



# NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY FOR NIGERIA 2021

National Environment, Department of Climate Change

Simplified Summary

---

Curated by Clean Technology Hub



Clean Tech Incubation &  
Acceleration Foundation  
Energy Innovation Center



### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Climate change is a complex environmental problem because of its uncertain time frame, scale of occurrence, differential impacts and vulnerabilities, as well as equity and justice within the global power asymmetries. The Government of Nigeria intends to strengthen its management of climate-related development challenges through an appropriate policy and institutional arrangements that will not only mainstream climate change into its development priorities, but also encourage the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions at all levels of governance for climate compatible sustainable development.

Thus, the purpose of this National Policy on Climate Change is to define a new holistic framework to guide the country's response to the development challenge of climate change. As a framework document, it prescribes sectoral and cross-sectoral strategic policy statements and actions for the management of climate change within the country's pursuit for climate-resilient sustainable development.

### **CONTEXT**

All aspects of Nigeria's development (the country's economy and other sectors of development) are vulnerable to climate change. Its natural, physical, and human capital are highly susceptible to the impact of climate change. Climate change further threatens the National ability to build and maintain human capital, particularly through health and education. Studies have shown that the Northeast and Northwest geopolitical zones, which constitute the arid and semi-arid areas of northern Nigeria and where most of the country's livestock are raised, are the most vulnerable areas to climate change in Nigeria. This is attributed to the regions' averagely low adaptive capacity, low sensitivity, high relative exposure and high relative vulnerability.

The Government of Nigeria has initiated a number of measures to address the challenge of climate change. These actions are in the following areas: climate change institutional framework; promoting enabling climate policies; Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC); climate change financing; and donor-supported initiatives.

### **LEGAL FOUNDATION**

The legal foundation to effectively deal with climate change and its associated threats to human and ecological existence will encapsulate the 1999 Constitution (as amended), International Human Rights Laws including the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, environmental statutes and the international Conventions to which Nigeria is a signatory. In addition, there are national laws such as the Child Rights Act, The Violence Against Persons Prohibition Act and Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities (Prohibition) Act, among others that are relevant. This legal framework, as an integral part of the National Policy on Climate Change, will consolidate, strengthen, provide and extend legislation for climate compatible and climate-resilient development and enhance adaptation capacity whilst also providing for effective implementation and enforcement procedures.

### **OBJECTIVES**

This policy aims to foster low-carbon, high growth economic development path and build a climate-resilient society through the attainment of the following objectives:

- Implement mitigation measures that will promote low carbon and sustainable economic growth;
- Strengthen the national capacity to adapt to climate change;



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise climate change-related science, technology and R&amp;D to a new, better level;</li> <li>• Significantly increase public awareness and involve private sector participation in addressing climate change challenges;</li> <li>• Strengthen National Institutions and mechanisms to establish an appropriate framework for climate change governance.</li> </ul>	
<b>KEY PROVISIONS</b>	
<b>POLICY VISION</b>	A low-carbon, climate-resilient Nigeria.
<b>POLICY MISSION</b>	Ensure sustainable development and a climate proofed economy through multi-stakeholder engagement.
<b>POLICY GOALS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced vulnerability to climate change impacts across all sectors;</li> <li>• Improved social, cultural, economic and ecological resilience;</li> <li>• Reduced greenhouse gas emissions;</li> <li>• Increased awareness of climate change impacts and adaptation and mitigation measures;</li> <li>• Enhanced and strengthened research, innovation, technology development and transfer and systematic observations;</li> <li>• Enhanced capacity to implement climate change-related interventions at National, State and Community levels;</li> <li>• Climate change and its cross-cutting issues mainstreamed in development.</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing adaptation and mitigation measures that promote low-carbon development;</li> <li>• Strengthening capacities and synergies at local, sub-national and national levels and at individual and institutional levels to implement climate change response;</li> <li>• Promoting scientific research, technology and innovations to address the challenges of climate change;</li> <li>• Developing and implementing appropriate strategies and actions to reduce the vulnerability of Nigerians to the impacts of climate change across all sectors;</li> <li>• Mainstreaming gender, children and youth, and other vulnerable groups into all climate change interventions;</li> <li>• Promoting sustainable land-use systems that enhance agricultural production, ensure food security and maintain ecosystem integrity;</li> <li>• Promoting climate-proofing of construction and infrastructural development;</li> <li>• Enhancing national capacity to mobilize international and national resources, both technical and financial, for investment in climate change;</li> <li>• Developing an effective climate change communication and information management system that facilitates access by all stakeholders to climate information;</li> <li>• Strengthening national institutions and mechanisms to establish a suitable and functional</li> </ul>



