

MEASURING AND ASSESSING THE STATE OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS/CRISES OF THE WORLD: A CASE STUDY WITH NIGERIA, INDIA AND MALAYSIA

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Abstract

This research study tends to measure, assess the rising and falling state of global economic and environmental politics and crisis of the world, with a particular focus in Nigeria economy, India and Malaysia. This research work was randomly selected based on the deductive and inductive paradigmatic concepts, which relies heavily on the scientific, massive philosophical and logical positivism of such an open empirical observation, that the increasing cases of environmental threats, environmental degradation, environmental injustice/abuses, emanating from oil spillage, gas flaming, Eco hazards and Eco insecurity, high rise of biodiversity crisis/biodiversity declines etc. is associated with environmental vandalization. This research study used all data considered from the primary sources eg. Field observation through visitation/touring encounters, and most ancient monumental historical facts. It also made uses of most documented facts from journal articles, conference proceeding, text books, newspaper publication, land maps and gazette previous facts, though which was referenced accordingly. This observation and physical identification noticed between the Asian nations and Nigeria, was tested using the Chi-squared (x^2) test statistics vis-à-vis: the differences found was observe significant and was substantiated using the coefficients of Chi-squared residuals (R). Based on the finding, the study highlighted the contributing factors responsible, in poor implementation and accomplishment of sustainable environmental development, peace, and high rate of environmental crises in Nigeria, when compared to their Indian and Malaysian counterparts'

Key Word: Measuring. Assessing, Global Economic, Environmental Politics, Nigeria, India, Malaysia.

Introduction:

Globalization is a process for advancement and increase in interaction among world's countries and people facilitated by progressive technological changes in growth, communication, political and military power, skill, researching/knowledge as well as interfacing of culture and value system and practices. Chukumuma et al (2010), globalization is an interaction, a socio-political, eco-comparing, cultural permeation facilitated by government policies, private corporations, and international agencies, treaties, conventions and civil society organizations. This research work gathered sufficient literature data that compared the level of environmental justice, eco-ethics, bioremediation environmental policies and the disfiguring state of violent and biodiversity crises policies associated in issues that relates to environmental sustainable development, safety of lives and properties, government initiatives in the policies that relate to bioremediation/bioremediation of all biodegraded ecosystem in Nigeria. According to Orime (2007), issues that relates to human environment is both a regionalized and a globalised affairs, as such demand for maximum international attention. He added that, this problem of eco-system, environmental protection, poverty eradication and rural empowerment etc, have been a policy, that have been formulated for the past ten years in Nigeria, for Nigeria was a signatory to the millennium development goal's MDG's summit, the vision 20:2020, and have also established several policies and agencies, that are environmentally friends, e.g. FEPA, NESRA, DPR, and most project citizen skill development oriented, whose carrying capacity in this country is still in doubt, not on the basis of inadequate funds to execute all the project to a logical conclusion, but on the ground of inherited genetic and political criminality, consideration as a transferring chromosomes from one political arena to another. This have made several project abandon, this have also made most development oriented widening projects which have a direct bearing effects on the populace being inflated to unknown point, whereas the nations population is still answering the call of poverty trumpet day come and day out.

What determines the level at which a nation is governing, is both in her national income statues, standard of living, technological advancement, and issues about self actualization of peace and security, but Nigeria abundant resources have turned this great nation into global economic enemy, which must only argues, that globalization is evil, when attempt is made to audit, re-evaluate and measure their level of effectiveness, then your watch dogs obligatory roles, is considered an antagonistic global roles to their economy. This simple and selfish political ideology, denied the nation better opportunities to learn, to change, to update and to re-adjust her failures, because the measuring statistical development tools both in gross domestic product (GDP), national income/per capital income of a nation state is absolutely neglected, for a reasons of ignorance of law, as in their Latin maxim said: *ignorantia juris non Excusat*: meaning, that the ignorance of the law is not an excuse. Problem of current. Economic environmental crises in Nigeria is totally based on the opinion of the radical scholars, who may vehemently assert that globalization has aggravated their poverty, environmental degradation, under Development and dependency, but this remains a rhetoric question, that have no answers from the Audience but by the questioners. Enojo (2010), Globalization establishes a functional relationship between economic liberalization, economic decline in capacity, economic assessment in the level of

employment generation capacity of the manufacturing sector, according to Enojo (2010), when not carefully analyzed from both, the fate of accomplishing their developmental objectives, environmental crisis result.

