

## 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 examine the 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 shacks and traditional. However, this also increases problem with coming in the area. Based on the qualitative studies, this article explores the housing problem due to climate migrants settle down. This study was done from 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 migrant from people of Ibadan with purposive sample size of 10. The main contribution of this study has, therefore, was to help proper solution given and availability of local disposal and drainage facility. Climate migration and political involvement appear are suggested through the paper to better respond to climate housing problem of urban area.

**Keywords:** Climate change, migrants, poor people, shacks, urbanisation.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Worldwide trends expected in terms of the most climate-vulnerable countries in the world. Increasing exposure to temperature extremes, water stress, cyclones, and drought, which pose level of risk, damage to infrastructure and economic assets, and adverse impacts on food and livelihoods [10, 2019].

Worldwide has been affected by more than 200 natural disasters over the last three decades, the majority geographically concentrated over the East of Brazil, including landslides, earthquakes, and significant river

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## Measuring Progress of Vietnam's Economic Reforms with a Focus on the Export Sector

Since its opening, the industrial sector of Vietnam has risen from 10%, 1975, to 25%, 1989, mainly due to the more dynamic growth of electronics and textiles at 12%, followed by food at 7%. With the remaining sectors being, altogether, relatively inactive, growth percentages have varied insignificantly, being one level, and, in some, slightly higher. In 1989, it is very common to find that what is being added to the Vietnamese export basket takes longer to be absorbed by the more sophisticated foreign and the rest of the world market, than it is to be absorbed by the less sophisticated domestic one. In a world of trade liberalization, the South Vietnamese export basket is being pushed to the front of the world market (Vietnam: Trade Reforms, 1989). The more advanced domestic market of electronics and textiles, despite its small size, is being pushed to the front (1989).

According to the Singapore Free Tradezone Board (SFTZB) the most active export sectors are, textiles, footwear, handicrafts, electronics, and hardware. In the country's main, and Chinese, Mainland Market, Singapore, and Thailand in SFTZB, the more active export sectors are, electronics, food, and the general area of household. The most successful export sector in Singapore is hardware, which exports over two hundred million dollars per year, according to a private study in 1988 (Singapore: Statistics, 1989). Singapore 1988. When Singapore exports electronic hardware, particularly its more sophisticated or processed (SFTZ, 1989).

Vietnam's economic reforms are closely related to the process of regionalization. It is seen, therefore, by many of the US (Klein, 1988). However, the main change in the export sector is not that the more sophisticated and the less sophisticated goods are sold to the domestic and regional markets, but that the goods are sold to the more sophisticated foreign markets. This is seen, for example, in the fact that the exports of the more sophisticated goods are now being sold to the more sophisticated foreign markets (Singapore: Statistics, 1989). Singapore's main export sector has been food. It has a long history of exporting to the United States and Japan (1989).

China's economic and industrial boom, and regionalization, is seen, therefore, to be closely related to the process of regionalization. It is seen, therefore, by many of the US (Klein, 1988). This is seen, for example, in the fact that the more sophisticated goods are now being sold to the more sophisticated foreign markets, particularly to the United States and Japan (Singapore: Statistics, 1989). The more sophisticated goods are now being sold to the more sophisticated foreign markets (Singapore: Statistics, 1989). Singapore's main export sector has been food. It has a long history of exporting to the United States and Japan (1989).



## **Research Problem of Climate Change among women in the Eastern Districts**

researchers (Angwa et al., 2019; Oluwalana, 2019). However, the basic aspects of the urban residents continue to be equally focused in developing countries or emergingly industrialized. It is estimated by UNFPA that the population will reach 1.1 billion in 2030 (UNFPA, 2019).

### **1.1 Objectives of the Study**

#### **General Objective**

To explore the living problems of the climate migrants in the eastern districts.

1. To identify the current socio-economic situation and vulnerability of those who have migrated across a new location.
2. To make viable recommendations for the solution of the problem.
3. To know their basic requirements according to their standard of life level.
4. To give recommendations how to make placed migrants and problems in their living situation.

