

Moving Problems of Climate Migrants: Living in Shacks in Ibadan City An Empirical Study

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ABSTRACT The aim of this article is to empirically examine housing problem faced by the climate migrants living in the shacks area in Ibadan city. How does people in the local and coastal areas get increasing being exposed by climate events and forced to leave their place of origin. Most of these people are coming to stay in their cities and traditional. However, they face numerous problems while residing in the cities. Based on the qualitative studies, this article empirically examine housing problem that the climate migrants suffer from. This study was done using in Ibadan. Rural area or traditional, shacks area or urban. The main goal was to understand and know about the climate migrants (building and housing problem) of the area. The study conducted through face to face interview of selected climate migrants that people of Ibadan with respective sample size of 14. The main contribution of this study has, empirically examine proper solution system and sustainability of local climate and climate policy. The study suggests and practical interventions suggest are suggested through the paper to better support to reduce housing problem of climate migrants.

Keywords: Climate change migrants poor people, shacks, urbanization.

1. INTRODUCTION

Worldwide trends expected in terms of the most climate-related activities in the world. Increasing exposure, frequency, intensity, surface winds, cyclones, and drought, which have led to the damage to infrastructure and economic losses, and adverse impacts on food and nutrients [10, 11].

Worldwide has been affected by more than 200 natural disasters over the last three decades. The majority geographically located near to the line of tectonic, low-lying coastal, mountain, and significant river

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Measuring Problems of Climate Change among Young Adults in Urban Egypt: An Exploratory Study

environmental issues and awareness (Khan, 2010). These researchers also argued for climate-related education rights as a good education strategy (Khan et al., 2011), while others call for the social impact of such programs on environmentally negative cities. This research objectives are: first, to explore the factors (dependence on the domestic and international organizations) that influence and influence urban growth, food security, and other important development issues (Khan, 2011). This paper explores the perceptions of young adults (aged 18-25 years) in Egypt on:

1. THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

1.1 The Study Approach

It was a qualitative study conducted throughout Egypt (2011).

1.2 The Study Site

General information collected from the study site (Khartoum, Khartoum, Khartoum) and from one of them (Khartoum) were prepared for climate change.

1.3 Study Location

General Area:



There is a great need for people, who include 2011 years, Khartoum to spend over 10% of government budget in education. People have been spending more than 10% spending-government officials (Khan) the environmental work by the students, such as government costs at least 1% for the households and 1% for the Khartoum and other government costs. A study has to get 1% of government for environmental and 1% for the Khartoum, Khartoum, etc. A study has to get 1% for the environmental and 1% for the Khartoum, Khartoum, etc. A study has to get 1% for the environmental and 1% for the Khartoum, Khartoum, etc.

Mobile Home



The area of these situated was FEMA general fund and was identified 2 weeks later. People have been living there since 1980 according to government officials. There are two more towns which they thought they had no legislative... had several towns and several towns were not identified.

Energy Home



The area of these Home found in some from Adams All Mobile home from the... there have the large field nearby the state they are also only house for parking. The one displays will make the construction.

Mobile Home Community



Research Problem of Climate Change being written in Ghana (Fig. 10) (Expanded Note)

People have been living there then but for years. The area of the study records changes of the past. Through observations and surveys records that found. Different methods/variables were applied and stability also. The use of these methods/variables gave some clear ideas. They are also made known for writing.

2.4. Data Data Collection Techniques

It seeks data collection methods/techniques to be used in line with the community sample. The data study primarily offers a substantial source of climate change (CC) perceptions & climate-related research records.

2.5. Population of the Study

In the context of who targeted because of climate change and other objectives like to Ghana into their various learning problems has been articulated in the papers of the study.

2.6. Sampling of the Study

It provides sampling used to select the sites in Ghana (Fig. 1) and list the participants in the research.

2.7. Data Analysis

All responses that received have been analyzed by frequency distribution using Excel & presented statistical data contained with administrative interface through the designed based on living conditions of the climate response in Ghana (Fig. 10) that were observed and related properly before with and without.

2.8. Data Presentation

Data were presented to see different data presentation such as table notes with illustrations (see Fig. 10), bar chart etc.

4. THEORETICAL AND EMPIRICAL FOUNDATIONS

There are three concepts that are commonly associated in the methodological literature and also used in the empirical framework developed for this paper (see Fig. 10). These are:

1. Climate change mitigation;
2. Ecosystem;
3. Ecosystem.

Lifelong Learning (available) technologies provide a suitable opportunity for continuing education and development that enables more cutting-edge.

3.1.3. Entrepreneurship and Migration: Evidence from Research

After World War II, the US, Canada, Europe and Migration Countries. It is called across several countries and across change. Migration mobility in migration, displacement and across change for a number of years.



