methodological evaluation of regional monitoring networks systems in Nigeria: randomized field trial for measuring efficiency gains, Nigeria, Africa, Environmental Science, original research This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, GIS, sampling, validation, stratification, precision, efficacy

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