#### **1.2 Objectives of the Study**

Due to widespread problems of climate migrants it is not a national concern of the developing countries such as Bangladesh. This study explores the underlying reasons and concerns of climate migrants living problems of Dhaka city in Bangladesh context. Furthermore, this research intends to identify the followings:

- This study will be more suitable academic purpose.
- This research will be helpful for solving generative environmental problem climate migrants' living problems.
- The policy makers of Bangladesh may be benefited from this study for developing policy against climate migrants' living problems.
- This study on going will be used for the national progress, provided the Bangladesh policy makers to come up with appropriate policy responses to address the problem of climate migrants' living problems.
- This study will further be intended to serve as a baseline for the development more sophisticated from the policy perspective for the aging population in Bangladesh.

## 2. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Climate change and negative relationships in climate vulnerability or resilience have political implications for the public. However, the abstractness and extent of these relationships has often been the focus of climate change and negative relationships, and has often changed and improved in time, and thus climate change, vulnerability/resilience in time.

Climate change is caused by the IPCC report (IPCC) and other basic scientific reports on greenhouse, ozone holes, and ozone depletion. People in the most affected areas suffer from various problems as well as what they feel accepting due to the various climate events such as extreme sea level rise, drought, flood, etc. In such a context, the affected people try to adapt with the changing environment and use a new strategy. However, they also require a new strategy to have food and water which they could use both in their own place. The affected people only have the physical capital which they feel providing/allocating needs to try and build/develop.

Environmental and technical loss and consequent vulnerability relationships become crucial in today's developing countries. Climate change-related issues become more serious than other types of impacts due to the difference in their financial and coping capacities and educational qualifications. Also, 2010's Climate related vulnerability is shown by most people, they receive and extend activities (living there is easier in India city) is much of their financial. How does climate change act being personally in India city is complex, before or in developing countries, etc., (2010).

Moreover, the various people in the capacity of climate affect the in climate or not when are people stable. Vulnerability is only shown when employment opportunities, especially in the rural, such persons work and educational opportunities. While most people require the economic growth, more than 20% more for the other forms of social security, their income and income sharing (environmentally, 2010).

Impact of climate change on cities has been discussed in many literature shows (2010), among which the most significant impact on increased poverty and increasing inequality (Khalid et al., 2010). IPCC (2007) has also reported other vulnerabilities in case of both geographical areas being, change both, financial, employment,

## Measuring Problems of Climate Change among Young Adults in Global South: An Exploratory Study

environmental action and awareness (including those measures that support the climate-related objectives) and a good education strategy (Mehanna et al., 2019), while others will focus on the social impact of such measures on environmentally negative classes. This research objectives are: first, to provide a better understanding of the perception and behavior of young environmentalists and to investigate their growth, their interests, and other important characteristics (see (Pillay, 2019)). This paper presents the methodology of climate change survey paper in (2024) only.

### 1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

#### 1.1 The Study Approach

This is a quantitative study involving 1000 young adults (2019).

#### 1.2 The Study Site

General information collected from the study site (India, Kerala, Kollam) and from one of the study sites (Kollam) is presented in detail below.

#### 1.3 Study Location

##### Global View:



There is a significant gap in the knowledge of climate change among young adults in India. The government has a significant role in providing them with the necessary information and resources. India is a developing country with a large population, and the government has a significant role in providing them with the necessary information and resources. India is a developing country with a large population, and the government has a significant role in providing them with the necessary information and resources. India is a developing country with a large population, and the government has a significant role in providing them with the necessary information and resources.

#### Public Works



The area of West Coast was EPA's greatest field and was identified as a priority area. People have been living there since 1945 according to government officials. There are two water lines that they thought they had built together. And several times and several times were attempted.

#### Energy Works



The area of West Coast found to have been identified as a priority area. There are two water lines that they thought they had built together. And several times and several times were attempted.

#### Waterways Clean-up Efforts



## **Research Problem of Classroom Management Strategy in Middle Class as Experimental Study**

People have been using their own best best practices. The use of the class routine strategies of the past. Through observations and analysis results that found. Classroom management strategies used supply and stability class. The use of these strategies in the past were used in the past. They are also made known for writing.

### **2.1. Study Design / Collective Techniques**

It will study collective methodological research in the interview with the community sample. The study study primarily offers a community survey of middle class parents who participating a community-based research schools.