<p><b>GUIDING PRINCIPLES</b></p>	<p>system for climate change governance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Climate change interventions and responses that are specific to the Nigerian context;</li> <li>● Effective citizenship participation;</li> <li>● International partnership and cooperation;</li> <li>● Gender equality and social inclusion;</li> <li>● Sustainable management of the environment;</li> <li>● Shared vision and responsibility among stakeholders;</li> <li>● Precaution when faced with uncertainty;</li> <li>● Promotion of environmental quality and ecological equilibrium;</li> <li>● Comprehensive and coordinated approach among government, civil society organizations and the private sector;</li> <li>● Transparency, accountability and equity;</li> <li>● Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of all climate change interventions and lessons.</li> </ul>
<p><b>MITIGATION</b></p>	
<p>In 2015, Nigeria’s total GHG net national emissions for the year 2015, amounted to 712,638 Gg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Nigeria is committed to becoming a low-carbon economy as a means of promoting sustainable development as well as contributing to global efforts to reduce GHG emissions. The Government has taken note of the urgency for nationally-based mitigation actions needed to contribute to the goal of keeping the global temperature increase to below 1.50C by 2030 in order to avert catastrophic climate change. To achieve this goal, and in line with the country’s NDC, Nigeria has, within the context of this policy, identified some options for reducing GHG emissions. With financial, technological and capacity building support, Nigeria can reduce GHG emissions by 45% below the business-as-usual levels. The policy measures outlined herein are aligned largely with sectors identified in the NDC as the main contributors to the country’s GHG emissions.</p> <p>The overall policy objective of the measures for mitigation is to strengthen measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, mainly from the energy, oil and gas, biomass (agriculture, forest and land use), health, industry, transport, water and waste sectors.</p>	
<p>Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reduce forest loss and degradation;</li> <li>● Increase the use of alternative domestic fuel to fuelwood in rural areas;</li> <li>● Increase soil carbon sequestration in agricultural lands;</li> <li>● Increase livestock productivity through improved grazing and feeding management and management of feed crop production.</li> </ul>
<p>Energy</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Expand the production and use of renewable energy (both on-grid and off-grid);</li> <li>● Promote energy efficiency and management activities that include new and innovative energy</li> </ul>



	<p>efficiency methodologies and techniques in power generation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Reduce transmission and distribution losses;</li> <li>● Facilitate full transition to clean cooking fuel;</li> <li>● Provide sustainable incentives and financial mechanisms to encourage and support the use of renewable sources of energy;</li> <li>● Support cities in the country to undertake ambitious climate change mitigation actions.</li> </ul>
Health	<p><b>Policy measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote equitable, efficient, high quality and affordable health services to all citizens;</li> <li>● Deploy renewable energy for health facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>● Promote efficient use and sustainable management of medical wastes;</li> <li>● Support and fund health systems and sector actors to adopt key elements of climate-smart healthcare;</li> <li>● Promote low-carbon procurement policies for pharmaceuticals and medical equipment;</li> <li>● Improve basic sanitation and water supply to reduce the environmental and social risk factors;</li> <li>● Increase Nigeria’s capacity to manufacture essential drugs, vaccines and consumables from 40% to 80% of national need;</li> <li>● Promote the integration of climate-smart healthcare into health sector strategies for universal healthcare coverage;</li> <li>● Provide a blueprint for low-cost, health-promoting systems that reduce the effects of epidemic and pandemic diseases and viruses, and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and local pollution;</li> <li>● Provide a blueprint for resilient systems that address both infrastructure-specific and disease-specific climate impacts;</li> <li>● Strengthen the resilience of the citizens to the effects of epidemic and pandemic diseases and viruses.</li> </ul>
Industry	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pursue an alternative and sustainable path to industrialisation that takes advantage of innovations, technologies and business models for improved energy efficiency;</li> <li>● Create and adopt green technology in industry and support low emission manufacturing systems;</li> <li>● Pursue greening of industry to continuously improve the environmental performance of</li> </ul>