Crisis/Politics in Environmental International Communities.

One may reminiscence the past oil war, gulf war Bombing of Baghdad in 2003, the United State missionaries fire at Iraqi position in January 1991, the Persian Gulf war, which was the beginning of the conflict in August 1990, when the Iraqi forces invaded and occupied Kuwait. The conflict culminated in fighting in January and February 1991 between Iraqi and international coalition of forces led by the United States.

The remote causes of this crises, is oil politics of superiority, OPEC price in the global oil market, which even made Iraqi to fall into a Debt of N80 billion, Iraqi accused Kuwait of producing more oil than allowed under quotas set by the organization of petroleum exporting countries (OPEC), there by depressing the price of oil, that the Iraqi will export; and also that Iraqi- Kuwait bordered oil revenue are not shared by both countries, this conflict was mediated by all Arab in 1990 and another one in Jeddah Saudi Arabia Baghdad, on August 1st 1990 and another one in Baghdad the Iraqi capital, but yet Iraqi invaded Kuwait the next day, making the war observers, under the united nation delegates to suspect that president Saddam Hussein had planned the invasion all along, this is not only associated to Iragi-kuwait, what of Spanish America war in 1898, which lasted for four months, between April 25 to August 12, 1898, this fighting occurred near the Spanish colonial possession of Cuba and Philippines, the Korean war in 1939-1945, were high devastation in human lives properties and the environment was totally destroyed. Within the global range, is the Iran ó Iraq this time Iraq invaded Iran in September 1980, though ended in August 1988, after both warring party have accepted to cease fire under the united nation peace intervention programme; while in our own country, the Nigeria ó Biatran war, started July 6th 1967 to 15th January 1970, due to political conflict cause by the attempted secession of the South eastern provinces of Nigeria as the self-proclaimed Republic of Biafra, just to mention but a few.

This global political and environmental economic crisis, have caused a lot of ecological devastation, releasing of radioactive waste materials into the habitable environment, due to arms and ammunitions of several size used during the crisis, e.g. the cartilages, the gunpowder, The Bombs released by the war planes into the tidal and semi urban Tidal water, while some buried under the soil have both caused several underground water pollution problems to the natural human environment. The case of the Israeli and Palestinians conflict since 2003 and beyond 19th century during the rise in national movement of Zionism and Arab nationalism, the Zionism, the Jewish national movement, was established as a political movement in 1897 largely as a response to Russian and European anti-Semitism. It sought the establishment of a Jewish nation state in Palestine (a region known to the Jewish by the name of the historical Jewish homeland, Eretz Israel) so as to fight for sanctuary and self determination there: according to Utulu (2009), to this end, the world Zionist organization and the Jewish national fund encouraged immigration and funded purchase of land, both under Ottoman rule and under British rule, in the region of Palestine. But the basis of analysis and flash back of the conflicts occurs on human environment meant for substance of life, as commanded in the book genesis ògo to the world and multiplyö.

The most obvious fact about this discussion, when view from the international environmental economic point of views, is that the more there is crisis in an ecosystem, the more that ecosystem suffers biologically, economically and financially:

Biologically during the Gulf war for instance, all the oil well, the refinery that was bombed down by the aggressors, released several barrels of hydrocarbon crudes into the ecosystem, which means that habitat, biosphere accommodating plants and animal in a symbiotic manners, was all damage, the sea within the area was polluted, the atmospheric environment, was also polluted, thereby increasing the severe cases of global warming, Ozone depletion, the soil habitat lost all their microbes degrading organism, which is employed by nature during Aerobic decomposition and Anaerobic decomposition, the birds of the air suffered greatly of total decline in Biodiversity crisis, making them to run for their dear life to unknown eco-system, this single phenomenon created the large vacuum uncovered in the field of Biological conservation according to Orime (2007), he narrated that during several crisis, organism especially the precious type, acclimatized to a more favorable ecosystem, which eventually increases the total population of the wanting species of Biotic factors in that ecosystem, at the detriment of their initial dwelling habitat, whose ecological niches is well planned by God.