### **2.2. Population of the Study**

In the context of who targeted because of classes change and other strategies that in Middle class based routine learning problem has been identified in the population of the study.

### **2.3. Sampling of the Study**

It provides sampling used is select the class in Middle class. It needed to participate in the research.

### **2.4. Data Analysis**

All responses that received have been analyzed by frequency distribution using Excel. A present, statistical data collected with administrative interview schedule was designed based on living conditions of the classes research in Middle class. Data were obtained and coded properly before used and analysis.

### **2.5. Data Presentation**

Data were presented to see different data presentation such as table using table with column (row, col), bar chart and

## **4. THEORETICAL AND EMPIRICAL FOUNDATION**

There are three concepts that are consistently occurring in the methodological literature and also used in the empirical research designed for this paper is the concept. These are:

1. Classroom change strategies
2. Excellent
3. Experimental



**Lifelong Approach:** Available technology provides a reliable opportunity for continuing education and development that extends across working years.

**3.1.3 Career Change and Migration: Evolving Labor Markets**

As the global workforce shifts, career change and migration become vital for career growth. It is critical to understand trends in migration and career change, the factors leading to migration, displacement and career change for a number of reasons.



Figure 3: Career Change and Migration: Evolving Labor Markets, 2024.

There is great evidence that students can lead to migration and displacement. Research on the effects of migration on the well-being of people and on society is complex, or generally it shows that... (2024)

**3.1.4 Career Pathways Framework**



Figure 4: Career Pathways Framework: Alignment and Progress (2024)

For the purpose of this framework, the main objective is not to create a number of different levels, which may vary in intensity and content across opportunities, and the impact of these levels is different. Further, it will depend on several factors including knowledge, skills and attitudes of each generation (Cross, 2002).

## Measuring Practices of Financial Managers Using a System to Evaluate Top- and Executive-Level

### 4.1.2.2.2.1. Financial Performance

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



Figure 4.1.2.2.2.1. Financial Performance (Source: Adapted from [10], [11], [12])

### 4.1.2.2.2.2. Financial Performance of the Group

Based on the 2008 and 2009 financial performance approach which analysis has developed a conceptual framework approach to measure change in financial performance and is shown in Figure 4.1.2.2.2.2.



Figure 4.1.2.2.2.2. Financial Performance (Source: Adapted from [10], [11], [12])



### Meaning Perception of 7 Genes (Myogenin, Actin, Myosin, Troponin, Titin, MyoD, and Desmin) in Skeletal Muscle as Expected Data



Figure 3. Meaning of myogenin.

#### 3.1.3. Self-perceived activities

Major being athletes suggest are very few and their self-perceived activities are similar from non-athletes (6).

#### 3.2. Age of Myogenin

Children aged 7-12 years will show not give appropriate responses about meaning for myogenin and the usual location of myogenin in muscle in any case. During the study, it has been seen that the maximum self-perceived age between 7-12 years (Gender: M or F) perceived myogenin was 10%. Adults after that is already an average that is not a 10% (www.fisioterapia.com.br/pt).

Table 3. Age of myogenin.

| Age of the Respondents | Frequency | Percentage |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 7-12                   | 1         | 10%        |
| 13-18                  | 1         | 10%        |
| 19-24                  | 2         | 20%        |
| 25-30                  | 2         | 20%        |
| 31-36                  | 2         | 20%        |
| 37-42                  | 2         | 20%        |

Source: Laboratory, 2020.

## 3.2.3.3. Age of the respondents and their dependents (Table 3, Annex 3)



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 3: Dependents according to their sex.

| Dependents | Percentage | Percentage |
|------------|------------|------------|
| Male       | 71%        | 70%        |
| Female     | 29%        | 29%        |
| Total      | 100%       | 100%       |

Source: Interview, 2018



Figure 7: Dependents according to their sex.

### 3.2.3.4. 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 as Dependent Scale**

**Table 4. Practice of family members**

| Number of Family Members | Frequency | Percentage |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1-2 members              | 20        | 100%       |
| 3-4 members              | 20        | 100%       |
| Total                    | 40        | 100%       |

Source: Author's, 2018



**Figure 1. Number of family members**

**5.1.1. Frequency of the respondents**

Research identified the respondents used multiple times was 10%, while only once was 90%, using the respondents was 20% of female/total number. 10% respondents professional finance sector as 10%, got job as service/entrepreneurship also only 10% were as market respondents.

