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 genderresponsive 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



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

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

Vision

Establish a strong foundation for a diversified economy, with robust MSME growth, and a moreresilient business

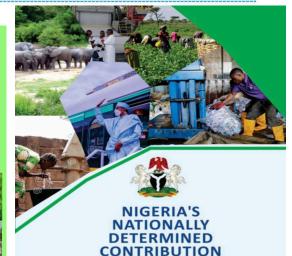
Invest in critical physical, financial, digital and innovatior infrastructure Build a solid framework
and enhance capacities
to strengthen security
and ensure good

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 a reduce poverty

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





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

	Artifi cial surfa ce	Wate r body		Mang	irriga ted arabl e	Non irriga ted arabl e	irriga ted arabl e land herba	land with natur al veget	cultiv ation patte rned	Close d savan	Open savan	Shrub	Decid uous shrub land	Grass	reen broa dleaf fores	uous broa dleaf fores	broad leaf	Bare	Bare	veget	herba	
Area at start of 2012 (km²)	5284	2759 7		8972	7136			6491 6		3312	144		1141	2816		3233	1351 88		28	196	359	9379
Area at start of 2019 (km²)	7112	2778 5		8928	7112			6367		3456	144		1041			1093			28	351	311	9379 90
Net change	1828	188	-36	-44	-24	-2742	2247	' -1241	-571	144	. (-5815	-1002	-826	-239	7702	287	36	0	156	-48	0

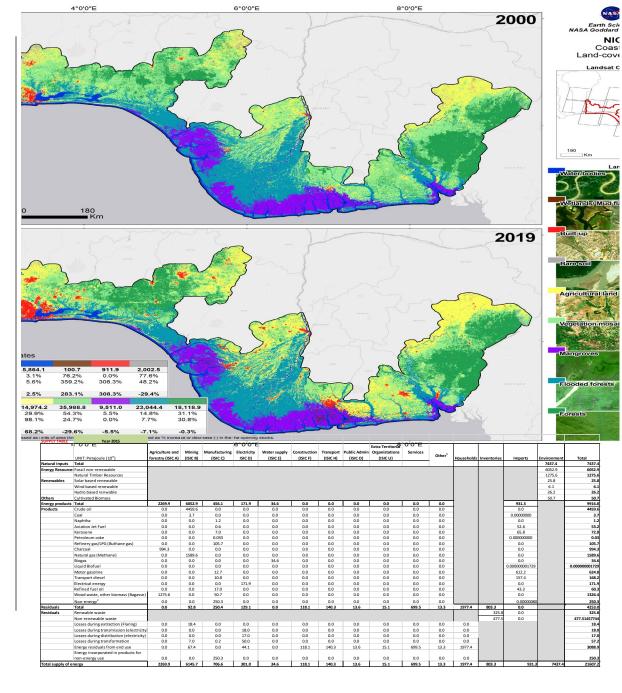
2015 GHG emissions by industry and households in SEEA-based Pilot GHG Account

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

- Federal Ministry of Environment
- The World Bank
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- Environment for Development Initiative (EfD)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
- Workshop Participants

Thank you for Listening