Ecologically there will be total a fall in bioresources, the standard of living, productivity will shift from top ranking to zero ranking, there will be also severe unemployment, poor standard of living agricultural farm land, harboring food and cash crops, increase in pest and diseases and affecting other horticultural practices on soil at least for subsistence farming reasons, will decline, demand will fall as well as fall in supply resulting to financial meltdown, this will then make the economy consider a depressed economy.

From the globalization trend, point of view, the basis of assessing a group, developed and underdeveloped nations statistically will get to other country where industry cannot longer be funded, diseases such as epidermis infections will result, this is due to malnutrition, lack of potassium (salt) in diet table etc. them if globalization as a measuring tools who shares conflict like a morning breads yearly, how can we measure the level of growth?.

Financially the global economic environmental crisis is capable of pulling down a country financial reserve to zero reserve, accompanied with poverty spirit, financial crisis, poor investors spirit and fear to invest, poor saving spirit, financial crimes of survival of the fittest, armed robbery and bank vandalization very high, looting and galloping inflationary trend highly pronounced, hence the government business/ investors heaven is no longer conducive and safe, returns to sustain the internal revenue drive will diminishes, as government borrow from other independent nations for the acquisition of foods stuffs, declaration of state of emergency etc.

According to Chukwu-Igwe (2006), environmental economic policy is globally and regionally applied, for instance, the Iso 14000, the Rio summit, the earth charter, the Geo 2000,etc. this environmental policy all seek for a global implementation policy, devoid of environmental degradation.

According to Orime (2007), international environmental laws recognizes the country level of peace, order in her legal system, and as such interest is not considered a good law, he added that several international statutory provisions are recognized in Nigeria, India, Malaysia, united states of America and Canada whose policies about eco harmony, Biosecurity, Biorestitution, Bioremediation. Bioreconstruction/paleo ecological reconstruction of renewable resources which have suffered from severe forms of pollution, degradation and devastation etc. must be in conformity with the level established by national standards for measuring and assessing the suitability of biotic and abiotic conservations period of Biodiversity crisis yearly.

Environmental politics and environmental crisis: several experts in the field of environmental education, environmental engineering, ecology and wild life management, biotechnology, environmental remote sensing, environmental engineering, Health and meteorological studies have viewed the term environmental politics from different perspective, and in different direction, at the end determined meaning: Sodhi (2005) defined the term environmental politics as a clash of interest, not leadership ideologies between those who is operating within the Corridor of environmental movement, but opposition against leadership styles farming self environmental resources benefits at the detriment of the mothersEarth, while Orime 2007, added that environmental politics is a system of rules formulated on the basis of public and exploratory policies, for the purpose of sustainable development in Ecosystem. Orime (2007), added that environmental politics, is that aspect of an ideology set aside for total minimization of environmental risk and the maximization of environmental resources. Because all Hydrocarbon crudes are non-renewable and replaceable, when ever it is no longer available in any oil well, that mark the end of that oil exploration in that oil location, eg. As applicable in Oloibiri in Ogbia in current Baylsa State, except another discovery is made, But Water, Air etc are all renewable environmental resources, but in this concepts, environmental politics is aiming at finding a functional deliberated policies, which are solution oriented in achieving a sustainable human environment and also safe utilization of the natural resources found in the ecosystem.

Orime (2007), added that, those who fight for environmental restoration are always in uncomfortable state, because the government in power and policy makers, considered them an Anti-governmental/Anti-democratic group, war paths opposers, terrorist to the government nor rebels, rather than anything higher or recognized to be good approached to sustainable development. The environmental politics, tend to put fear to the body of the environmental movement group e.g. the body against gas flaming, frequent oil spillage within the tidal and semi tidal water of the Niger Delta environment, thereby hindering the smooth operation of the liberties and environmental democratic politics and in effectiveness of environmental freedoms to fresh air, fresh water devoid of odours, taste and hazardous foaming materials, such situation infringes the content of human right declaration act to human environment. Cases of oil polluted aquatic environment, particularly as the surface water, suffers from massive effluent discharge daily in Niger Delta, this is what Nigerian should copy and imitate from other civilized nations of the world on how to remedy and not how to destroy.

