

# POLICY DIALOGUE AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ON LOW EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES IN NIGERIA

## Context

After the COVID-19 pandemic, the emerging health and economic risks and associated sharp decline in international oil prices continue to threaten Nigeria's economy, healthcare system, national security, and the lives of its citizens. In order to respond to these global challenges, the Federal Government of Nigeria collaborated with the private sector actors on several social interventional palliatives to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the Nigerian economy and the citizenry. This initiative includes the COVID-19 Crisis Intervention Fund (50 billion Naira, i.e. 121 million EUR) coordinated by the Central Bank of Nigeria. The funds are targeted at households and micro and small enterprises, and reducing interest rates, drawing much needed cash resources from various Special Funds and Accounts.

In addition, the Government of Nigeria has finalised and submitted the updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) while formulating a Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Strategy (LTS) towards meeting the demands of the Paris Agreement. The COVID-19 impact assessments now informs the updated NDCs and Mid-term Economic Development Plan (2021-2025) planning processes. Through the Federal Ministry of Environment - Department of Climate Change (DCC) and Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning -Department of International Economic Relations (DI-ERs), the government of Nigeria has received support from the NDC Partnership under the Climate Action Enhancement Package (CAEP) through various partners and donors. With this support in mind, donor coordination efforts become necessary in order to achieve transparency, sustainability, long-term impact, accountability, and delivery of quality service to the Nigeria people.

The current economic recovery plan needs to incorporate climate change discussions so that the full implementation of the revised NDCs is not affected and that climate goals may be set. To sustain the momentum of climate action, it is important to strengthen capacity within the Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning on green fiscal measures, economic implication of the implementation of NDCs and climate action.

Project title	Policy dialogue and knowledge management on low-emission strategies.
Commissioned by	Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (BMUV)
Implementing organization	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Political partner	Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning
Countries	Algeria, Iran, Jordan, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia, Gulf States, Senegal, Uganda, Rwanda
Overall term	03/2014 - 02/2023



## Objectives

The objective is to support the Government of Nigeria through the Federal Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning and the Federal Ministry of Environment of Nigeria with advisory services, technical and coordination support towards development and implementation of climate change actions as parts of economic development strategies and the Nationally Determined Contributions of Nigeria.

This will be achieved by:

- strengthening evidence-based policy making by the usage of economic models with the integration of climate relevant

scenarios in collaboration with other sector Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in the context of NDCs and mid-term economic development plan;

- raising awareness, capacity development and providing technical advice on the opportunities and challenges for climate protection in Nigeria;
- facilitating national policy dialogue and advocacy on the impact of climate change as well as response measures for climate protection in Nigeria;
- building synergies among government partners, private sectors, and civil society organisations to raise awareness and mobilise support for biodiversity and natural climate protection in Nigeria.

## Approach

DIAPOL-CE supports the Federal Ministry of Finance Budget and National Planning (FMFBNP) in realising a green economic recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing a national economic advisor specialised in climate change. The economic advisory includes technical assistance and capacity development for staff of the federal ministries and other relevant stakeholders, contributions to national policy dialogues and strategy development as well as support to awareness raising and advocacy on the impact of climate change and potential responses. To accompany the economic advisory services, DIAPOL-CE further offers to substantiate the efforts with quantitative analyses and, to that end, is preparing the refinement of an existing macroeconomic model to make it more applicable for climate-relevant studies.



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## Work Areas

DIAPOL-CE engages in the following work areas:

- Supports donor coordination, national policy advocacy, capacity development and awareness creation on Medium-Term Economic Development Plan, green fiscal measures and climate change, development and implementation of green recovery initiatives;
- Supports preparation of policy papers/briefs targeted on green recovery economic measures in the context of NDCs with a focus on natural climate protection;
- Monitors implementation of NDCs, mid-term development strategies and operational plan to achieve low carbon emission;
- Provides on-the-job training on climate change, biodiversity and economics of climate change and the implication for the national planning process for more than 32 attendees.
- Supports integration of climate relevant modelling into existing modelling framework for a short-, medium- and long-term impact on growth and job creation by relevant federal ministries.

## Expected Outcome

When these are sufficiently carried out, there will be:

- An integration of climate-energy macroeconomic model into the national policy development, like agenda 2060, revised medium-term economic development plan etc.
- Increased opportunities for green jobs and income generation from investments in renewable energy, forestry, nature-based solutions, green transportation, climate-smart agriculture, circular economy and risk and disaster management, by private and public sectors.
- Increased awareness and capacity as well as support by the national and sub-national governments in the implementation of state adaptation strategies and action plan on climate change.

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