

NIGERIA'S NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION - UPDATE

Submitted by

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF NIGERIA

Being a requirement under

Article 4.2 of the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Prepared by the

Federal Ministry of Environment, Abuja

27th May, 2021.



FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

HEADQUARTERS MABUSHI, ABUJA

FMENV/DCC/P/ 100/1

27th May, 2021

The Executive Secretary

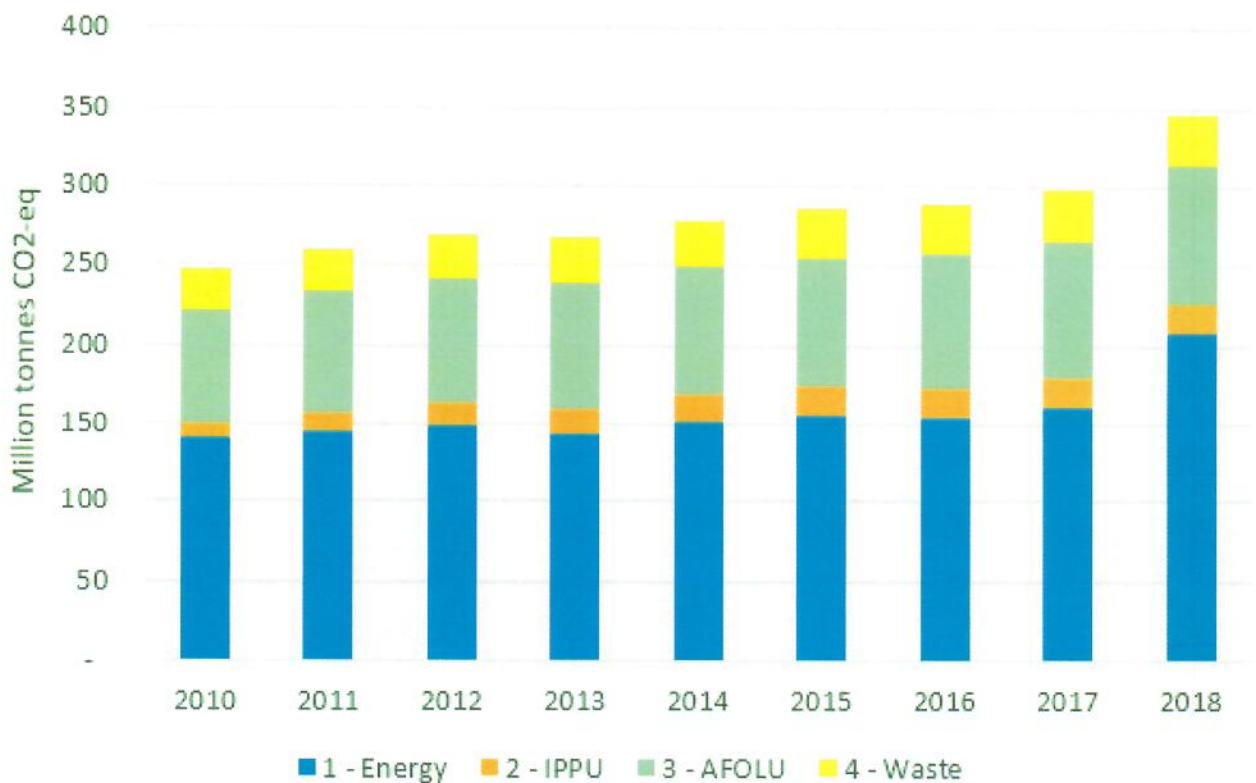
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
Haus Carstanjen Martin-Luther-King-Strasse 8 53175
Bonn Germany.

SUBMISSION OF AN INTERIM REPORT OF THE UPDATED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION

Nigeria is pleased to submit an *interim updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)* to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). A final 2021 NDC report, endorsed by the Federal Executive Council and duly signed by His Excellency, the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria will be submitted in due course.

