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Human activities and global climate change: The role of traditional fuel wood use in rural and urban cities of Nigeria

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This study examines the role of traditional fuel wood use in rural and urban cities of Nigeria. The study is based on a survey of 100 households in Kaduna State, Nigeria. The results show that traditional fuel wood use is still the dominant source of energy for cooking and heating in rural areas, while modern energy sources like electricity and gas are more prevalent in urban areas. The study also found that traditional fuel wood use contributes to global climate change through the release of greenhouse gases. The study recommends that the government should encourage the use of modern energy sources and provide incentives for the production and use of renewable energy sources like solar and wind energy.