Peter (2008), was of the view that environmental policies bring about good environmental policy, when adequately debated, hence every environmental hazard/risks are also called a universal risk of universal conflicts both in human health, degradation of the immediate biotic ecosystem or total corrosion of most abiotic factors such as metals iron also considered as non living things e.g. zinc. Orime (2007), also viewed environmental policies, as a universal mandate of a global and regional oriented towards environmental safety and Biosecurity in a general habitat, but not the politics of vested interest devoid of sustainable global environmental management, as practiced in Nigeria rather than what is obtainable in other nations of the world as flashbacked on Malaysia, India in Asia Nations.

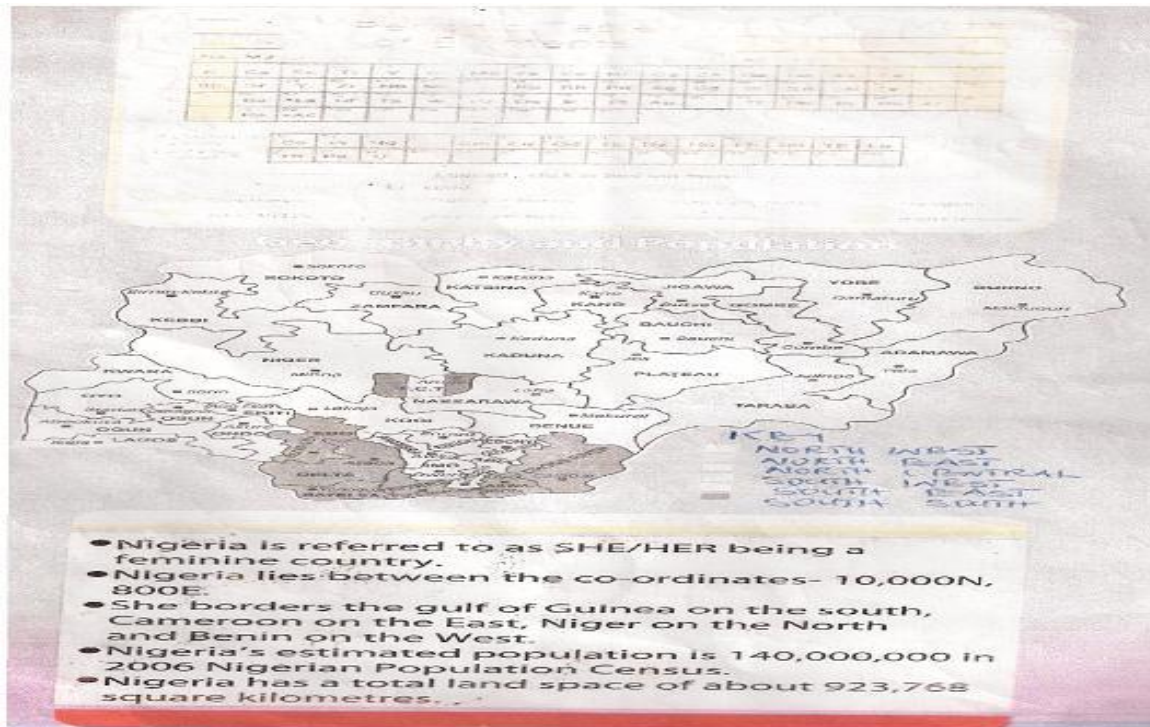
Aims and Objectives:

1. To assess the level of global environmental crisis of the world.
2. To measure and evaluate the level of environmental crisis frequent among the oil producing country of the world e.g. Iran-Iraqi, Iranqi-Kuwait, Nigeria-Biafra phenomena, where the human environment suffered sever degradation.
3. The study shall use Nigeria as a learning point, to focus and comparatively highlight and imitate what is happening in Nigeria to other nations of the world.
4. To foster out the most environmental restoring sustainable management approach to the global environmental economic crisis, at the end suggesting a functional and solution approach oriented recommendation.

Study Area:

The study area centers in Nigeria, though uses other developed and advance ó developing nations of the world such as America, Cuba, Kuwait, Iraqi, Palestine, Philippines, Israeli government that witnessed several cases of environmental degradation as a result of war, violent and conflicts etc. damages, vandalization, environmental degradation, economic hardship, was relatively high globally, but was used as a turning point teaching methodology, to re-inform the never war experienced country of the world.