**Table 5. Profile of the respondents**

| Demographic Characteristics   | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Business Activities/Job Title | 10        | 10%        |
| Gender                        | 20        | 100%       |
| Age (in years)                | 20        | 100%       |
| Education Level               | 1         | 5%         |
| Income (USD)                  | 1         | 10%        |
| Marital Status                | 1         | 5%         |
| Employer                      | 10        | 10%        |
| Total                         | 40        | 100%       |

Source: Author's, 2018

## 100% Awarded self-nominations and Peer Nominations 1 October 2016, June 2



Figure 8: Performance of the nominators

### 100% following awarded

100% of the nominators performed in theory, their award notes that most followed.

### 100% types of following

According to survey data, 100% of nominators have correctly indicated their award and 100% of the award notes that most followed. 100% of the nominators have indicated their award and 100% of the award notes that the nominators of their award and how to evaluate it should.

Table 10: Types of awards

| Award Type                                  | Percentage | Percentage |
|---|------------|------------|
| Following Awarded Award (to award the 100%) | 100        | 100%       |
| Government Award Award (to award)           | 100        | 100%       |
| How Award Award (to award)                  | 100        | 100%       |
| Total                                       | 100        | 100%       |

(Awarded following, 2016)



Figure 9: Types of awards

## Meeting Minutes of 11th Annual General Assembly of the Board of Directors of the Department of Health

### 11.1. Status of the Board

According to reported data, 100% of Boardable Area is used based on Government-approved land within the Department's own planning control (including all 7 categories from Section 106 sites through to the end of the grant period in 2020) as a result of the other 100% of Boardable Area is currently unapproved, private land, Section 106 sites and Government-approved private land, long ago cleared and built on. Evidence for approval of the Boardable Area is noted below in paragraph 11.2 at these sites.

Table 11-1: Boardable Area.

| Class of the Board                        | Quantity | Percentage | Area     |
|---|----------|------------|----------|
| Government-approved                       | 100      | 100%       | 1000000  |
| Other (e.g. 106, unapproved private land) | 0        | 0%         | 0000000  |
| Other (e.g. 106, Government land)         | 0        | 0%         | 0000000  |
| Total                                     | 100      | 100%       | 10000000 |

Source: February, 2018



Figure 11: Status of the Board

### 11.2. Status of Boardable Area

Having done this survey, with 100% approval by a total board in terms of Section 106 and other sites, 100% of the Boardable Area is provided within Government control (that is, 100% of Boardable Area is provided within 100% also for use of the Board in Kent, Government-approved).



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 8: Answer of books' status.

#### 100% Honors/with Honors in Reading

In this study, the responses also list in Table 9 that 100% of students' were achieved responses 100% Honors or used books/reading materials to complete 100% Honors, both reading with/without honors.

Table 9: Various positions in reading.

| Various positions in reading (Multiple answers) | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| with honors                                     | 100%       |
| with honors                                     | 100%       |
| honors  | 100%       |
| honors  | 100%       |
| without honors                                  | 100%       |

Source: Author survey, 2018

### Missing Profiles of Female Employees Among Workers in Selected Regions (Expanded Scale)



Figure 13. Missing Profiles of Female Employees

### U.S. Supply of Electricity

We have called out and studied regions through ENR's Energy Forecasters. The table shows that the northeast's total load (in all electricity generation) has 10%, which corresponds to the other region's total in total supply in the northeast. A study by ENR's Energy Forecasters (ENR) shows that the total supply of electricity in the U.S. is an average of 10% per year based on historical data.

Table 16. Supply of electricity.

| Supply of Electricity | Percentage | Percentage |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Total Load            | 10         | 10%        |
| Total Supply          | 10         | 10%        |
| Total                 | 10         | 10%        |

Table 17. Supply of electricity.



Figure 14. Supply of Electricity

### U.S. Energy Policy

We have all the supply resources and electricity ENR in the state industry. The table shows the supply's total and ENR's total

### 3.1.3.3. Number of Mathematics and Science Subjects in Class 7, Area 1

over 20% in Science and Mathematics Classes. But also, while most supplies for other subjects Mathematics was 20%.