	<p>industry;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Accelerate industrial development utilizing energy mix with an emphasis on renewables;</li> <li>● Promote energy efficiency networks for industrial enterprises;</li> <li>● Set efficiency benchmarks for manufacturing and businesses against international best practices;</li> <li>● Support local research and development of ICT capabilities;</li> <li>● Promote appropriate financing mechanisms for climate-friendly and energy-efficient investment projects.</li> </ul>
Oil and Gas	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pursue low-carbon transition for oil and gas companies in the country;</li> <li>● Support low-cost, technically feasible solutions to reduce methane emissions in oil and gas operations, including recovery and use of escaping gas;</li> <li>● Incentivize the deployment of natural gas as Nigeria’s major fuel for power generation, industrialization, and domestic use;</li> <li>● Facilitate sustainable regulatory frameworks and incentives, as well as financial mechanisms to end gas flaring by 2030;</li> <li>● Investment and use of smart technologies in oil refining;</li> <li>● Reduce fugitive emissions in the sector.</li> </ul>
Transport	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Avoid inefficient transport or unnecessary travels;</li> <li>● Improve the quality and coverage of public transport;</li> <li>● Promote cycling and walking opportunities to help reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions;</li> <li>● Facilitate and promote a gender-friendly and socially inclusive modal shift from road travels;</li> <li>● Improve the environmental performance of the transport sector;</li> <li>● Promote the adoption of polluter pay principle;</li> <li>● Incorporate Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and light rails special requirement in urban areas;</li> <li>● Promote public, private participation (PPP) in the development of the sector.</li> </ul>
Waste	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● End landfilling of untreated waste and transit into properly designed and managed landfills</li> </ul>



