



TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Comparative Analysis of Water Legislation Framework in Nigeria, Estonia, and the U.S

Nigeeria, Eesti ja USA veealaste õigusaktide raamistiku
võrdlev analüüs

EKV70LT

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Tallinn, 2016

Herewith I declare that this thesis is based on my own work.
All ideas, major views and data from different sources by other authors are used only
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Thesis meets the requirements for Master of Science
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SUMMARY IN ENGLISH

Water is one of the most significant natural resource available to us as human beings and necessary for our sustainability, but portable water is not an infinite resource. Proper and effective management is hence required, which has given rise to the establishment of different water policies. The protection of water bodies and aquatic life is a necessity that is being taken seriously globally, but Nigeria is lagging behind in the race to safeguard waters resources in all parameters as provision of adequate safe drinking water for her citizens is still a big challenge.

This study has tried to analyze the current water policies prevalent in Nigeria and identify the reasons for the poor management of this sector some of which include inadequate funding; poor technical and managerial capacity of water resource ministries; poor collection, monitoring and storage of data; non-participation of the citizens in policy making among others. Comparisons were made against standards obtainable in Estonia and the U.S, countries who have attained impressive water status to be able to identify policy loopholes and fractions in legislation practices in Nigeria. The different water policies in the three countries were compared in terms of their implementation strategies; limit values for water contaminants; policy incentives etc., and recommendations were made for the Nigerian water sector in other to begin to make adjustments and alterations in trying to improve her water status. This study hopes to bring to the fore front, the issues that have curtailed the development of the water sector in Nigeria being a significant reference point in Africa as a whole, and to serve as material for the government, policy makers, and relevant stakeholders towards achieving a good water status.