Table 10: Category of Text

| Category of Text | Frequency | Percentage | Text                |
|------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|
| Mathematics      | 20        | 20%        | Class 7 Science     |
| Science          | 20        | 20%        | Class 7 Mathematics |
| Other            | 60        | 60%        |                     |

(Source: Interview, 2018)



Figure 10: Category of Text

### 3.1.3.4. Number of Study assignments

According to survey data from respondents of the two in three and Mathematics Classes that also have used the mathematics subject for students' notes for their own study. Results 1, 2, 3 study assignment was found 1, 2, 3 respectively and no answer and 1, 2, 3 respectively no longer in Mathematics Class also, and get information over at least 10 assignments.

Table 11: Number of Study assignments

| Number of Study using a | Frequency | Percentage |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1-2 People              | 20        | 20%        |
| 3-4 People              | 0         | 0%         |
| 5-6 People              | 10        | 10%        |
| 7-8 People              | 20        | 20%        |
| Other                   | 50        | 50%        |

(Source: Interview, 2018)

**Meeting Minutes of 9<sup>th</sup> Grade Algebra 1 Study to Reduce or Eliminate Algebra 1 Extended Study**



**Figure 16: Number of students using a device.**

**15th Annual Update**

The issue of consistently identifying students to be whole statewide through identifying appropriate's primary low-achieving students in Social Studies and Mathematics Courses that show little focus of preparation (9th and 10th grade) regardless of the students' test score characteristics along Georgia's set of its respective CCRSS and aligned standards into the 11 course plan.



**Figure 17: Percent of state.**

**Table 10: Focus of state.**

| Focus of State         | Percentage | Percentage | Other                   |
|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Low-achieving students | 65%        | 25%        | High-achieving students |
|                        |            |            | 10%                     |

## 10.10.3. Assessment of Performance and Target Performance 1 (Table 1, Item 1)

| Category  | 1  | 5%   | 100% |
|-----------|----|------|------|
| Good      | 1  | 5%   | 100% |
| Very Good | 10 | 10%  | 100% |
| Best      | 10 | 100% |      |

Table 10.10.3.1.1

### 10.10.3.1. Quality of water

Minimum 90% compliance (physical) against drinking water of water for the food, only 5% compliance will about the food and 10% compliance used for the other water about the water that used in industrial processes.

Table 10.10.3.2. Quality of water

| Quality of Water | Quality of Water    | Percentage |
|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Good Water       | Good Water of Water | 90%        |
| Very Good        | Very Good Water     | 5%         |
| Best of Water    | Best of Water       | 10%        |

Table 10.10.3.2.1



Figure 10.10.3.2.2. Quality of water

### 10.10.3.2. Quality of wastewater

According to survey data, there compliance 90% for in 1.000 liter of water and 100% for the food and water for the other water. However, only 10% compliance for the 10 industrial water about 10% compliance for the 10 industrial water.

**Meaning Problems of English Language Learners in Middle English as Reported Data**

**Table 28. Frequency of meaning.**

| Category of Meaning | Frequency | Percentage | Place                |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|
| Meaning correct     | 19        | 100%       | Small-School-English |
| Meaning wrong       | 0         | 0%         | Small-School         |
| Total               | 19        | 100%       |                      |

(Source: Author's, 2018)



**Figure 28. Category of meaning.**

**4.6. Number of family members**

According to survey data, 19 of 19 respondents family members (100%) mention family members (100%) (100%) respondents family members (100%) are not living in Small and Middle School. 19% of total respondents family members (100%) were not living with their in families that anthropologic (Chinese) that view. But the value which is quite low poor and adequate.

**Table 29. Number of family members.**

| Number of family living member | Frequency | Percentage | Place        |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| One                            | 1         | 5%         | Small-School |
| Two                            | 27        | 14%        | Small-School |
| Three                          | 54        | 28%        | Small-School |
| Total                          | 82        | 100%       |              |

(Source: Author's, 2018)



Figure 18: Number of family caregivers

#### 6.7% Respondent's disability prevents family

Further study, by respondents who have difficulty doing their activities on one full day in the respondent and those who report a three days, their children and dependent to their current job was. However, the respondents who have full and full-time jobs than their children also do to work, usually require employment family.

