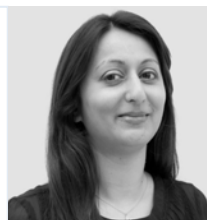




Alex Kazaglis
Climate Change Strategist
Alex.kazaglis@niafng.org



Chintal Barot
Climate Change Expert
Chintal.Barot@adamsmithinternational.com

Laying foundations for a climate resilient Nigeria

Executive Summary

NIAF, in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Environment, is currently working to build capacity within the Nigerian Government and lay the foundations for climate resilience. Recent highlights and NIAF support include:

- The development of a communication strategy and press briefings for the Honourable Minister of Environment and the President for a landmark climate change conference in Paris.
- Capacity building on inter-ministerial co-ordination including governance structure and Action Plans, underpinned by experience of what has worked internationally.
- Technical assistance to set up a Climate Finance Unit at the Federal Ministry of Environment to channel climate finance into Nigeria.
- Technical Assistance to access international climate finance, by supporting accreditation and project development for the Adaptation Fund.

Nigeria's new approach to climate change

On the 12th December 2015, heads of state from around the world – the largest gathering in history - congregated in Paris to agree a new universal and legally binding climate deal (The 21st Conference of the Parties – COP 21).

Prior to the conference, nations were required to submit a quantified target for emissions reduction, also known as an Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC).

Nigeria submitted an INDC that includes a minimum 20 per cent cut in Nigeria's carbon emissions by 2030 (compared to business as usual levels). This level of ambition is consistent with the efforts of other African nations.

This pledge demonstrated a willingness from Nigeria's new administration to be a constructive player in climate negotiations.

The appointment of Ms. Amina Mohammed as the Minister for Environment increases



Nigeria's profile in this area, given her strong track record as special advisor to UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon.

NIAF's Support at COP 21

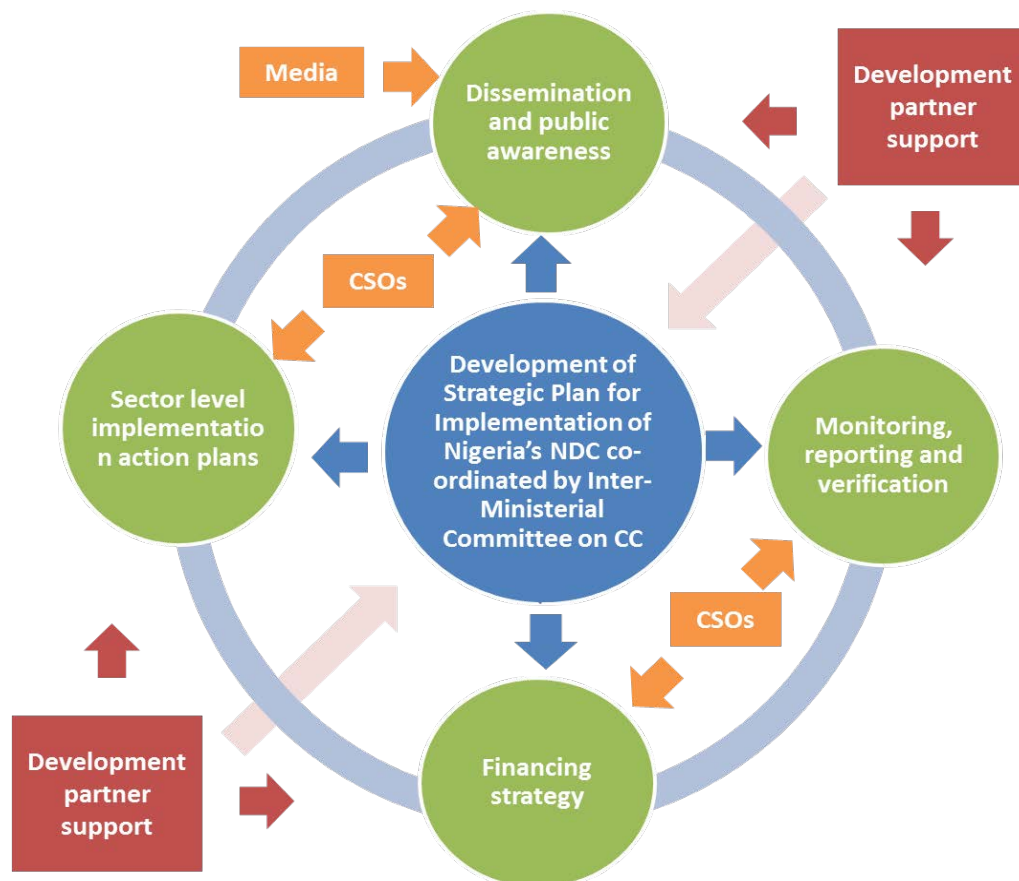
To support Nigeria's constructive role in climate change negotiations, NIAF provided a communication strategy and press briefings to the Minister of Environment and the President. Although this was particularly challenging given that Nigeria's pledge was made at short notice, just days before the conference commenced. NIAF's facility model approach allowed for a speedy response to support requests.

