



# NIGERIA'S NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN FRAMEWORK 2020

Nigeria's Federal Ministry of Environment

Simplified Summary

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The National Adaptation Framework was developed to guide Nigeria in developing, coordinating, and implementing the various policies, plans, strategies, and legislation to address its climate change adaptation needs. This simplified guide provides a summary of the framework and highlights its objectives, guiding principles, institutional arrangements, implementation plan and current implementation status.

### **CONTEXT**

Nigeria is vulnerable to the effect of climate change. According to a report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC's) Emissions Report, the country is projected to experience an increase in temperature of 0.04 degrees Celsius annually until 2046 and rise further to 0.08 degrees Celsius after 2050. This increase would lead to increased flooding and desertification in the southern and northern parts of the country respectively. These impacts would also cost the country between USD 100 billion and USD 460 billion by 2050. To address the challenges of adaptation in the country, the Federal Government of Nigeria with the support of the NAP Global Network prepared its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework to facilitate the management of the medium and long-term adaptation needs of the country in a coherent and coordinated manner.

### **LEGAL FOUNDATION**

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Framework is aligned with the Economic Recovery Growth Plan (ERGP) of the country and will aid in the achievement of the adaptation component of Nigeria's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDCs).

### **PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN PROCESS**

Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change by building adaptive capacity and resilience

Facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into relevant new and existing policies, programs and activities

### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE NAP FRAMEWORK**

- Clarify the country's approach to its NAP Process
- Align the NAP process with existing policies including the Economic Recovery & Growth Plan (ERGP), National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action on Climate Change for Nigeria (NASPA-CCN), National Climate Change Policy Response and Strategy (NCCP-RS) other strategies and adaptation research
- Focus on specific themes that are particularly relevant and/or unique to Nigeria's context



<b>GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF NIGERIA'S NAP PROCESS</b>			
Ensuring participatory involvement of all stakeholders	Youth Engagement	Harmonizing climate change adaptation responses	Climate change as a cross-cutting developmental issue and sectoral responsibilities
Ensuring and integrated and comprehensive approach	Ensuring and maximizing multiple co-benefits	Managing potential trade-offs	Identifying social equity and ensuring a gender responsive NAP process
Flexible and iterative responses for future climatic and non-climatic shocks	Evidence-based climate change adaptation process	Incorporating indigenous knowledge for effective adaptation	Communication strategy for the process
<b>APPROACH AND STRUCTURE OF NIGERIA'S NAP PROCESS</b>			
Sectoral governance	Engaging MDAs in Implementing the NAP process	Leveraging the private sector and non-government organizations	Ensuring a gender responsive NAP process
Horizontal and vertical integration	Community-based approach	Ecosystem based adaptation approach	Recognizing rural and urban areas as separate but interlinked
Harmonizing time frames			
<b>KEY PROVISIONS</b>			
<p><b>Aligning Policies</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The NAP Process should be well aligned with the economic recovery and growth plan (ERGP 2017-2020) and other sectoral developmental plans</li> <li>At the international and regional levels, the NAP process should be aligned with the 2030 Agenda for</li> </ul>	<p><b>Institutional Arrangement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Steering Committee for the NAP process will lead and provide guidance to the process. The Steering Committee will include the members of the ICCC and be chaired by the Director of the DCC, who will be representing the Honorable Minister of Environment.</li> </ul>	<p><b>National-Level Formulation and Coordination Mechanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A national-level mechanism is required to develop and institutionalize structures that will enable resources to flow from the national to the sub-national levels and will be supervised by the Department of Climate Change.</li> </ul>	



<p>Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Paris Agreement, ECOWAS Agricultural Policy (2009), and Agenda 2063 agreed to by the African heads of government to strengthen development across Africa.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Environment will provide relevant and adequate information to help the leaders of MDAs nominate officers with the right experiences to the committee.</li> <li>• The Technical Working Group will be made up of experts working on adaptation issues and international processes to support the steering committees. The members will be experienced researchers from universities and research institutes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The national-level mechanism will be composed of the NAP Steering Committee and the consultative groups.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be three consultative groups – the private sector, CSOs, and international technical and financial partners (donors).</li> <li>• The private sector consultative groups will be composed of industry, insurance and banking groups to ensure that the NAP document covers issues relevant to the private sector by providing suggestions and recommendations for the process.</li> <li>• The CSOs group will be important in</li> </ul>	



