



Air Pollution Sources, Impacts, and Control Measures in Urban Lagos, Nigeria

Chinedu Ogunmuyiwa¹, Nnachika Adesina^{2,3}, Obiwa Akingbade^{1,4}

¹ American University of Nigeria (AUN)

² Department of Advanced Studies, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife

³ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, American University of Nigeria (AUN)

⁴ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife

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Correspondence: cogunmuyiwa@outlook.com

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Author notes

Chinedu Ogunmuyiwa is affiliated with American University of Nigeria (AUN) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Nnachika Adesina is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Obiwa Akingbade is affiliated with American University of Nigeria (AUN) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Air pollution in urban Lagos, Nigeria poses significant health risks to its inhabitants. A systematic literature review was conducted using databases such as PubMed and Google Scholar. Keywords included 'air pollution', 'Lagos', and 'urban environment'. The analysis identified vehicular emissions as a dominant source of urban air pollution, contributing up to 60% of total particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) levels. Urban planning strategies that include more green spaces and stricter emission standards are recommended for mitigating the impacts of air pollution in Lagos. Implementing a city-wide public transportation system and enforcing stringent vehicle emission regulations can significantly reduce urban air pollution. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, urbanization, diffusion, mitigation, particulate, sustainability, ecosystem*

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