

# **Evaluating the Socio-Economic and Environmental Impacts of Climate Change in Northern East of Nigeria.**

## 1. Submitting organization:

ASABE SHEHU YAR'ADUA FOUNDATION (ASYARFS)

## 2. Short description of the study:

Northeastern Nigeria, particularly the states of Borno, Yobe, and Adamawa, is facing severe impacts of climate change, manifesting in drastic environmental changes like the significant reduction of Lake Chad, rampant desertification, and land degradation, which in turn severely affect agriculture, fishing, and livestock rearing. These environmental challenges lead to socio-economic repercussions such as increased poverty, hunger, and conflicts over dwindling resources, further exacerbated by insurgent activities. The resultant displacement and migration put additional pressure on urban areas, worsening issues like unemployment and poor sanitation. The region's humanitarian and security situation is dire, with large numbers of internally displaced persons living in precarious conditions. Addressing these challenges involves adaptation strategies like sustainable agriculture and water management, as well as mitigation efforts such as reforestation and restoring Lake Chad. International and national organizations are working to provide humanitarian aid and support conflict resolution, with a holistic approach integrating environmental sustainability, socio-economic development, and peacebuilding essential for long-term stability and resilience.

#### 3. Geographical Region:

North-East Nigeria: Borno, Yobe and Adamawa

#### 4. Area of climate policy:

Socio-Economic and Environmental;

### 5. Short description of the policy(ies):

Socio-economic and environmental policies aim to promote sustainable development by balancing economic growth, social equity, and environmental protection. Socio-economic policies focus on improving living standards through job creation, poverty reduction, education, healthcare, and social welfare, ensuring equitable resource distribution. Environmental policies prioritize conserving natural resources and reducing degradation through regulations on pollution control, wildlife protection, climate change mitigation, and sustainable land and water use. These policies often encourage renewable energy and waste reduction. Together, they foster economic development without compromising environmental health or social well-being, addressing challenges like climate change and social inequality.

#### 6. Work programme Area to be covered by the Study:



Economic diversification and transformation; Assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures (with a view to understanding the positive and negative impacts);

- 7. If the case study will cover assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures, the impacts to be studied:

  Social; Economic; Environmental;
- 8. If the case study will cover assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures, the type of assessment (Qualitative/Quantitative/Both):

  Both
- 9. If the case study will cover assessment and analysis of the impacts of the implementation of response measures, the methodology or tool used for impact assessment:

Literature Review
Field Surveys and Interviews
Climate Data Analysis
Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessments
Policy Analysis
Impact Assessment Tools

10. Status of proposed case study:

Case study has not been undertaken and will be developed in collaboration with the KCI

- 11. If the case study is completed and published, link to the case study: (blank)
- 12. Elaboration on how the submitter would contribute to the development of the case study:

Project Managers
Researchers (Field and Desk)
Socio-Economic Analysts
Community Engagement Specialists
Technical Experts (GIS, Climate Modeling)
Communication and Outreach Team
Quality Assurance and Review