

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	<b>Asian Journal of Geological Research</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJGER_102380</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>A Reality of Quality of Life Lived! Socio-economic Impact of Selected Informal Settlements on Neighbourhood Quality in Port Harcourt Metropolis</b>
Type of the Article	

### **General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p>4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p> <p>5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></p> <p>6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></p> <p><b>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</b></p>	<p>1. Insufficient physical and social infrastructure and a lack of government involvement to improve living conditions in a number of informal settlements are factors that determine extreme poverty, high infant mortality rates, and deteriorating urban conditions. The elimination of informal housing nuclei offers the opportunity to transform a locality or city, especially to significantly improve its urban image. Informal developments can occur on state or private land in urban and suburban areas, and their influence is particularly dangerous because they weaken the security of land ownership and create environmental and social problems in the area. Rapid unplanned urbanisation and informal development can cause problems for the environment through: the need for energy supply (electrical and thermal), resulting waste, traffic congestion, polarisation of water, air, and soil, and the danger of fires and floods (as a result of building in flood zones). Usually, informal developments are characterised by a lack of public facilities, reduced accessibility to technical building networks, and reduced quality of construction.</p> <p>2. <b>yes</b></p> <p>3. <b>yes</b></p> <p>4. <b>yes</b></p> <p>5. <b>yes</b></p> <p>6. <b>yes</b></p>	
<p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></p>		
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>Please verify Table 1, column "No. of HH to be Sampled"</p> <p>The problem of informal settlements is the object of research by some international bodies whose fields of activity are sustainable development, urbanism, territorial cohesion, and housing. The study of informal settlements comes in the context of the right to housing and implicitly to adequate housing, which is the subject of numerous resolutions, statements, reports, etc. Thus, the right to adequate housing has become an objective since 1948, with Article 25.1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights developed by the U.N. being edifying in this sense: "Every person has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and his family, including the provision of food, housing, medical care, and necessary medical services." Sustainable urban management requires that informal settlements be integrated into the social, economic, spatial, physical, and legal networks at a private or local level. Areas occupied by informal housing can be used for industrial activity. An important issue is also the fact that informal living is closely related to the benefits acquired by the natural persons and the interested parties involved, as well as to their socio-economic characteristics.</p>	

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p><b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b></p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	

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