

# **THE FOUNTAIN GALLERIA, ADO-EKITI**

(Sustainable Tourism through Effective Use of Landscaping and Eco-Friendly Materials)

Compiled By

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## **ABSTRAT**

Ekiti state is known as one of the least state with federal allocation in Nigeria and they seek to enhance infrastructural development to boost the economy and better the lives of her people. Tourism is an alternative means of generating revenue for the people of Ekiti. It is imperative to not only pay attention to tourism in the state but to also develop a sustainable tourism using Eco-friendly material and effective landscaping using green architecture principles. This research therefore seeks to discuss the ways in which green architecture and appealing landscape can be used on a proposed befitting masterpiece Galleria to showcase the people's heritage by developing tourism vis-a-vis enhancing the economy of the state, to promote social integration and to also foster cultural integration amongst people of different background. Gallerias have become social integration points which enhance influx of many people and this increases the exhale of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere which justifies the use of eco-friendly materials such as green plants even within the building to reduce the carbon monoxide released into the atmosphere. The present government of Ekiti States seeks to provide infrastructures that could improve the standard of living of the people and in turn enhance tourism as the so called tourist attraction centers in the state are fast becoming to showcase the people's heritage by developing tourism vis-a-vis enhancing the economy of the state, to promote social integration and to also foster cultural integration amongst people of different background. Gallerias have become social integration points which enhance influx of many people and this increases the exhale of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere which justifies the use of eco-friendly materials such as green plants even within the building to reduce the carbon monoxide released into the atmosphere. The present government of Ekiti States seeks to provide infrastructures that could improve the standard of living of the people and in turn enhance tourism as the so called tourist attraction centers in the state are fast becoming obsolete. Case studies were carried out with the use of questionnaires to collect information from interviewees about galleria, museums and event centres and to seek people's opinion about proposed Galleria in Ado- Ekiti.

*Keywords: (Tourism, Sustainability, Green Architecture, Landscape, Eco-Friendly Materials, Galleria)*



## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.2 BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY**

There is a growing interest in tourism and the ability of tourist destinations to meet this demand is dependent on the attention paid to the tourism sector of that economy. Tourism is an important aspect of any nation's economy and its consequent effect on any economy cannot be overemphasised. According to Filion et al (1994), tourism is the key to the growth of the economy of any local area, State government and National government. Tourism is said to be one of the fastest growing economic activities in the world(Lanza and Pigliaru, 1999; Raymond, 2001; Newsome et al, 2002; Basu, 2003, Ozgen, 2003; Chockalingam and Ganesh, 2010; Jennie, 2012).Hence, it has also been promoted as an agent of social and economic integration, a propagation of unity and peace through interaction and dialogue. In addition, it isa fast growing and most portable industry capable of creating employment opportunities and income for both private sectors and the government at large(Hall and Jenkins, 1995).This does not just point at the need for tourism but for sustainable Tourism in a country like Nigeria. According to Weaver (2006), sustainable tourism is the application of sustainable development ideas to the tourism sector, that is, tourism that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Tourism is all embracing as it involves the interaction of other components such as transportation, communication, accommodation and destination among others. Sectors cannot be singularly handled by the government as they constitute pillars of tourism development (Akpeta, 2005).

Beritelli (2009) defined a tourist destination as a geographical area consisting of all the services and infrastructure necessary for the stay of a particular tourist or tourism segment. A tourist centre is meant to cater for vacationers, leisure seekers, and recreation driven people. In order to efficiently satisfy tourists need, it is important to provide a sustainable tourist attraction centres that will cater for the need of present generation and the future generation(Reynold and Braithwaite, 2001). It is on this note that the United Nations has identified the development of tourism as one of the ways poor countries might meet millennium development goals(Olorunfemi and Raheem, 2008).

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