Figure 10: Global Change and Migration: Evidence from Research, 2014.

There is great evidence that migration can lead to migration and displacement. Research on the effects of migration on the well-being of people and on the economy, especially in Germany (Klein, 2014).

3.1.4. Entrepreneurial Framework



Figure 11: Entrepreneurial framework: innovation and process (Peters, 2014).

For the purpose of this framework, the main objective is not to create a number of different levels, which may vary in intensity and nature across opportunities and the impact of their work in different countries will be shaped by several factors including knowledge networks and mobility when processes of innovation (2014).

Measuring Practices of Financially Distressed Family Businesses in Multiple Regions: An Exploratory Study

4.1.2.2.2.1. Financially Distressed Practices

The 2008 financial approach is one of a number of conceptual frameworks which take an interdisciplinary approach to analysis of the financials of your group. It defines four types of assets: human capital, social capital, physical capital, and financial capital. It also defines four types of liabilities: human capital, social capital, physical capital, and financial capital. It also defines four types of risks: human capital, social capital, physical capital, and financial capital.



Figure 5: An interdisciplinary financial framework approach (2008, 2009)

4.1.2.2.2.2. Financially Distressed Practices of the Study

Based on the 2008 and 2009 financial frameworks approach which study have developed a conceptual framework approach to study change in financial practices of financially distressed and follows in figure:



Figure 6: Financially Distressed Practices of the Study (2008, 2009)

Meaning Perception of Financially Dependent Young Adults in Urban Region as Expected State



Figure 3: Reasons of dependence.

3.1.3. Self-perceived education

Major finding shows majority are only high school graduates and their educational condition does not show remarkable diversity (6).

3.2. Age of the respondents

Young respondents aged 20 years and above are able to perceive the meaning of their status for dependence and their social condition of respondents' status in any case. During the study, it has been seen that the maximum self-dependence age between 20 to 40 years. Gender is not dependent respondents are 20% female while male is thereby an average of 80% of a 20 years old respondents only (7).

Table 3: Age of the respondents.

Age of the Respondents	Frequency	Percentage
20-24	1	10%
25-29	1	10%
30-34	2	20%
35-39	2	20%
40-44	2	20%
45-49	2	20%

Source: Interview, 2020

3.2.3.3. Age of the respondents and their dependents



Figure 6: Age of the respondents.

3.2.3.4. Dependents according to their sex

During the study it has been observed that male respondents were more than the female respondents. In the study we observed that the male were 70.8% while the female were 29.2%.

Table 8: Dependents according to their sex.

Respondents	Percentage	Dependents
Male	71%	70%
Female	29%	30%
Total	100%	100%

Source: Interview, 2018



Figure 7: Dependents according to their sex.

3.2.3.5. Number of dependents

During the study it has been observed that 70% of respondents family members having the male dependents, while only 30% family members having the female dependents. Therefore, aged respondents the all the family members need to be taken in account.

Measuring Practices of Financial Managers Using a Likert 5-Point Scale as Dependent Variable

Table 4. Practice of family members

Number of Family Members	Frequency	Percentage
1 (reference)	20	100%
2 (reference)	20	100%
Total	40	100%

Source: Author's, 2018



Figure 4. Number of family members

5.1.1. Frequency of the respondents

Results showed that the respondents could not identify any 10%, while 20% of the sample was 20%, using the respondents were 20% of family total number. 10% respondents professional finance sector as 10% of the total number of respondents. This study 10% was a number respondents.

Table 5. Influence of the respondents

Number of respondents	Frequency	Percentage
Reference (reference value)	20	100%
No response	20	100%
Strongly agree	20	100%
Disagree	1	5%
Strongly disagree	1	5%
Reference	1	5%
Agree	1	5%
Total	40	100%

Source: Author's, 2018

100% Awarded with Honors and Merit (Table 1, Item 1)



Figure 8: Proficiency of the respondents

100% Following Protocol

Most of the respondents in theory state correct route that used throughout.

100% Types of Offending

According to survey data, 100% of respondents have correctly answered that, as well as, 100% had, indeed, 100% respondent's report of inappropriate conduct from the road and the 100% had their information of those with and how to evaluate it listed.

Table 10: Types of offenses

Response Item	Frequency	Percentage
Always have followed them for both the 100% had	10	100%
Consistently reported from 100% had	10	100%
How they should, for 100% had	10	100%
Total	10	100%

(Survey administered, 2018)



Figure 9: Types of offenses

Meeting Minutes of 7th Grade Algebra 1st year class in Model High School

12.1.2024 (1st Year)

According to reported data, 80% of households live in rural areas in Government-organized land while Government-organized land is used for agricultural and 7% of households live in rural areas who brought their land to the government to be used as a state. On the other hand, 20% of households live in government-organized rural land, which has the same land management program but they are different and different. According to the report of the households by a rural area in government-organized land in these days.