2. It would be recalled that the Federal Government of Nigeria in 2015 submitted an ambitious and transparent NDC. We were among the few developing countries to set an economy-wide target. This interim updated NDC represents significantly enhanced ambition in the following ways:

- i. In developing Nigeria's updated NDC, substantially larger volume of information is available. This information changes both the estimates of total Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in Nigeria (historically and for the baseline projection) and the GHG mitigation potential of particular GHG reduction measures.
- ii. We have updated the base year for the GHG assessment from 2010 to 2018. The total emissions of greenhouse gases estimated between 2010 and 2018 range between 247 million tonnes CO₂-equivalent emissions in 2010 and 347 million tonnes in 2018 as illustrated below:



Note: In 2018, the energy sector was the largest source of GHG emissions with 209 million tonnes CO₂-equivalent emissions (60% of the national total emissions). Fugitive emissions from oil and gas are the largest contributor to overall energy sector emissions (36% of total energy sector emissions in 2018), followed by transport, electricity generation (grid and off-grid), residential and industrial energy consumption. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) as the second largest contributor to total GHG emissions, contributing approximately 25% of national total GHG emissions in 2018, following by Waste (9%), and Industrial Processes and Other Products Use (IPPU) (5%).

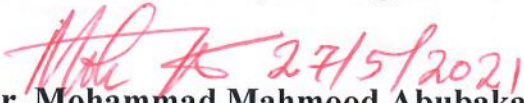
- iii. The Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) covered emissions for three gasses: CO₂, NH₄ and N₂O. The updated emission inventory now covers eleven (11) pollutants, including short-lived climate pollutants (black carbon), greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O and HFCs) and air pollutants (PMs, NO_x, SO₂, NH₃, OC, NMVOCs and CO).
- iv. In Nigeria's INDC, historical GHG emissions were estimated for 2010-2014, and then projected into the future based on a 5% per year GDP growth rate. In the INDC baseline projection, total GHG emissions were estimated to increase to 898 million tonnes CO₂-eq emissions in 2030. These projections have now been refined and recalculated, using updated and improved estimates of key parameters such as GDP growth, and the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic. For example, GDP growth

from 2015 - 2021 was less than previously projected and adjusted growth projections for the period 2021- 2030 are now available.

Note: *In the updated baseline projection, GHG emissions for Nigeria in 2030 are estimated to be 453 million tonnes CO₂-eq emissions, around half of those predicted in 2015. This represents a 31% increase in total GHG emissions between 2018 and 2030, or a 2.6% per year increase in total GHG emissions, which is consistent with historic trends. Energy and Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use continue to be the largest single sources of GHG emissions, contributing 51% and 33% to total GHG emissions in 2030 respectively. As well as the increase in GHG emissions, Short-lived Climate Pollutant (SLCP)'s and air pollutants, such as black carbon and PM_{2.5}, are also projected to increase to 2030 in the baseline scenario by 18% and 36% respectively.*

- v. Nigeria is committed to raise climate ambition through its 2021 NDC update. As announced by His Excellency President Muhammadu Buhari, the updated NDC will include an enhanced contribution by the waste sector, for which the INDC has no abatement figures yet, due to lack of reliable data. The 2021 NDC update will also cover the water resources sector, not included in the 2015 NDC.
- vi. Since submitting the first NDC, a number of new specific policy commitments have been made by the Federal Government of Nigeria in order to implement the unconditional contribution announced in the 2015 NDC. These include, among others, elimination of kerosene lighting by 2030, greater uptake of bus rapid transit, and a 50% reduction in the fraction of crop residues burnt by 2030.
- vii. A further aim of the 2021 NDC update is to mainstream gender across all sectors. To this end, the Federal Executive Council in 2020 approved the National Action Plan on Gender and Climate.
- viii. Nigeria is, with support from the NDC Partnership, UNDP and other development partners, carrying out a significant enhancement program as part of the NDC update. This includes:
 - a. Updated analysis of mitigation in the electricity sector.
 - b. Assessment of the scope for increasing access to off-grid electricity.
 - c. Revised data and emissions projections for the forestry sector.
 - d. Analysis of emissions reductions from refrigerant gases (HFCs).
 - e. Analysis of nature-based solutions for those sectors with significant adaptation and mitigation co-benefits.
 - f. Assessment of green jobs in Nigeria.

- g. Review of clean cooking solutions in Nigeria.
- ix. The Federal Executive Council will in due course review and approve the level of mitigation ambition in Nigeria's 2021 NDC update. In the meantime, we reaffirm the Federal Government of Nigeria's commitment to the Framework Convention and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and its objectives. We reiterate the unconditional contribution of 20% below business-as-usual by 2030 and a 45% contribution conditional on international support made in 2015.
3. Please, accept the assurances of my best regards.


Dr. Mohammad Mahmood Abubakar
Honourable Minister