	<p>with state-of-the-art gas collection;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage and support the adoption of environmentally friendly and gender-responsive technologies to mitigate emissions from waste;</li> <li>• Promote transition towards a circular economy;</li> <li>• Increase infrastructure for wastewater management;</li> <li>• Support cities in the country to undertake ambitious climate change mitigation actions in the waste sector;</li> <li>• Prevent dumping of manufactured goods and electronic wastes from other countries;</li> <li>• Promote private, public participation in sustainable waste management.</li> </ul>
Water	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the provision of water supply and sanitation facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>• Deploy renewable energy for water and sanitation facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>• Introduce reforms in the establishment, management, operation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation schemes and services;</li> <li>• Develop a robust and effective operation and maintenance programme to ensure sustained water supply and sanitation services;</li> <li>• Establish effective and sustainable Public Private Partnership for the provision of climate-smart water supply and sanitation facilities and infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<b>ADAPTATION</b>	
<p>The Nigerian Government recognises that responding to climate change through adaptation initiatives would require concerted efforts over the near-term and long-term as such, the government will seek out opportunities and design actions to reduce its vulnerability. In doing so, it will explore a number of opportunities that exist to build a climate-resilient society that is able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions caused by the adverse effects of climate change, including climate-related hazards and disasters by strengthening its coping or adaptive capacity.</p> <p>The general country’s policy direction in adaptation is to reduce vulnerabilities of the people and promote community and ecosystem resilience to the impact of climate change while ensuring that women, girls and other vulnerable groups are engaged and involved in planning and implementing long-term climate change adaptation interventions.</p>	
Agriculture	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote efficient, gender-responsive, socially inclusive and climate-smart crop production, fishery and livestock development practices;</li> <li>• Promote and support effective research and knowledge development and management;</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Develop and apply improved production and risk management technologies in agriculture;</li> <li>● Increase the uptake of adaptation measures at farm and community levels;</li> <li>● Reinvigorate extension services, capacity building and technology transfer approaches to provide support to a wider group of farmers including women and youth;</li> <li>● Strengthen indigenous knowledge-based adaptation measures;</li> <li>● Facilitate an enabling environment for enhanced public and private sector participation and financial investments to achieve adaptation at scale;</li> <li>● Increase access to adaptation finance through economic incentives and value chain initiatives;</li> <li>● Strengthen regulatory and institutional capacity to implement and disseminate technical solutions in adaptation to agriculture.</li> </ul>
Forestry	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Treat forests as resources that must be properly accounted for;</li> <li>● Strengthen the management of forests and expand tree cover through gender-responsive, socially and environmentally responsible reforestation and restoration initiatives;</li> <li>● Facilitate sustainable regulatory frameworks and incentives, as well as financial mechanisms for the implementation of the REDD+ Strategy and the Great Green Wall Initiative;</li> <li>● Mainstream climate change adaptation into forest management;</li> <li>● Enhance forest capacity for adaptation by reducing ecosystem vulnerability and also reducing exposure of the ecosystems to extreme events.</li> </ul>
Energy	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Climate proof the energy sector for resilience;</li> <li>● Invest in protective energy infrastructure to reduce loss and damage caused by climate-related events;</li> <li>● Promote de-centralised energy systems to increase resilience, with emphasis on mini-grids and stand-alone systems;</li> <li>● Improve access to energy, particularly in rural areas;</li> <li>● Improve energy efficiency, water efficiency and demand -side management to alleviate supply constraints;</li> <li>● Invest in early warning systems, including reliable and timely weather and hydrometeorological observations combined with forecast models.</li> </ul>





<p>Water</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) for multilayered development of the Nation’s water resources infrastructure;</li> <li>● Develop gender-responsive, socially inclusive and resilient water and sanitation infrastructure;</li> <li>● Invest in smallscale earth dams for multi-purpose use;</li> <li>● Promotes alternative water supplies, including interbasin and intra-basin water transfer;</li> <li>● Strengthen River Basin governance and scale-up regional cooperation, particularly along the major river basins and catchment areas;</li> <li>● Increase network density of hydrometric network for early warning forecasting;</li> <li>● Strengthen appropriate policy, regulatory and institutional reforms and provide economic instruments for water supply and demand management;</li> <li>● Strengthen capacity for smart water management;</li> <li>● Promote investment in the sector including through enhanced public and private sector participation;</li> <li>● Deployment of renewable energy sources for water infrastructure.</li> </ul>
<p>Transport</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensure a functional, socially-inclusive, gender-responsive, cultural appropriate and adaptable transport system;</li> <li>● Revise and adopt standards and guidelines for transport infrastructure construction, maintenance and exploitation under different climatic scenarios;</li> <li>● Promote and support research on the impacts of climate change on transport demand and supply;</li> <li>● Undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the vulnerability of transport networks and identification of response strategies;</li> <li>● Mainstream adaptation into transport planning, decision making and implementation;</li> <li>● Promote public and private sector Investment in climate-proofed and climate-resilient transport infrastructure;</li> <li>● Ensure diversification of transport modes with appropriate adaptive capacities;</li> <li>● Make provision for diverse transportation options such as pedestrian, bicycle, and transit routes.</li> </ul>