	<p>reaching the grassroots and will be engaged in the planning, advocacy, education, education, awareness-raising, evidence-based research, as well as M&amp;E of adaptation efforts at various levels in the country.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Development Partners Group will be consulted to leverage existing international collaborations and partnerships that are important for successful adaptation actions.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sub-National Formulation and Coordination Mechanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vertical integration of the NAP process will build upon state and local management structures.</li> <li>• The state and local government committees will be used to create</li> </ul>	<p><b>Monitoring and Evaluation Plan Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tracking the implementation of the various response measures included in climate change adaptation programs and activities</li> </ul>	<p><b>NAP Process Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The country's NAP will be considered an entity located with the Federal Ministry of Environment. This means that it will be given the status of an MDA in the</li> </ul>
<p>sub-national plans, and the NAP process will seek to build on the lessons gained from these programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing structures will be strengthened in order to encourage development planning at the state and local government levels to adequately incorporate climate concerns</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing an assessment of the effectiveness of the programs and activities.</li> <li>• Evaluating the results and strategizing for improved performances</li> <li>• Improving coordination of climate change response measures</li> <li>• Publishing and communicating the assessment</li> </ul>	<p>present arrangement of the MBNP's MTSS. And will make it possible for the NAP process to get appropriate budgetary consideration, as well as proper M&amp;E.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• M&amp;E plans, which will also be developed at the state level. The growing relationship between the Federal Ministry of Environment and the corresponding ministries at the</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring transparency on financial flows relating to climate responses</li> <li>• Increasing awareness of observed and projected climate impacts</li> </ul>	<p>state level, as well as the usual interaction between the MBNP and the states, will be used to promote state-level M&amp;E for the NAP process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination will take place through the state ministries of the environment.</li> </ul>
<b>Mobilization of Financial Resources for the NAP Process</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Budgetary Allocation</li> <li>• International Support</li> <li>• Private Sector</li> </ul>		
<b>Implementation Plan</b>		
<b>Initiating and Launching the NAP Process</b>	<b>Setting up Critical Committees</b>	<b>Taking Stock of What Has Been Done</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leveraging the approval and implementation of the Readiness Proposal to the Green Climate Fund (RP-GCF), the DCC, with the directive of the Honorable Minister</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DCC will reconstitute the ICCC if it is considered necessary. Otherwise, the serving members should continue until their term expires.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some of the relevant issues to consider are identifying key actors working on climate change actions in the government and private sector; obtaining updated information on climate change</li> </ul>
<p>of Environment, will officially launch the NAP process in Nigeria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This launch will include awareness-raising workshops and sessions for policy and decision-makers on</li> </ul>		<p>impacts, vulnerability, and adaptation for various regions and systems in the country; and determining gaps and needs for the NAP process.</p>



<p>climate change issues to garner political support and buy-in for the NAP process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the launch, policy briefings will be conducted where policy-makers will be updated on climate change adaptation challenges and opportunities and how the NAP process could address the challenges.</li> <li>The launch will also include grassroots mobilization for the process, youth and women's groups, the private sector, indigenous knowledge networks, and other critical stakeholders will be engaged in the awareness-creation program</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess past and ongoing adaptation actions in the country, to identify their strengths and weaknesses with respect to capacity, data, information, and resources required to effectively engage in the NAP process.</li> <li>This step will also include an assessment of the actual and potential barriers to the planning, design, and implementation of adaptation programs and activities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Creating Enabling Environment for Effective Institutional Functioning</b></p>	<p><b>Addressing Capacity Gaps and Weaknesses in Undertaking the NAP Process at the Sector and State Levels</b></p>	<p><b>Addressing Climate Vulnerabilities at the Sector, Sub-National, and National Levels</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing robust collaboration and coordination between the different institutions and ministries to reduce overlap and duplication of adaptation efforts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the implementation of the already-approved Green Climate Fund (GCF) project as a point of entry, the NAP process will focus attention on the rapid development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptation options will be defined and appraised at the sector, state, and national levels. This will require building appropriate capabilities to enable actors in the various sectors</li> </ul>



- It will also involve robust information sharing among the various institutions, agencies, and ministries.
- The DCC, in its capacity as the UNFCCC national focal point and technical coordination institution for climate change in Nigeria, will lead the coordination process.

of capacities for adaptation planning at the state and sectoral levels.

- The DCC will explore other opportunities at the local, national and international levels to build the required capacities to further address capacity gaps in undertaking the NAP process.
- The local component will include engaging the two universities affiliated with the Ministry of Environment i.e the Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State, and the Federal University of Technology, Akure, Ondo State in continuing capacity building in climate change response programs.
- The DCC will also seek to promote programs and actions that empower the LGAs and MDAs to integrate climate change adaptation into their development plans

to carry out basic vulnerability assessments.





<p><b>Creation of a Virtual Knowledge Platform for Knowledge Sharing Among Stakeholders</b></p>	<p><b>Strengthening the Financing of Adaptation</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptation practices must continue to be improved in order to make the various climate change actions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nigeria's NAP process will include innovative exploration of the three finance windows: budgetary allocation from the federal and state governments; international climate financial support, both bilateral and multilateral; and private sector funding.</li> </ul>
<p>effective in the face of continuing changes in climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The DCC will ensure the creation of desirable platforms for various actors at different levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The DCC will promote the presentation of climate change not only as a disaster but also as a security challenge for which government action must be immediate and decisive.</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>KEY STAKEHOLDERS</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Ministry of Environment</li> <li>Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)</li> <li>Private Sector Companies</li> <li>Donor Agencies</li> </ul>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RELATED REGULATORY AND POLICY DOCUMENTS</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nigeria's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (2021)</li> <li>National Climate Change Policy for Nigeria (2021-2030)</li> <li>Climate Change and Gender Action Plan</li> <li>National Policy on the Environment</li> <li>Nigeria Climate Change Policy Response and Strategy (NCCPRS) (2012)</li> <li>National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action for Climate Change in Nigeria (2011)</li> <li>National Disaster Framework</li> </ul>	



#### **IMPLEMENTATION STATUS**

- In December 2021, Federal Government of Nigeria launched a 3-year “Strengthening Nigeria’s Capacity to Advance the National Adaptation Plan Process” project to strengthen the capacity of the country to plan and budget for actions that will build climate resilience with the financial support of the Green Climate Fund (GGF) and the technical assistance of the UNEP.
- In October 2021, the Federal Ministry of Environment submitted its Adaptation Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The communication captures existing adaptation options and strategies as well as gaps, priorities, needs and financial measures to deploy climate change adaptation measures in the country.