THE MAP OF THE STUDY AREA (NIGERIA)



Sampling Method

Personal interviews and questionnaires, was used to administer for the elder stake holders, office of the minister for external affairs and national orientation Abuja, Lagos, and Port Harcourt particularly on the gazette data, considered, as the source of the research information. The researcher also visited all the library section of the British council situated in Port Harcourt, and the offices of the country Embassies located in Abuja, during my two month visitation to Abuja, the federal capital of Nigeria. Those intelligently interviewed are the special assistant to the Embassies on media and publicity. An open ended questionnaire was used, while sourcing the data from the respondent. All information was represented using table, maps, and chart where necessary. This is in attempt to accomplish the objective of the millennium development goals (MDGs), and vision 20:2020, the special priority was also intelligently send across to the respondent respectively.

According to Chukwu Igwe (2008), environmental crisis are those natural or manmade environmental hazards, namely: volcanic eruptions, tsunami, haze weather, oil spillage, water pollution and air pollution, so also noise pollution emanating from generator houses, churches, landslides, collapse building, poor handling of solid and liquid waste materials, gas flaring etc. he added that the problem have resulted to "externalities" because those who produces the effluents are frequently in progression without a correspondence demand for their environmental goods without price. He further added that if the productions of pollutants by respective company are taxed to a higher degree irrespective of who owns this company that the production of the health threatening effluents will be in minimal state.

Speaking from the environmental economic point of views, he added that those who operate with maximum environmental regulatory threshold standards of not causing or not producing any pollution throughout their hour of operation daily or yearly, should be motivated by given them some incentives, subsidies, financial reliefs aid nor awards of excellent in production, so that others can imitate this, and re-adjust their own production techniques to a more eco-friendly manner. Chukwu Igwe (2008), noted that externalities that involves paying compensation for damaging people's property during production, paying community for consultation before carrying out their operation, as per insurance against any pollution that shall be produced in future, have an after effects to the financial GDP. And total income standing of the organization, he therefore called for approach enabling the production to be eco-friendly. Environmental crisis result to poverty related economic crisis, unstable and dangerous social situation, political dishonesty and favoritism, and military attacks to the host community etc.

Orime (2007), described environmental crisis as grave side ecological trouble, which result due to much environmental problems, right from the exploration and exploitation stages causing several forms of pollution which demands the attention of the host communities into rioting, particularly when there is oil pollution in their major sources of water. He added that environmental crisis, is both governmental movement aided, company aided and community aided even the environmental movement aided; hence the government gives the companies their operation/exploration license, the company belief they have satisfy all the condition before receiving the license, so have the right to accomplished their exploration and exploitation objectives, even when environmental impact assessment survey and report is not made, nothing happens the situation becomes "environmentally aware". In other hand community bother little to disturb the exploration and exploitation company, to carry out any operation, provided their MOU. Signed, should contain how much they are going to be paid monthly as host community or landlord community, even without conducting an E.I.A report, the same thing is applicable to the environmental movement groups, who stopped shouting their solidarity song of freedom coming a little by little, in alternatives for millions of naira contract during a round table discussion. Also law permitting and extending vertical or horizontal gas flaring, have caused a lot of environmental unrest, crisis in Niger Delta; this is what the intellectuals are seeking and battling to stop, in doing this, they have advised that gas flared daily, can still fetch Nigerian government another billions of naira, rather producing what the populace will be seeing responsible in causing ozone layer depletion, global warning and adverse green house gases in Niger Delta . this single environmental problems have been a theme of several conferences and workshop with several sub themes in many intellectual community, for instance upon which notable environmentalist like Dr. Chibuugwu L. Eze of the institute of geosciences and space technology of River State university of science and technology, port Harcourt, Prof. S.C Teme, Engr. Wai Anda Ogusu, Dr. Precious Ede etc. have all contributed and suggested on how the human environment should be safe rather than frequent blood shading in Niger Delta Areas.

The word *crisis* is from the *Greek word Kpious* meaning any non routing dangerous social situation regarding economic, military, personal, political or perceived threat to an organizations high levels of uncertainly and threat or that crisis is a process of transformation where the old system can no longer be maintained. This is accomplished if only the crisis can result to change

rather than tragic failure, unrest, military and vandalization of precious properties as an avenue of returning back their provocations. This term *environmental crisis*, relates to environmental disaster, which is a disaster that is due to human activity and should not be confused with natural disasters. The subject matter relates also to the impact of human alteration of the eco system as has led to widespread and long lasting consequences. It can include the deaths of animals, including humans, plants system or disruption of human settlement, life and migration.