<p>Industry</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote value chain-based approach for climate-resilient industry;</li> <li>● Harness the potential of clean technologies for climate-resilient industrial development;</li> <li>● Fostering innovation and strengthen entrepreneurship to develop new capacity for wealth creation whilst safeguarding the environment and promoting sustainable climate-resilient industrial development;</li> <li>● Facilitate international partnerships to reinforce cooperation for climate resilience in the sector.</li> </ul>
<p>Health</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen the extant adaptation strategy for the health sector including aligning it with the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework;</li> <li>● Strengthen surveillance programmes for monitoring human health under a changing climate;</li> <li>● Promote climate-resilient infrastructural development and maintenance in the health sector;</li> <li>● Promote policies that will retain qualified health personnel that will enhance health sector resilience;</li> <li>● Create a functional, effective and transparent programme for their retention;</li> <li>● Promote community hygiene and general cleanliness in all sectors;</li> <li>● Promote preparedness in all areas of primary healthcare delivery and response to climate-induced diseases and pandemics.</li> </ul>
<p>Information and Communication Technology (ICT)</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Adopt adaptation measures linked to the generation of short- and long-term cost savings;</li> <li>● Promote novel management approaches to deal with change and take advantage of emerging market opportunities;</li> <li>● Strengthen operational and resource efficiency of ICT at multiple levels;</li> <li>● Mainstream Information and Communication Sector planning in the adaptation planning processes;</li> <li>● Promote and support research and innovation in ICT.</li> </ul>
<p>Human Settlement</p>	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Support main settlements to develop and undertake ambitious climate change adaptation</li> </ul>



	<p>actions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen institutional capacity for urban development and promotion of climate-resilient cities;</li> <li>● Strengthen socially inclusive and gender-responsive land use planning and promote urban renewal;</li> <li>● Strengthen regulatory and institutional frameworks to ensure resilient settlements.</li> </ul>
Security	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Integrate climate change in national and regional security strategy;</li> <li>● Strengthen the capacities of security agencies and institutions to mainstream gender perspectives and climate-risk considerations in security planning and operations;</li> <li>● Strengthen capacity to anticipate and respond to disasters and impacts on internal migration and security;</li> <li>● Develop robust projections in terms of climate change impacts for the formulation of appropriate policies towards reducing vulnerability;</li> <li>● Promote open and constructive dialogue for coordinated multilateral mechanisms to address climate risks and development of effective policy responses and strategies on climate change-security issues;</li> <li>● Institutionalise inclusive, participatory decision-making process to reflect the voices of women, girls and youth as ecosystem managers under increasing insecurity;</li> <li>● Develop and implement strategies that allow for better management of and lessen the impact of climate variability on livelihoods and agricultural production to enhance security;</li> <li>● Strengthen rural infrastructure and promote sustainable rural livelihoods;</li> <li>● Minimize the existence of ungoverned spaces;</li> <li>● Integrate migration and human displacement issues in national climate change planning.</li> </ul>
<b>ENABLING CONDITIONS</b>	
<p>The government recognizes that the effective management of climate risks in the country depends on enabling political, institutional and legal environment as well as the participation of all stakeholders. There a number of policies, strategies and plans which have some relevance to national response to the challenge of climate change in sectors of national development. They constitute potential instruments that are imperative for the facilitation of an enabling environment for the strengthening of national resilience.</p>	
Legal Framework	<b>Policy Measures</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the passage of an Act (Nigeria Climate Change Framework Act) that will serve as an overarching legal instrument for integrated climate change governance in the country;</li> <li>Ensure harmonization of sectoral regulations to align with the proposed Climate Change Act and their implementation;</li> <li>Promote sector-specific legislative and regulatory amendments to establish and/or strengthen the enabling frameworks for mitigation and adaptation actions;</li> <li>Accelerate the domestication of relevant international instruments, treaties, agreements that deliver climate co-benefits and/or enhance the attainment of the nation's obligations under the UNFCCC.</li> </ul>
Institutional Framework	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Align and strengthen the capacity of relevant institutions to manage climate-related challenges;</li> <li>Encourage the implementation of mitigation and adaptation initiatives at all levels of governance;</li> <li>Promote the roles of States and Local Governments in climate change governance.</li> </ul>
Finance and Finance Mobilization	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and Implement a National Climate Finance Strategy that is gender-responsive and socially inclusive;</li> <li>Facilitate the establishment of the National Climate Change Trust Fund;</li> <li>Facilitate investment to meet climate financing needs;</li> <li>Mainstream climate finance into national and subnational budgets with appropriate monitoring and tracking systems;</li> <li>Explore private sector participation in the use of Green Bonds and other innovative financial instruments;</li> <li>Strengthen existing national institutions for climate financing for enhanced capacities to mobilize finance from national and global windows.</li> </ul>
Capacity Development	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen national and sub-national government capabilities of mainstreaming climate actions and implementation, including linkages;</li> <li>Enhance the skills and capabilities of staff in relevant and participating institutions including capacities to mainstream gender concerns into national response to climate change;</li> <li>Ensure high-level political commitment for enhanced capacity development;</li> <li>Facilitate public and private sector investments in capacity building programmes for sustained response to climate change.</li> </ul>



