Biodiversity-2013

2nd International Conference on
Biodiversity & Sustainable Energy Development
August 12-14 2013 Raleigh, North Carolina, USA

Biodiversity conservation in the developing economy; A case study of Stubbs creek forest reserve, Akwa ibom state, Nigeria

Kingsley Essien Akpabio

University of Uyo, Nigeria

Abstract

The need to conserve and protect Biodiversity is a serious global issue. But it is particularly challenging in the developing countries where hunger for land and food has place a huge wedge in the wheel of conservation efforts. Efforts by governments, NGOs and private organizations have so far been stiffly resisted. Programmes of biodiversity conservation, which accepted as having a direct bearing to climate change has been advocated albeit very minimal success. A study of Stubbs Creek Forest Reserve, Akwa Ibom State Nigeria, has revealed a near impossible task in biodiversity conservation. Stubbs Creek Forest is one of the government gazetted forest reserves in still left with a notable biodiversity conservation value. Strategies that could be deployed to safe this forest reserve and its biodiversity content have been enumerated.

Biography

Kingsley Essien Akpabio is a Professor of Botany (Plant Genetics) in the University of Uyo. He studied in the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria, for the BSc degree and in the University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University) Ile-Ife, Osun State, Nigeria for the MSc and PhD degrees in Botany. He is the Shell Professorial Chair holder in Biodiversity and Climate Change in the University of Uyo, Nigeria. He has published widely across the discipline and has been involved as a team leader in environment studies across the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria.