IMPLEMENTATION OF NIGERIA'S NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN PROCESS

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INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- Nigeria obtained a Readiness and Preparatory Support from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to advance its National Adaptation Plan process through a project titled "Strengthening Nigeria's Capacity to Advance the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Process".
- The main objective is to strengthen the capacity of Nigeria's government at all levels to implement a NAP process including planning and budgeting for adaptation towards building adaptive capacity and resilience in Nigeria while also facilitating the integration of climate change into new and existing policies, plans and strategies.

FOCUS

The NAP project will build strongly on the National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action (NASPA-CCN) prepared in 2011 with a focus on the 13 thematic areas identified in the document namely;

-Agriculture, Freshwater Resources, -Coastal Water Resources and Fisheries, Forests, Biodiversity, -Health and Sanitation, -Human Settlements and Housing, Energy, --Transportation and Communications, -Industry and Commerce, -Disaster, -Migration and Security, -Livelihoods, -Vulnerable groups and Education

- The focus areas under the NAP process is the middle belt namely-Benue, Plateau, Kogi, Kwara, Nasarrawa, Niger, Plateau and FCT Abuja.
 - Reasons: **Food basket** of the nation; exhibits the best balance and aligns with the established national development and adaptation strategy in NASPA-CCN.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

There are five major expected outcomes of the project with several activities outlined towards achieving the goal, these are:

- Effective adaptation governance and coordination for the NAP process in Nigeria, strengthened.
- Capacity to undertake a NAP planning process in Nigeria, including analyzing climate information and prioritizing adaptation options, strengthened.
- National capacity to mainstream climate change adaptation into national and sectorial policies, projects and plans, strengthened.
- Funding strategy for the implementation of the NAP process developed.
- National capacity for monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the NAP process enhanced.

NAP PROJECT Next Steps

Request for "no Cost extension is being considered by GCF. Proposing Dec 2024 or early 2025

Training of Steering Committee and Working groups

CHALLENGES

Bureaucracy of national partner institutions

- Need for engaging with other government MDAs for:

- Getting relevant administrative approvals before
 commencement of project. Many levels of approval needed
- conducting a financial and procurement capacity assessment.
- Dedicated account opening; Naira and USD

Possible TA: workshop on raising awareness of the relevant institutions to engage in the project. **Proper engagement and briefing for national partners on project.**

CHALLENGES (contd)

Aligning Partner agency procurement processes with national processes.

- The DP requested for a dedicated account to be opened for the project as against the country's policy of Treasury single Account (TSA).

Possible TA: Have DPs and national institutions meet and tease out required national financial processes prior to project commencement. **Continuous engagement of the National level project with the executing partners.**

Management and Administrative changes

- Frequent changes in the political head (Minister) and administrative and financial head (PS) of the ministry.

CHALLENGES (contd)

- Development of concept note for a bankable project for submission to GCF. One major aims of the NAP implementation is to identify appropriate projects to address climate change adaptation. Developing concept notes is usually a challenge for which technical ability is required.
 - Priority areas include:
- Agriculture (crops & livestock),
- Freshwater & Coastal Water Resources & Fisheries,
- Forests,
- Biodiversity and
- Health & Sanitation.

CHALLENGES (CONTD)

- Developing an effective monitoring, reporting & evaluation system or as the case may be monitoring, evaluation & learning system.
 (Adaptation is difficult to measure or track).
 - Priority areas same with those for the project areas
- Possible TA:
- Capacity building with regards developing project concept note(s) and MRV (L) systems.

FURTHER TA AREAS

- Capacity building generally.
- Creation of Knowledge sharing and interaction platforms among parties to learn from others how they are addressing these challenges
- Effective engagement of other actors; subnational, vulnerable groups.
- Project long term sustainability- Training of local and institutional experts in these areas who can train others – train the trainer.



Thank you