NIAF also provided support to Nigerian delegates at the conference. Climate conferences span the concerns of developed and developing countries, and wide range of negotiation work streams including finance, forestry, mitigation and adaptation. NIAF's briefing pack for the Nigerian delegation set out the different aspects of the talks and identified areas of most relevance to Nigeria.

Effective governance

The next step (post COP) is to establish effective governance structures to implement these ambitious plans. NIAF has developed a suggested governance framework and recently ran a workshop with the Nigerian Inter-ministerial Committee on Climate Change (ICCC) to agree to take this forward.

Figure: Effective governance structure for coordinating INDC implementation (NIAF, 2016)



Securing climate finance

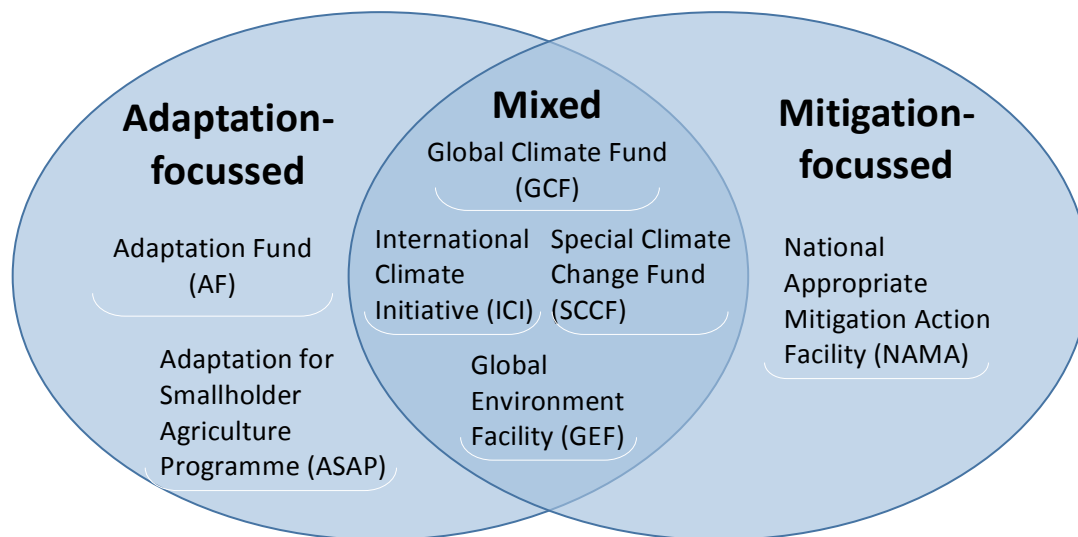
Importantly for Nigeria, COP 21 resulted in a step up in the collective goal for climate financing to \$100bn per year by 2020.

Nigeria has historically not been a major recipient of climate finance. Consultations with MDAs identified that a key barrier constraining Nigeria's access to climate finance is a low level of knowledge on climate finance and uncertainty on how to access relevant information, as well as limited understanding of the requirements for different application processes.

In response, NIAF has:

- Trained 53 participants from 15 Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) on climate finance;
- Set-up a Climate Finance Unit (the Unit) at the Federal Ministry of Environment to act as a catalyst to channel climate finance into the country (across all MDAs);
- Supported the Bank of Industry (BOI) in its application to become accredited to the Adaptation Fund (AF); and
- Conducted meetings and workshops with 6 MDAs to initiate the process of developing a project proposal for submission to the AF.

Figure: Mapping of priority funds for Nigeria (NIAF, 2015¹)



Next steps

NIAF's overarching mandate is to support Nigerian institutions to become self-sustaining, and in keeping with this all support has been focused on capacity building. This work is set to continue throughout 2016, including:

- Embedding governance structures for coordination of climate change activities across Government
- Drawing from lessons learned internationally to begin a process of developing action plans to implement the terms of Nigeria's INDC
- Continuing to support a project application to the Adaptation Fund.

¹ Based on climatefundupdate.org (2015); NAMA-Facility (2015) and work by Vivid Economics.