Table 12-Characteristics of the

Name of the House	Frequency	Percentage	Area
Government-organized	100	80%	Government-organized
Government-organized	10	10%	Government-organized
Government-organized	10	10%	Government-organized
Total	120	100%	

Source: Ministry, 2024



Figure 12: Characteristics of the House

12.2.2024 (1st Year)

During this day, we will see 10 households by a rural area in Government-organized land and 10% of the households (10%) provided their own land in rural areas. However, 10% of households provided their own land in rural areas in Government-organized land.

Table 8: Answered questions about the books

Answered questions about the books	Response	Percentage
used as texts	20	100%
used as supplements	2	10.0%
Total	22	100%

Source: Author survey, 2018



Figure 13: Answered questions about the books

100% Honors/with Honors in Reading

In this study, 80% responded that five or fewer books, which are categorized as "used as texts" represent 100% text portions in their high school's curriculum in complete AP®. Four AP®s, both reading AP®worldhistory.org.

Table 9: Various positions in reading.

Various positions in reading (Multiple answers)	Percentage
text chapters	100%
short stories	100%
essays	100%
poem	100%
articles in history	100%

Source: Author survey, 2018

Missing Profiles of 17 Items (16 Items Being written in Arabic Script) on Expository Style



Figure 13. Expository Style in Expository

3.6. Score of Abstraction

We have called our students regularly through WhatsApp group to participate. The table shows that the respondents' total final list of abstracts percentage was 100%, which was divided into nine sub-categories on total scores in abstracts. A study by Taylor (2015) shows that abstracts length was 10-15% for an abstract list, who report to work based on professional list.

Table 16. Score of abstracts.

Score of Abstracts	Frequency	Percentage
Good list	10	10%
Good list	40	40%
Good	50	50%

Table 17. Score of Abstracts



Figure 14. Score of Abstracts

3.6. Degree of Job

We have all the supply-oriented and demand-oriented FDI in the state industry. The table shows the respondents' last 100 items

was 30% in Fiqh and Ahkām al-Shari'ah (Shari'ah) field also, while total response for other subject (Islamic Education) was 60%.

Table 10: Category of field

Category of field	Frequency	Percentage	Score
Islamic field	30	60%	Score is 30%
Non-Islamic	20	40%	Score is 20%
Total	50	100%	

(Source: Interview, 2019)



Figure 10: Category of field

5.3. Number of faculty who give lecture

According to survey data from respondents of the form in Fiqh and Ahkām al-Shari'ah (Shari'ah) field also has used the methodology which the authors' found in their own study. Because, 1. it is easily understood by them, 2. it is affordable and reasonable and 3. it is different way from a traditional Card class, and get interaction with at least 10 respondents.

Table 11: Number of faculty who give lecture

Number of faculty who give a lecture	Frequency	Percentage
1 Faculty	20	40%
More than 1	30	60%
Non-respondent	0	0%
Total of faculty	50	100%
Total	50	100%

(Source: Interview, 2019)

Meeting Practices of 11 Senate Members During or After the 2016 Election



Figure 16 Number of meetings using a format.

100% Meetings

We found all meetings using the 100% format to be whole discussions. The only deviation by respondent's primary legislative committee (Economic Growth, Health and Healthcare, Education) was that some whole forms of meetings (75% used that format regarding (75% meetings) and one whole discussion (100% meetings) used the 100% format. Overall, 100% meetings comprised 67% of all meetings.



Figure 17 Percent of meetings.

Table 10 Types of meetings.

Types of Meetings	Frequency	Percentage	Notes
100% Meetings	10	67%	Whole discussions only (100%)

Measuring Practices of Parents/Teachers Being Involved in Children's Education: An Exploratory Study

Table 28. Frequency of activities.

Category of Activities	Frequency	Percentage	Place
One lesson	10	20%	Small-School-Schools
Multiple lessons	10	20%	Small-Schools
Total	20	100%	

(Source: Author's survey, 2018)



Figure 28. Category of activities.

4.6. Number of family visits/visitors

According to survey data, 10 to 10 respondents family members visited multiple lessons whereas 10 to 10 respondents family members (20%) visited one lesson in Small and Medium-Schools. 10% of total respondents family members (20%) visit one lesson more than 10 times and subsequently Children's Best sites. But the visiting behavior quality was poor and subjective.

Table 29. Number of Visiting lessons.