Private Sector	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Encourage information sharing that support the raising of awareness of the private sector to understanding climate-related risks and opportunities, including the business case for climate mitigation and adaptation;</li> <li>● Provide enhanced technical and institutional capacities for private sector actors to scale up adaptation and mitigation actions that are gender-responsive and socially inclusive;</li> <li>● Assist the private sector to incorporate adaptation and climate resilience into their business operations;</li> <li>● Promote economic incentives to catalyze low-carbon investments;</li> <li>● Support Financial services entities with appropriate policies to play an adequate role in providing the financial and de-risking products needed to fund innovations necessary for climate actions;</li> <li>● Encourage private sector participation in the promotion of Insurance to build climate resilience</li> <li>● Provide clear guidance on the range of business opportunities available (including carbon markets, including Article 6) towards contributing to the attainment of national commitments under the UNFCCC.</li> </ul>
Technology and Innovation	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Promote, facilitate and finance access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of environmentally appropriate, gender and youth-friendly technologies, for climate-resilient development;</li> <li>● Create an enabling environment (including policy, legislation, regulation and institution) for the development of appropriate technologies;</li> <li>● Develop a framework for the periodic assessment of the progress made in the development of clean technologies which will form part of Nigeria’s reporting obligation under the UNFCCC;</li> <li>● Encourage and support the active participation of Nigeria in the implementation of the Technology Framework established under the UNFCCC;</li> <li>● Strengthen international, regional and national capacities in cooperative actions in research and technology assessment and issues of international property rights.</li> </ul>
Research and Development	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Strengthen the integration of natural and social sciences, engineering, and other disciplines;</li> <li>● Integrate climate science research into the national education system;</li> <li>● Ensure availability of observations, monitoring, and infrastructure for critical data collection and analysis;</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Build national capacity for climate assessment through training, education, and workforce development that ensures gender equity and social inclusion;</li> <li>● Enhance the development and use of scenarios;</li> <li>● Promote international research and collaboration.</li> </ul>
International Cooperation	<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Play lead role to secure broad-based and sustained cooperation for an equitable distribution of climate change efforts across developed and developing countries;</li> <li>● Maintain and sustain membership as party to UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement and all other related agreements like the UNCCD, UNCBD, Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction, FAO, WMO among others;</li> <li>● Promote and sustain South-South cooperation in the areas of climate change development, especially scientific and technological development and transfer;</li> <li>● Institutionalise the Donor-Coordinating Forum in the country to ensure that development assistance to climate change response aligns with national priorities, while duplication and overlaps of interventions are avoided;</li> <li>● Institutionalise a yearly consultative forum (coordinated by the Focal Point) with local and international development partners and other critical stakeholders including civil society organisations, non-governmental bodies, communities and other non-state actors to evaluate the performance of policy implementation and strengthen local cooperation.</li> </ul>
<b>IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Mainstreaming Climate Change Concerns into National Development</b>	
<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Institutionalize inclusive governance and integrated approach to climate change management by explicitly identifying and integrating mitigation and adaptation considerations in all sectors</li> <li>● Institutionalize strategic climate change assessments and management approaches to all policies, programmes and plans</li> <li>● Ensure synergies between Vision 20:2020 and ERGP and the Policy as well as with other National and State Development Plans</li> <li>● Ensure that all significant development projects are climate-change proofed</li> </ul>	
<b>Mainstreaming Gender and Social Inclusion</b>	
<p><b>Policy Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Enhance understanding of the overall gender dimensions of climate change</li> <li>● Address specific inequalities that contribute towards the disproportionate exposure and vulnerability of women and other vulnerable groups to the effects of climate change, and the role of women as key agents of change in climate responses</li> <li>● Support responses that are complementary to the goals of gender equality, women’s empowerment, and climate change adaptation and mitigation</li> </ul>	



