



“Tracking progress towards a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT): developing a JGIT MRV Framework in Nigeria”

1. Submitting organization:

Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) / Federal Ministry of Labor and Employment of Nigeria / WRI

2. Short description of the study:

The study will examine the process of developing and validating the national Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Framework in the context of the ICAT project in Nigeria

Nigeria, with its significant reliance on the oil and gas sector and a burgeoning Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector, stands at a critical juncture in its developmental trajectory. As the nation grapples with the twin challenges of economic diversification and sustainable development amidst global environmental and social change pressures, planning for a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) becomes crucial.

From November 2022 to July 2024, ICAT supported Nigeria to develop the national Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) Framework and the Roadmap for the JGIT MRV framework implementation. The project team identified and mapped out the stakeholders for both Energy and Agriculture, including industry management and workers, researchers, NGOs, CSOs, Government policymakers. Through interviews and focus engagement with the stakeholders, the team reviewed and assessed the impacts of transition on the oil and gas and AFOLU sectors and gained understanding of existing capacities to collect data, developed the set of the indicators and the framework including institutional arrangements for the continuous data collection and management.

The JGIT MRV Framework's objective is to support Nigeria's efforts to achieve net-zero emissions across all sectors by 2060 in a just and gender-responsive manner. The vision is to transform Nigeria's economic, environmental, and social frameworks to foster a sustainable, equitable, and resilient future. This transformation involves diversifying the economy from oil dependency towards renewable energy and other sustainable industries, implementing robust environmental conservation practices, and ensuring social inclusivity and equity across all sectors.

To transparently assess progress towards these goals, the JGIT MRV Framework collects data on several thematic areas: renewable energy, digital technologies, growth of sustainable industries to reduce dependency on oil and gas; sustainable land use, and forest management practices. The JGIT MRV Framework is meant to support the development of policies to ensure equitable access to resources and economic opportunities for vulnerable groups; acceleration of clean and renewable energy technologies and investment in critical infrastructure; enhancement of institutional capacity and fostering public-private partnerships; encouragement of community participation and promotion of local



leadership; development of climate adaptation technologies; and positioning Nigeria as a leader in climate action and sustainable development.

The JGIT MRV Framework aligns with national priorities and targets set by strategic plans such as the 5-year action plan mandated under the Climate Change Law by the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC), the Energy Transition Plan, the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and the LT-LEDS. These targets include reducing GHG emissions, increasing renewable energy capacity, and improving social equity and environmental sustainability.

3. *Geographical Region:*

Nigeria

4. *Area of climate policy:*

Agriculture and Forestry; Energy efficiency; Renewable energy;

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

The project includes the qualitative socio-economic impact assessment of the following policies, strategies, and targets in Nigeria.

1. Oil and Gas

2 NDC targets:

- Gas Flare Reduction: achieve zero Gas Flaring by 2030.
- Fugitive Methane Reduction: achieve a 60% reduction in fugitive methane emissions by 2031.

Accompanied by the below policies:

- Nigeria Gas Master Plan (NGMP): guide for the commercial exploitation and management of Nigeria's gas sector, to transition away from higher intensive carbon fossil fuel.
- Nigerian Gas Flare Commercialization Programme (NGFCP): aimed to eliminate gas flaring through technically and commercially sustainable gas utilization projects. The NGFCP came into full effect with the National Gas Flare Commercialization Regulation in 2018.
- National Gas Policy (NGP): intended to remove the barriers affecting investment and development in the gas sector.
- Nigeria's "Decade of Gas", a government-led policy aimed at promoting the development and utilization of natural gas as a key driver for economic growth and energy transition over a ten-year period.
- Petroleum Industry Act (2021): seeks to restructure the oil and gas industry in Nigeria by creating various regulatory bodies, recharacterizing the existing licensing regime, and changing the existing fiscal framework
- Guideline for Fugitive Methane Reduction (2022)
- Net Zero 2060 Goal
- Energy Transition Plan



2. AFOLU mitigation measures and policies:

- National Forest Policy 2020: designed to strike a balance between the conservation of the country's diverse forest ecosystems and the utilization of forest resources for economic development and livelihood improvement.
- National Agricultural Technology and Innovation Policy (NATIP) 2022-2027: framework aimed at driving advancements and improvements in the agricultural sector of a country.
- National Dairy Policy: provides incentives for backward integration in the milk collection, aggregation and processing
- National Livestock Transformation Plan: seeks to address challenges within the livestock industry while harnessing its potential for economic growth, social development, and environmental sustainability.

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

Economic diversification and transformation; Just transition of the workforce and creation of decent work and quality jobs ; 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):*

Qualitative

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:*

- ICAT Sustainable Development Assessment Methodology
- ICAT Just Transition Tracking Guide (guide is WIP and is supposed to be published by COP29)

10. *Status of proposed case study:*

Case study is in progress or partially completed and will be continued in collaboration with the KCI

11. *If the case study is completed and published, link to the case study:*

The case study is not published



12. Elaboration on how the submitter would contribute to the development of the case study:

ICAT will consider providing financial resources to cover part of the costs related to the case study development.