

TOWARDS NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING FOR NIGERIA

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Background

- Nigeria's Medium Term National Development Plan (MTNDP)
 - Nine Priorities – strong and sustainable economy, agriculture, energy sufficiency, Transportation, business growth, education and health care and productivity, social inclusion, fight corruption and security
- National Climate Change Policy: *"Promote a low-carbon, climate-resilient and gender-responsive sustainable socio-economic development"*
 - Reduced vulnerability to climate change impacts across all sectors.
 - Improved social, cultural, economic and ecological resilience.
 - Reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
 - Climate change and its cross-cutting issues mainstreamed in development
- Nationally Determined Contributions 2021 Update- *20% Unconditional, 47% Conditional by 2030*
- Green Bond- Funding investments in Nigeria
- degradation of natural resources and loss of ecosystem service

Nigeria's Medium Term National Development Plan (MTNDP) - 2021-2025

OVERVIEW OF THE 2021-2025 MTNDP DRAFT

18 MARCH 2021

Objectives of the MTNDP 2021-2025

Vision

Nigeria has catalyzed the potential of the public, private, and social sectors to boost industrialization, and sustainably improve inclusive, holistic development and competitiveness

Impact

Nigeria improves economic competitiveness with a GDP growth of 3.8%, that drives job creation, generates inclusive national growth, and lifts at least 25 million Nigerians out of poverty

Strategic objectives

Establish a strong foundation for a diversified economy, with robust MSME growth, and a more-resilient business environment

Invest in critical physical, financial, digital and innovation infrastructure

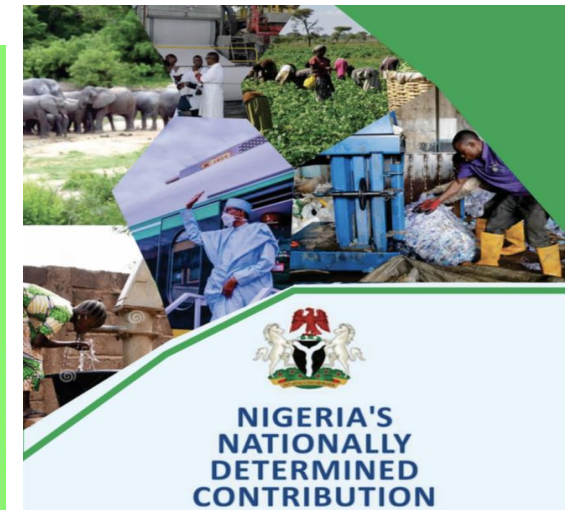
Build a solid framework and enhance capacities to strengthen security and ensure good governance

Enable a vibrant, educated and healthy populace

Cross-cutting Enablers

Invest in the social infrastructure and services required to alleviate poverty, drive inclusive economic empowerment and **reduce poverty**

Promote development opportunities across States to minimize regional, economic and social disparities



Nigeria Natural Capital Accounting Project

- SEEA for policy- Green recovery and growth
- Facilitate the incorporation and mainstreaming of natural capital and ecosystem services accounts into the Nigeria's SNA
- Two-day training workshop from December 2-3, 2020
- Nigeria should give priority to the treatment of its Natural Capital as a valuable resource for sustainable development, and thus should be mainstreamed in its accounting system and national development plans
- Draft Roadmap Developed
- Two-day training workshop from August 30-31, 2021
- Government Commitment
- World Bank Support
- Draft Greenhouse Gas Account, Land and forest Account and Energy Account



Draft Pilot Accounts

- Land cover change matrix 2012 to 2019

	Artificial surface	Water body	Wetland	Mangrove	Permanently irrigated arable land	Non irrigated arable land	Agricultural land with natural vegetation	Complex cultivated land	Closed savanna	Open savanna	Shrubland	Deciduous shrubland	Grassland	Evergreen broadleaf forest	Deciduous broadleaf forest	Open deciduous broadleaf forest	Bare area	Bare rock	Sparsely vegetated	Sparsely herbarious cover	Total	
Area at start of 2012 (km²)	5284	27597	4003	8972	7136	367683	63272	64916	84292	3312	144	81004	11414	28164	41613	3233	135188	180	28	196	359	937990
Area at start of 2019 (km²)	7112	27785	3967	8928	7112	364942	65519	63675	83721	3456	144	75189	10412	27338	41374	10935	135476	216	28	351	311	937990
Net change	1828	188	-36	-44	-24	-2742	2247	-1241	-571	144	0	-5815	-1002	-826	-239	7702	287	36	0	156	-48	0