The bird nest a dwelling habitat for the weaver birds is relatively empty due to excessive noise, causing biodiversity crisis in an ecosystem. What affects environmental crisis, also affects the economy, which in turn result to economic crisis/financial crisis. Hence an economic crisis is a sharp transition to a recession, for instance the 1994 economic crisis in Mexico, Argentina economic crisis, 1999-2002, economic crisis that affected the south America, the 2002 economic crisis in Cameroon etc. Orime added that, when all terrestrial environment, aquatic habitat and even the atmospheric environment is made un conducive for industrial operation, man's activities such as agricultural purposes, commercial/ trade, transportation etc. experience a shift in productivity, will be in a declined, making sales unnoticeable, economy operated out of surplus saving will be very difficult, poverty rates very high, crime rate will increase, increase death rate, this situation will result to a depressed economy, associated with poor financial crisis, bad banking habit and currency crisis, etc. all this factors are noted were the total environment is destroyed and inhabitable, this is what the intellectual are busy working day and night, this has been touch light by the media houses every day and night, both at the local paper, magazine, radio commentary, BBC and CNN. At the international standards, as effort have been made to picture out several countries under the siege of environment crisis, political environmental crisis and instability etc.

Environmental Politics and its Numerous Problems

Several experts in the field of environmental education, environmental engineering, ecology and wild life management, biotechnology, environmental remote sensing, environmental health and meteorological studies, have viewed the term environmental politics from different perspective, and different directions, but at the same meaning: Sodhi (2005), defined it as a clash of interest, not ideologies between those in the corridor (2007), added that, those who fight for environmental restoration are always in uncomfortable state, because the government is power and policy makers, considered them an anti-democratic group, war paths opposers, terrorist to the government nor rebels, rather than anything higher or recognized to be good approach to sustainable development. The environmental politics, tend to put fear to the body of the environmental movement groups e.g. the protest against gas flaring, frequent oil spillage within the tidal and semi tidal water of the Niger Delta environment, thereby hindering the smooth operation of the liberties and environmental freedoms to fresh air, fresh water devoid of odours, taste and foaming materials, such situation infringes the content of human right declaration act to human environment. Cases of oil polluted aquatic environment, the major sources of sources water within the Niger delta.

Perter (2008), was of the view that environmental policies brings about good environmental policy, when adequately debated, hence every environmental hazards/risks are called a universal risk of universal conflicts, both in health, degradation of the immediate biotic ecosystem or total corrosion of most biotic factors such as metal, iron also considered as non living things e.g zinc metallic car bodies, suffers car bodies, suffers for rust attacks and weariness, due to pollution, the human being living within and outside the immediate environment, also suffers for cancer, respiratory difficulties, terratogenic and mutagenic problem, including gynecological health trouble etc. so virtually, what affects one parts of the environment, may likely affect others because of the ability of an effluent considered gaseous to diffuse, the effluent sin liquid state to evaporate out to other atmospheric environment, this is what makes it universal risk materials. A case in point is the 20th -22nd haze weather of 2010, because the weather was not clear, fighting operation, was difficult, motorist/transport plying the neighborhood roads the boat operates in the inland water ways, lack the sight to drive their boat, so also, that the rain water open and popularized and aquatic environment is not speared unpunished. However, the greatest conflicts, crisis and unrest, often result, when the environment movement groups step out in such anti-environmental and safety programmes, then they are called an anti politics group.

Therefore the frequent rise in the level of land and an over growth of environmental politics, in every industrial age, creates room for an overgrowth of externalities and also a society with externalities crisis. According to Chukwu Igwe (2005), environmental crisis takes into consideration the effects which every environmentally produced goods will have on man. He added that externalities may be technological or pecuniary, positive or negative, and that it is an impact without contracts. Chukwukwu igwe (2005) added that environmental externalities are associated with open access to resources, because of the absence of property rights. For instance the open atmosphere as unregulated by Nigerian, if at all such moribund laws that are existing. For oil companies to be flaring their gases, thereby polluting the natural resources e.g. air, water, good vegetation and wildlife in an ecosystem. He therefore described environmental externalities as an impact without agreements. The demand for good regulatory impact analysis, coast effective analysis. Damage assessment, so as to measure environmental cost and benefits by the environmental movement groups, often end up in crisis, Orime (2007), also seek for the producers of harmful effluent in which ever forms, to show a sympathetic motives, gift motives, request grant motives, which are also aiming at preserving the human nature.

