



Tropentag, September 17-19, 2018, Ghent

“Global food security and food safety:
The role of universities”

Soil Properties as Climate Change Determinants in Agodi Recreational Park and Gardens, Oyo State, Nigeria

SAMUEL OLUWAFEMI OJO¹, O. AJAYI²

¹*Bern University of Applied Sciences, MSc in Life Sciences - Agricultural and Forest Sciences, Switzerland*

²*University of Ibadan, Dept. of Wildlife and Ecotourism Management, Nigeria*

Abstract

Human activities result in changes in the global environment. These changes may lead to a rise in temperature with high spatial and temporal variability, to alterations in the global circulation processes, and to a serious rearrangement of atmospheric precipitation, increasing aridity in some locations. These modifications are reflected sensitively by ecosystems (natural vegetation and land use pattern) and by considerable alterations in soil formation and degradation processes, in soil properties and soil functions. Soil and vegetation respond most directly and sensitively to tourist activities, reflecting the effect of tourism on the ecosystem. Soil properties and structure can be deteriorated as a result of the consequences of tourism activities especially when the principle of minimal impacts is not adhered to. To preserve the conservational and recreational values of recreational parks and gardens, it is essential to monitor and control the environmental impacts caused by tourism activities. This study therefore documented the effect of tourism activities on some soil properties at Agodi Recreational Park and Gardens, Oyo State with a view to providing basic information for outdoor recreation area managers for sustainability while preserving the environment with an overall assessment of potential effectiveness of management action in combating tourism induced climate change.

Keywords: Agodi Garden, climate change, management, soil properties