

Selected publications on Sukur relating to tourism and/or cultural heritage (2005-2019)

	Okpoko PU & Okonkwo E 2005	Dauda, JY 2007	Adeleke, BO 2009	Tagowa WN 2010	Okpoko PU & Okonkwo EE 2011	Finanga, YA & Husain, MA 2013	Finanga, YA, Ilesanmi, FA et al. 2013	Onukwube KC 2013
Source publication	CRM J Heritage Stewardship 2	W Afr Mus Prog. Conf, Paper.	J. Res. Nat. Devpt 7	WIT Trransac. Ecol. & Eenvt 142: 675-88	W. Aft. J. Archaeol. 40 (1-2)	Int. J. Econ, Commerce & Research 3	Int. J. Eenvt., Ecol, Family & Urban Stud. 2013	UNESCO Internat. Training Course on Disaster Mgmt
Abbreviated title	Heritage Mgmt & tourism ...Sukur kingdom	Museums, Cult. Heritage ... Sukur experience	Community participation in conservation	Roral devpt as factor of sustainable devt: Sukur	Pottery tradition and heritage mgmt in Sukur...	Socio-economic impact of Sukur WH site..	Tourism supporting Infrastructure need in Sukur	Disaster risk management strategy Sukur
Number of pages	8	6	6	14	14	8	9	4
Date of field research	None claimed	Unspecified	None claimed	None claimed	Unspecified	2008	2008	Unspecified
Latest reference cited	2005	2006	2005	2010	2005	2010	2011	2008
Acknowledgment of Sukur contacts	None	None	None	None	None	None	No	None
Direct evidence of presence at Sukur	None, this appears to have been written from published sources	Probable but no original observations	No original observations	None, this appears to have been written from published sources	Faulty description of pottery manufacture	Participant observation, 300 questionnaires plus interviews	Stats by wards and viilages on facilities, utilities and services.	20 structured interviews from "random sample" and NCMM staff
Academic publications on Sukur referenced	1: Sterner 1998 + 1 paper	1: Smith & David 1995 (+ 3 papers)	1: Ali 2005	2: Sterner & David 1985, David N 1999	2: Okpoko & Okonkwo 2005, Sassoon 1964 & 2 papers	None	None	None
www.sukur.info (2004-20) referenced	Yes	No	Yes, but not studied	No, but Mandara mts homepage is	No	No	No	No
Boko Haram mentioned as factor	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Characterization	Valid approach marred by lack of familiarity with Sukur and thus ethnographic errors	Minimal content, ethnographic errors. Little substance.	Major ethnographic errors invalidate discussion of Sukur.	A useful historical summary of policy and progress relating to tourism in Nigeria and sustainable development. Minor ethnographic errors. Good pro-poor approach.	Authors miss basic pot-forming technique (Sterner & David 2003). Major historical and ethnographic misconceptions render paper valueless.	False claim of random sampling denied by data gathered. Internal inconsistencies render conclusions uninformed and invalid.	Misunderstands core and buffer zones of WHS but supplies useful data. Lack of understanding of context leads to unrealistic recommendations.	Technical jargon; fails to apply to Sukur

	Dodo, A et al 2014	Biodun AA 2015	Okonkwo EE 2015	Yusha’u, AM, Ojeh VN et al 2018	Amefuna E & Okonkwo EE 2019	Na’acha, FE Nachana’a AC et al 2019
Source publication	<i>Advanced Materials Research</i>	Acad. J. Interdisc. Stud. 4	Int . J Religious Tourism & Pilgrimage 3	Discovery Science 14	Quality and Quantity: Int. J. Methodology	IOSR J Humanites & Soc. Sci 24(4) Ser 4: 31-8
Abbreviated title	Sukur vernacular architecture	Improving marketability of Nigerian WH sites	Religious activities and their tourism potential .. Sukur	Impact of Boko Haram attack on tourist activities: Sukur	Exploring the Sukur Cultural landscape	Community participation in sustainable tourism development ... Sukur
Number of pages	4	7	11	15	11	9
Date of field research	Unspecified	2013	2010	2017	2008-10 (Total c 5 months)	unspecified if any
Latest reference cited	2011	2011	2014	2017	2015	2017
Acknowledgment of Sukur contacts	Chief’s son and “custodian of the ... kingdom”	None	None	None	One pers. comm. !	None
Direct evidence of presence at Sukur	3 photos	Questionnaires	Photos, names of officials.	159 respondents (42% female) to questionnaires	Clan list. Elders and focus groups interviewed. GPS mapping of sites	Questionnaires distributed
Academic publications on Sukur referenced	None	None	2: Sterner 1998 (2003), Okonkwo 2013 (PhD thesis)	None	9: David N 1998, David & Sterner 1995, 1996, Sassoon 1964, Sterner 1998, 2003, and 3 others	1: David & Sterner 1995
www.sukur.info (2004-20) referenced	No	No	No	No	No	No
Boko Haram mentioned as factor	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No !
Characterization	No substantive discussion of Sukur vernacular architecture. Major ethnographic errors. Uninformative and misleading.	Claim of random sampling false. Approach inappropriate for Sukur respondents. Data highly suspect though research question of interest.	No indication how ethnographic information gathered. Ideas about traditional Sukur religion largely imposed from external sources.	Another “parachute” study where researchers arrive, apply inappropriate questionnaires to residents and get answers they can’t contextualize or comprehend.	Methodology explained but not applied to data gathered. Many ethnographic errors. Plagiarism of Sterner 2003.	Application of methodology unclear. Claim that 100 tourists responded highly improbable. Results untrustworthy.

Individual visits to Sukur recorded in NCMM registry, Mataka

Year	State, Local Govt Administration	World Heritage related	Research	Educational groups	Tourism	N visitors
2000 (10.5 months)	3	51	0	10 (military)	1	65
2001	1	2	0	0	0	3
2002	0	0	0	0	2	2
2003	0	0	1	0	9	10
2004	6	0	5	150	16	177
2005	1	4	3	0	3	11
2006	2	32	3	38	28	103
2007	8	23	5	108	26	170
2008 (3.5 months)	0	0	6	0	6	12
N=	21	112	23	306	91	553