Conclusion and Recommendation

According to Orime (2007), Environmental safety education is defined as that aspect of natural and ecological sciences which deals with the preservation, conservation of resources in human surrounding, through the establishment of awareness for the users so as to accomplish the goals of sustainable healthy living. Environmental education, help the students to understand and develop factual knowledge about the natural environment, particularly with regards to how ecosystem should work and how human impacts on the natural environment is policed. Orime added that environmental education is a branch of multidisciplinary general education, which is oriented in safety of biotic, abiotic and all natural resources including the human health.

It foster more positive perceptions about the value of the natural world, good aesthetic pattern, ecotourism potentials devoid of biodiversity crisis, application of alternative energy resources and recycling, urging the producers of waste effluents materials to apply a waste minimization method rather than waste maximization method, which is detrimental to the ecosystem and urban setting. The student of environmental education engages in environmental rejuvenations projects and several safety actions plan. They also develop standard and students psychological and spiritual relationship with nature. In actualizing this important global function, the Africa intellectuals have designed several environmental sciences, education and management related courses in higher institution and affiliated learning/studying colleges in Nigeria in particular and Africa at large.

This intellectuals nurtured and designed a comprehensive solutions approach learning curriculum that are splitted into semesters, term, in schemes order, this is taught in secondary, colleges of education, polytechnic and universities; with good curriculum context, integration, and organization, to enhance good learning objectives. The Africa intellectuals such as Prof. S.C. Teme, have seek for the approval of the department of environmental management in the institute of Geosciences and space technology of the Rivers State University of Science and technology, port Harcourt. This same department, have also graduated several environmental mangers both at the master degree level and the doctorate degree level. Also Prof. Ukouha, Dr. Ogbona, Dr. Emerole, Dr. Amadi Agwu of the department of environmental/public health, all in federal university of technology Owerri (FUTO). Nigeria, have demonstrated Greater sense of sustainable and health safety programs, which also have a direct bearing effects and changing orientation to the learners, right from the introductory class lesson to graduation. This was accomplished when the African intellectuals, combined both teaching methodology ranging from (i) illustration method (ii) experimentation method (iii) discussion method,(iv) story telling method, (v) dramatization method (vi) debate and presentation methods and observation methods based on empirical researching etc.

Among the intellectuals was also the from South President Nelson Mandela, during his Maiden broadcast in African Independent Television saying:

The problem of environmental insecurity is a global and regionalized environmental battle, which needs collectivityö AIT Television programs 16th April, 2008.

According to Orime (2007), the aims and objectives of creating good environmental education programmes by the African Environmental intellectuals, is to create good environmental education and awareness amongst the feminine and masculine. To operate within the conformity of good eco-conservation and preservation, which will create a sustainable environment?

To eradicate poverty and create an eco-multiplying of biodiversity of wanting species such like all wildlife ranging from Tiger, Antelopes, Monkey, Rabbits, Crocodiles, that is quite diminishing in our coastal territory in recent time; so also the forest products, seas creatures and other terrestrial habitat, of essentially the environmental areas such as the mangrove forest fresh water environment, area for geophysical structures and ground water aquifer, needed to be familiar with the students, as this environment are frequently been degraded, thereby causing a

crisis among few environmentally awarded citizens; it is upon this, that the society for clean environment (SOCLEEN), the movement for good environmental approach; which established several environmental problems solving; which is based on the movement of history in the past such as dialectical process, which has three stages: (1) thesis stages, (2) anti thesis stages (3) synthesis stages, each of them representing the state of existing social order, if the exploitation/exploration of natural resources, through the application of labour, technology and capital is thesis, while the anti-thesis, involves groups demanding for cleansing of our environment, synthesis deals with curtailing the conversion of potential utilities to actual utilities. Therefore, the transformation from one stage of the dialectical phenomenon to another involves a transformation in a pattern of social securing environment system. A change in this social system involves intellectuals and cannot be effective unless two of its subsystems, that are political system and technical system, respond positively to the variation. Therefore, the interaction between the technical system and political system is necessary to a mutual pollution free eco-system. Therefore, three significance input functions concerning environmental deterioration are:

1. **Socialization:** i.e. shaping the pattern of individual and public attitudes toward the problem. It shall make the individuals to have the problem about pollution in their:

(a) Cognitive domain and orientation.