2015 GHG emissions by industry and households in SEEA-based Pilot GHG Account

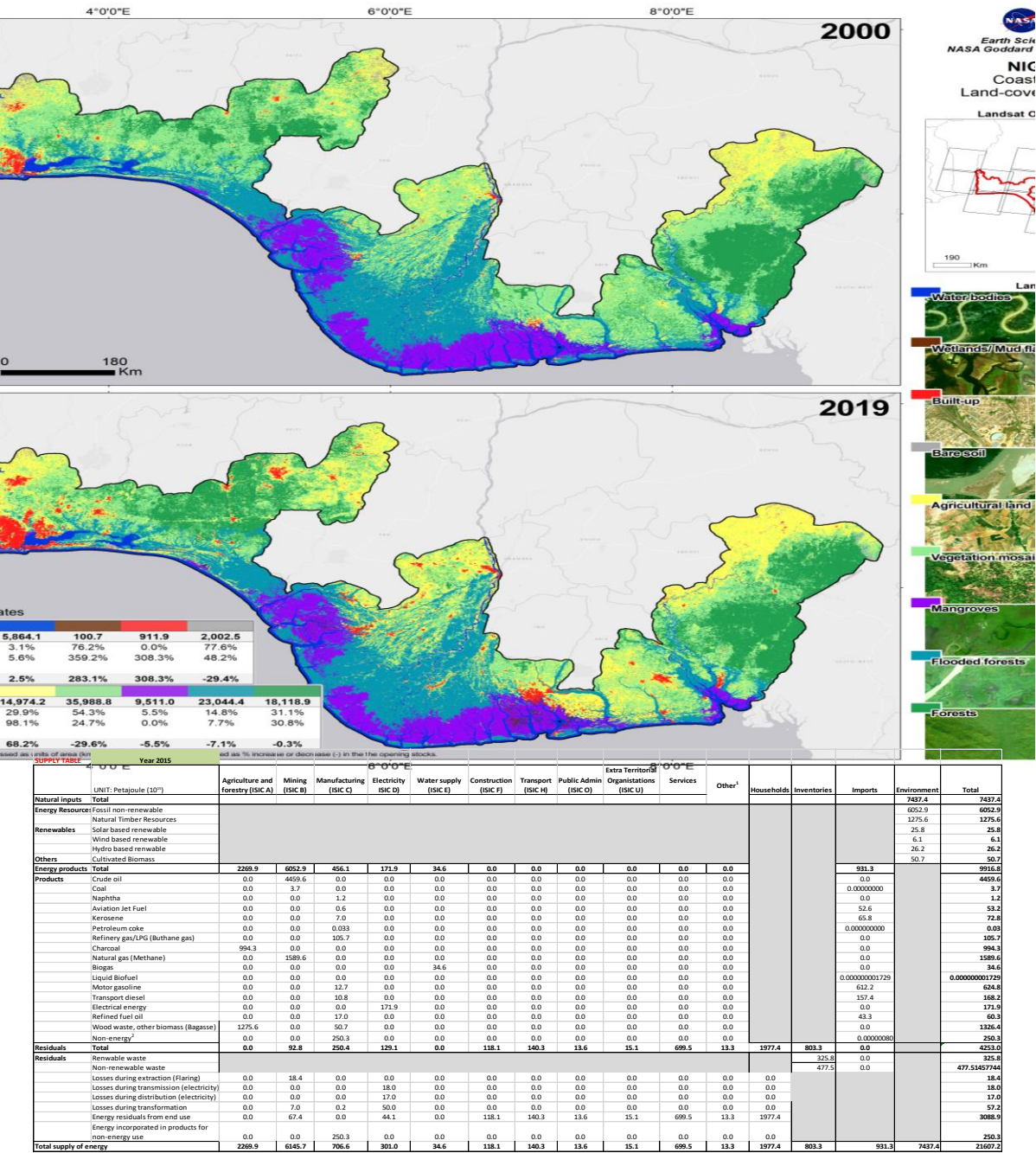
Total industry and households 640,689 Gg CO₂-e

Agriculture 389,502 Gg CO₂-e (61%)

Households 116,754 Gg CO₂-e (18%)

Public services (waste) 30,262 Gg CO₂-e (5%)

Manufacturing 22,592 Gg CO₂-e (4%)



Next Steps

- **Near-term**

- Finalize Accounts
- Report on SEEA-based GHG accounts, Land and Forest Accounts and Energy Accounts

- **Mid- to long-term (post the pilot)**

- Establishment of working group
- Capacity Building
- Development of other relevant accounts e.g. air pollution, water, biodiversity, waste.
- Analysis and modelling

- Estimating the value of ecosystem services – E.g- from mangroves (fish nurseries, decrease flooding, carbon sequestration, decrease erosion)
- Assessment of different low carbon development options on the economy
- Link to land and forest accounts
- Assessment of investment options for nature-based solutions to deliver ecosystem services for climate mitigation and adaptations

Acknowledgement

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- The World Bank
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- Australian National University (ANU)
- Environment for Development Initiative (EfD)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Workshop Participants

- Thank you for Listening