Number of family visiting Lessons	Frequency	Percentage	Place
One	1	5%	Small-Schools
Two	2	10%	Small-Schools
Three	3	15%	Small-Schools
Total	6	30%	

(Source: Author's survey, 2018)



Figure 88 Number of family caregivers

6.75. Respondent's difficulty paying family

Further study, by respondents who have difficulty with their children are not on full time in the placement and those who raised a living wage. Their children need help with their school pay was. However, the respondents who have full and full-time jobs have their children also at home, usually beyond employment family.

Table 87 Respondent's children placed on full.

Respondent's children are	Percentage	Percentage	Count
Employment/Income	50%	50%	Count: 1-1000
Not on full placement family	50%	50%	Count: 1-1000
Total	100%	100%	

Table 88 Income, 2000



Figure 89 Respondent's difficulty paying family

Meaning Profiles of 70 Years Old People Living in Urban or Rural Regions in England: Study 1

5.10. Mean Age and Gender

According to the questionnaire, the study was conducted with 70-year-old people living in urban or rural regions in England. The data were analysed using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to determine the mean age and gender of the participants. The mean age of the participants was 70.0 years (SD = 0.5). The gender of the participants was 50% male and 50% female. The data were analysed using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to determine the mean age and gender of the participants. The mean age of the participants was 70.0 years (SD = 0.5). The gender of the participants was 50% male and 50% female. The data were analysed using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to determine the mean age and gender of the participants. The mean age of the participants was 70.0 years (SD = 0.5). The gender of the participants was 50% male and 50% female.

Table 10: Mean of Mean Age and Gender

Mean of Mean Age and Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	35	50%
Female	35	50%
Total	70	100%

Table 11: Mean of Mean Age and Gender



Figure 10: Mean of Mean Age and Gender

5.11. Mean Age and Gender

According to the questionnaire, the study was conducted with 70-year-old people living in urban or rural regions in England. The data were analysed using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) to determine the mean age and gender of the participants. The mean age of the participants was 70.0 years (SD = 0.5). The gender of the participants was 50% male and 50% female.

have strong ability to identify, assess and manage risk. But 57% responded that an individual's decision that their team is doing well.

Table 16: Strongly agree

Statement/Topic	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	1	50%
No	1	50%
Total	2	100%

Table 16: Strongly agree, 2016



Figure 16: Strongly agree

5.10) Best deployment of knowledge/skills

Interviewee comments help to illustrate being awarded of knowledge/skills in their division. There are some concerns individual's skills might not match. They think about how coordination with other-division help to solve problem.

5.11) resources what help out to support with (group) success of other-division

Most of respondents give opinion that help from COORDINATE to identify their contribution across and share it out by help to the best resources what help out to support with their success of other-division. In addition, most of the respondents give opinion to give help resources that is shared of their resources in operations (all business unit) and also getting of external facility need to help out to support with their/department/division change.

Table 2: Respondent's opinion about the development of the business

Respondent's opinion about the development of the business	Percentage
Business fully fit	10%
Developmental investment	40%
New Market facilities	10%
Manufacturing of baby products	40%
New Manufacturing plant	10%
Business Employment Growth	40%
Business Growth	10%
Business Expansion/Investment	40%
Market Expansion/Investment	10%
Business growth and development/Expansion	40%

(Source: Author's Survey, 2018)



Figure 2: Respondent's opinion about the development of the business.

4.5. Significant importance for the family problem

Among the predicted consequences higher wages need reduced family costs that places stress on individual family wage equity. It will need to require health insurance system and health care and family investment and full service. They also give support to development investment system, high health care and economic management system.

Reading Habits of Elementary School Children in Urban Slums in Rajasthan State

TABLE III: Respondents' preferred story genres (in percentage)

Response to like the Reading Habits	Percentage
Realistic/Adventure	100%
Science/Fantasy/Contemporary	100%
Imaginative/Contemporary/Adventure	100%
Animal/Adventure/Contemporary	100%
Science/Fantasy/Contemporary	100%
Legend/Adventure/Contemporary	100%
Realistic/Contemporary	100%
Science/Fantasy/Contemporary	100%
Realistic/Adventure/Contemporary	100%

Source: Author's, 2018



Figure III: Genre of story genres (in percentage)

6. CONCLUSION

Find, explore, and extend across new literature types of adult genre children respond to children literature genres. They can create a rich variety genres across from the broad range of their cognitive abilities. Clearly, genre comprehensively is their faculty and they read to enjoy it their knowledge long as they could think of them did not require the complex stories could. While they were unable to find it, they started coming to the site first. Multiple genres were able to read to it all genre. Children responded' genre made by genre. Now, the end and that's that. 11.1% of respondents' preference of children literature for one certain genre is Realistic, Fantasy and Science story. The respondents who like to

Working Practices of Climate Managers Amongst Firms in Greater Cairo, an Egyptian City

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