- Incorporate gender perspectives in climate change responses and climate finance processes
- Ensure that women participate equally and actively alongside men and are enabled to take up leadership positions throughout the climate change programme management cycle
- Bridge data gap on gender and climate change
- Invest in women, youth and other vulnerable groups to participate effectively in national climate change response

**Roles and Responsibilities**

**Policy Measures**

- Strengthen the capacity of the Department of Climate Change in collaboration with other relevant technical Departments in the Federal Ministry of Environment to play the oversight role of monitoring the implementation of the policy
- Develop and implement legal and institutional frameworks for cooperative and collaborative management of climate change between the Federal Ministry of Environment and other MDAs
- Strengthen government capacity to assess, negotiate and monitor investments, contracts, leases and concessions used for managing climate change for sustainable development
- Strengthen the capacity of the educational system to provide pertinent climate education and research

**Public Participation and Partnership**

**Policy Measures**

- Build public support through mass education and awareness
- Develop and implement strategy on partnership and stakeholder involvement to enhance climate change management
- Develop and implement strategy for building capacities and capabilities among the various stakeholders to effectively manage climate change
- Promote investments in climate change response and programmes by providing appropriate economic incentives.

**KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

Federal Ministry of Environment  
 Department of Climate Change (DCC), Federal Ministry of Environment  
 Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)  
 InterMinisterial Committee on Climate Change  
 Federal Ministry of Women Affairs  
 Local and International Development Partners  
 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)  
 Mom-Governmental Organization

**RELATED REGULATORY AND POLICY DOCUMENT**

The main development plans which set strategies and priorities that are related to the pursuit of climate-resilient and climate-compatible initiatives include

- Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017 -2020;



- The Transformation Agenda (2011-2020);
- Vision 20:2020.
- National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change for Nigeria (NASPA-CCN) 2011;
- National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP) 2015;
- National Gas Policy (2017);
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) 2016;
- National Forest Policy (NFP) 2010;
- National Forestry Action Plan (NFAP) 1996;
- National Policy on Environmental 2016;
- Nigeria Agricultural Policy 2001;
- Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP) 2016 – 2020;
- National Climate Change Policy and Respond Strategy (NCCPRS) 2012;
- National Policy on Drought and Desertification (NPDD) 2007;
- Great Green Wall for the Sahara And Sahel Initiative National Strategic Action Plan (GGWSAP) 2012;
- National Agricultural Resilience Framework (NARF) 2013;
- National Health Policy (2016); National Water Policy (2012);
- National Transport Policy (2016);
- Nigeria Industrial Revolution Plan (2014);
- National Gender Policy (2006); REDD+ Strategy, 2019.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**

The policy was adopted in June 2021. Following the adoption, President Muhammed Buhari during the COP26 committed to reaching Net Zero Carbon emissions by 2060 as such, plans are being set up to reach this target.