(b) Affective domain and orientation i.e. developing feelings about what other people suffers in a polluted community, and thereby developing both gift oriented motives and sympathetic motives toward environmental crisis.

(c) Evaluative orientation: interpretation, judgmental measures adopted in preserving the environment.

2. **Communication:** Smooth administration on environmental policies, which shall be accomplished when natural and social scientist come together to debate issues about environmental management, security and pollution, it also includes good environmental information.

3. **Interest Articulation:** Dara (2008), described interest articulation as the process by which individuals, groups or public makes demands on decision makers. Eze (2008), added that the trend ensures for the largest possible participation of the people in governmental decision; according to him, for meaningful articulation to take place, two elements must be present. They are common interest and issue of conflict without common interest, there is nothing to articulate about. Kapoor (2001) added that articulation for common interest brings about positive benefits to the community or even organization. Articulation over an issue of conflict is prevented or counteracts an action of decision makers which is likely to hurt the interest of the community.

For instance, the common interest this time is to preserve the ecological balance of the region of Niger Delta that is always boiling.

Output Functions: The significance of the output function is aimed at promoting environmental preservation, which must conform to the interest of aggregation or rule making, which also are been mater minded by the intellectual groups. What is required here is the conversion of group interests and group demands into definite polity alternatives by decision makers, using:

- a) Persuasive solution ideology
- b) Equal representation opinions
- c) Environmental peace and evangelistic approach, hence faith cometh by hearing according to the book of Roman 10 vs. 17 in the Holy Scripture, this is accomplished using the intellectuals in presenting environmental matters in radio programme, media/newspaper publicity and wide popularity of all environmental matters. But arriving o the door steps of environmental restoration is considered a long term planning to solve problem of several environmental crisis, conflicts, and unrest both in the worksite, within the host community.

To accomplish this demand there is a need for rule application to control pollution, disease control rule adjudication and sincere implementation of environmental laws and policies. Good conflict resolution through conflict resolution medium, e.g. mediation, arbitration, reconciliation and dialogue in a round table manner devoid of gun point oil exploration and exploitation.

Those who are agitating for environmental safety and remediation/restoration should keep off paths of wealth accumulation and carry go pattern. While what is known to be EIA should be carry out in all developmental project, hence EIA is a good decision making tools, which is aiming at aiding good judgmental decision making, by given the decision maker a clear picture of the alternative.

Also, the intellectual who knows about much this international environmental laws and other statutory provision, such as the Earth Charter. After the Rio Earth summit, the Agenda 21 which was drawn up by the subsidiary organs of the United Nations Convention on protecting biodiversity, commission on sustainable development of December 1992, Geo 200 meaning Global Environmental Outlooks 2000, dealing with global world environment and authoritative assessment of global environmental crisis; United Nations Environment (UNEP), which recognizes 5th day of June every year as World Environment Day; etc should be seen by the African intellectuals as a point of references and also ISO 1400, while pursuing the course of environmental safety restoration, remediation in Niger Delta to achieve a lasting sustainable dwelling eco-system. The Federal and State Government, should establish an Eco-development Board, Eco security board, and curriculum of study on Environmental right education in primary and secondary schools, in Nigeria, so as to inculcate the spirit of environmental justice, and right education, right from childhood; while NESRA, Ministry of Environment and Public Health Department of Ministry of Health should intensity efforts to publicized and popularizes all organization defaulting the ecosystem in Nigeria, in doing this Nigeria environment will be peaceful heaven for production and habitation.

Also, a localism and measuring crisis development, must be based on Legacy remember that Nigeria is one nation which has found it difficult to sign off from the colonial legacy. This legacy may not also be considered a total òvampireö in the life of neither the country, nor a tormenting factor to the nation to stupor, nor a clog in the wheel of her development. But a thorough diagnostic x-ray tools, use to investigate and correct their defects in administration, resources utilization, curriculum development, manpower training and exchange of knowledge programme, international peace keeping accord etc. today, the beginning is òglobalizationö and globalizers are apt to say globalization is a pact to measuring life, economic growth and reality of new age, environmental technology safety, alternative energy resources, in total elimination/eradication of global environmental politic and crisis daily.

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