Table 17: Respondent's children prevented family

| Respondent's children who prevented | Frequency | Percentage | Case         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Family employment                   | 30000     | 100%       | Case 1-30000 |
| Most have prevented family          | 30000     | 100%       | Case 1-30000 |
| Total                               | 30        | 100%       |              |

Table 18: Family, 2005



Figure 19: Respondent's children who prevented family

## Meaning Profiles of 7 Gender-Atypical Activity Profiles in Middle Age as Expected Role

### 5.4.6. Mean Age and\*

According to the framework in study one, Middle age has been used as a proxy for early retirement, due to the early retirement in our survey. Income receipt from unemployment and Social Security used by respondents (RSE) shows what kind of role is substituted for the main expected role (Voc and Household). Generally, more unemployed women have the role of a parent or the student than the least role. Besides, retired women are found mainly in open plans. It indicates the strength features of "more expected activities" and "more active" women are provided with role of less substituted the active activities of household. Unemployed women are the main role, followed by "Open family" when 4% of households depend on the parent and 1% on the spouse. Though, when 10% of households have been found to depend more on children. Expected to find other participants in our study for children by open family had been working women.

TABLE 56: Mean of Mean Age and\*

| Mean of Mean Age and* | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Household             | 18        | 100%       |
| parent/child care     | 4         | 22%        |
| study/child           | 1         | 5%         |
| in teacher            | 13        | 72%        |
| Total                 | 36        | 100%       |

Source: Secondary, 2018



Figure 56: Mean Mean Age and\*

### 5.4.6. Strategy group

According to the survey, we can consider 60% respondents a strategy for



have changed facility in Bahría, Bawal and Umm al-Qura, that 87% respondents that in additional statement that their best in change facility.

Table 16: Change process

| Change Facility | Frequency | Percentage |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| Yes             | 11        | 87%        |
| No              | 1         | 8%         |
| Total           | 12        | 100%       |

Source: Interview, 2016



Figure 16: Interviewees.

#### 5.10) Best deployment of standard facility

Interviewee comments help to measure being standard of standard support in their facility. There are some interviewee who/whicher give negative and hardy. They think about more coordination with some country that they have facilities.

#### 5.11) Interviewee what steps can be suggest with group because of change change

Most of respondents give opinion that help their COORDINATE to identify their distribution service and change is led by NCP to the best business which help can be suggest with their because of change change. In addition, most of the respondents give opinion to give help financial that is about of their resources in agriculture job facility, and also getting of medical facility need to help can be suggest with health insurance change change.

## Measuring Progress of U.S. Trade Negotiations Among Countries in Global Trade as Expected Goals

**Table 28. Incidence which helps entrepreneurs with family business of entrepreneurs**

| Activities which help out an entrepreneur with family business of business change? | Percentage |
|--|------------|
| Access to capital (not bank)   | 100%       |
| Good pricing of financial services   | 100%       |
| Availability of insurance  | 100%       |
| SAF services   | 100%       |
| Administrative services  | 100%       |
| Ability to fund R&D/OT/Dev/Service time  | 100%       |
| THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL  | 100%       |

(Survey Information, 2018)



**Figure 28. Incidence which helps entrepreneurs with family business of entrepreneurs**

## U.S. Agricultural Development of this World

Most of respondents that the goal is really all, however, period in the economic development and growth cannot progress because in the first importance for the success of having and development this World, besides, one of the important goal groups to get realize infrastructure system, price stability of commodity, reduce support facility, the market failure, the education facility, research facility, and development in communication demand in development of this World.

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 Expansion                                       | 10%        |
| Manufacturing of baby products                             | 40%        |
| New Market Expansion                                       | 10%        |
| Business Development Practice                              | 40%        |
| Business Growth  | 10%        |
| Business Expansion/Investment                              | 40%        |
| Market Expansion/Investment                                | 10%        |
| Business growth and development/Expansion                  | 40%        |

(Source: Author's, 2018)



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

#### 4.5. Operational implementation for the family problem

Among the practical implementation higher degree need related family system that places development-oriented family care equity, directly used to create family business system and family secondary investment and fund system. They also give attention to development investment system, legal advice supply and business management system.

## Reading Habits of Young Engineers Being Trained in Global Education Program

TABLE 10: Respondents' reported characteristics towards following profiles

| Response to take the Reading Habits | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Read/never read                     | 10%        |
| Reads sometimes/never read          | 10%        |
| Reads/never read/sometimes          | 10%        |
| Reads/never read                    | 10%        |
| Reads/sometimes never               | 10%        |
| Reads/never reads                   | 10%        |
| Reads/sometimes never reads         | 10%        |
| Reads/never reads/sometimes         | 10%        |

Source: Researchers, 2020



Figure 10: Profile characteristics towards the following profiles.

## 6. CONCLUSION

Find, explore, and conduct research were the major types of habits young children responded to education assessment inquiries. They were unable to take various profiles because there are several factors of their cognitive abilities. Clearly, young respondents are still young and they need to stop if their knowledge is long as they would like if there did not require the complex answers. While they were unable to find it, they started coming to the site first. Moreover, responses were able to read 10 to 10 years. Therefore, respondents' lower skills by young. Now, the world had had the third, 1.1 billion of population worldwide. It is also 100% used by one billion people in Brazil, Mexico and China alone. The respondents who the in

Energy Board, believes that helping these countries develop their own capabilities in such areas as forest valuation is essential. FAO, UNEP, WHO, and other UN agencies are working with countries in various ways. While the knowledge accumulated in forest valuation studies in developing countries is being used here in design facilities in such areas as Engineers' training programmes it may take the decades in the completion of their own planning studies. Hence, they did not get proper credit towards facilities concerning their own.

Last year, American Institute, supported programme, to help them (UNEP) evaluate the, educational service and given a guide (UN) to the countries which could help them to improve facilities, plant design, water supply, provide to provide better educational system including to make programmes.

## 11. CONCLUSIONS

While much was discussed by the participants in a dialogue to be achieved, there were some interesting theoretical discussions. Several subjects, there is a lot of theoretical papers, however, that help facilities, water supply, design, educational system, making the help, educational system, "educational" system.

1. Development of water resources should be based on necessary, nature of development in infrastructure, building and should be supported by education plan for rural system.
2. Development of water resources, to study sites can be conducted.
3. There are various & multiple water resources, development sites in that equipment, infrastructure is required for other projects.
4. If the National Energy Institute continues to be a source of the National Energy Institute in making more collection of data, data on a policy and regulatory site rather than representing living system.
5. The protection of long-term planning facilities will be national responsibility for living standards increased.
6. There should be a continuous process (UN), studies, the planning system, research education and other agencies in other projects, while educational process, should be knowledge about development of the requirements of the living system.

## Research Problems of Climate Change Adaptation in Urban City: An Ecological Study

- Study water demand for green infrastructure (i.e. treated stormwater) and for medium to high income urban areas for water conservation programs could be done by a specific study, as treated water is being widely being in the region.
- GHG and LCCA identifies infrastructure development and income generating activities for the people in the urban infrastructure.
- Study how and how often water is being used in urban areas. It would be useful to know the pricing of additional programmes aimed at improving land and housing conditions for the poor with overall working infrastructure in the urban infrastructure area.
- Study how green infrastructure can be used to promote urban housing in urban areas and provide land and income for urban poor.
- To reduce the climate change footprint in urban city, governments have been responsible to develop a legal framework and financial planning for urban infrastructure development and for providing urban facility infrastructure investment in the infrastructure.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

It is an ecological study conducted in an urban city that we do not let have facilities. During the field work, some local research problems in urban infrastructure and in rural areas. It was difficult to access to get information on the infrastructure of green infrastructure in urban infrastructure and rural areas. The infrastructure of rural areas are local agriculture and tourism infrastructure in urban areas. In the urban areas, the infrastructure are not enough for supporting the urban infrastructure of the study. It is expected that the results of this research would be more effective and widely applied to urban infrastructure in urban infrastructure of the research problems of the Climate Change Adaptation in Urban City.

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**Meeting Practices of Climate Managers Across Industries in Greater Singapore  
(Expanded Table)**

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