

NIGERIA ENERGY COMPACT TEMPLATE

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. (Member States may reference and build upon their NDC and/or 2030 agenda commitments)

[Please select all that apply]

Target 7.1. universal access

Access Ambition 1 – Solar Power Strategy

Time frame: 2023

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Support private distributors in deploying solar home systems and mini-grids spread across geopolitical zones to support healthcare, education and ultimately electrify 5 million homes, schools, hospitals and other public utilities. It is expected that 25 million rural and under-served citizens will benefit through the Solar Power Strategy by 2023.

Access Ambition 2 – Gas Penetration for Energy

A- Micro Distribution Centers

Time frame: 2023

Elaboration of the ambition(s): LPG Micro Distribution Centres to facilitate distribution of fire proof gas cylinders for use in rural areas impacting lives of 1 million households in farming clusters replacing the kerosene stoves and fire wood, thereby making the environment safer.

B- Residential Clean Cooking

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Convert about 30 million homes from dirty fuels (kerosene, charcoal and diesel) to LPG for cooking and Biogas with personal home biogas digesters and community biogas digesters

C- LPG Captive Power Generation

Time frame:2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Achieve emissions reduction in greenhouse gas by switching from diesel and PMS to LPG for on grid and off grid captive power generation and for Solar hybrid systems

D- Automobile Conversion

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Switching automobiles from diesel/PMS fuel to Autogas

E- Textile Production

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Use of LPG in textile production and for combined heat and power

F- Tanneries

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Revamping of tanneries using LPG

G- Cold Storage

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Improving cold storage facilities and services for the health sector, crop and livestock and other products using LPG

H- Energizing Agriculture/ Agro-Processing

Time frame: 2022

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Energizing Agriculture through the use of gas to power irrigation facilities cultivating 250ha of land in 2 cycles, enhancing the yield of farmers. This is aimed at impacting lives of 1,200 farmers and 6,000 jobs to be created

Time frame: 2027

Elaboration of the ambition(s): Scaling up of agro-processing sector through LPG consumption for combined heat, power and cooling.

	<p>Access Ambition 3- Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport</p> <p>Elaboration of the ambition(s): Technology and economic assessment studies/Pilot on Blue and Green Hydrogen potential adoption, utilization, and market for power and transportation.</p>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Target 7.2. Renewables	<p>Renewables Migration 1 – Urban Residential Housing Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan) Time frame: 2050 Elaboration of the ambition(s): Aimed at removing 50% of the Nigerian urban Residential Sector off the National grid to complete renewable energy power in their Homes through the provision of affordable Eco-Friendly energy systems as follows: Solar Roof Tops for Utility Consumption, Piped or Cylinder LPG for Cooking and Home/ Biogas</p> <p>Renewables Migration 2 – Infrastructure clean energy scheme (National Decarbonization Plan) Time frame: 2050 Elaboration of the ambition(s): Aimed at 100% clean energy utilization for backup power generation in Government and Private Sector Infrastructure (Ministries, Agencies, & Banks, Telecom Mast, Hotels, Markets etc.).</p> <p>Renewable Migration 3 - Clean Energy Transport Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan) Time frame: 2050 Elaboration of the ambition(s): Aimed at systematically transition the transport sector to electric powered in 4phases as infrastructure, and capacity is being gradually built, starting from solar power charging station for lithium battery powered Electric tricycle, to electric buses and hybrid gas or hydrogen powered personal vehicles and trains</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Target 7.3. Energy Efficiency	<p>Time frame:</p> <p>Elaboration of the ambition(s):</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Target 7.a. International Cooperation	<p>Time frame:</p> <p>Elaboration of the ambition(s):</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Target 7.b. Infrastructure and Technology	<p>Time frame:</p> <p>Elaboration of the ambition(s):</p>
<p>1.2. Other ambitions in support of SDG7 by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. <i>[Please describe below e.g., coal phase out or reforming fossil fuel subsidies etc.]</i></p>	
<p>Time frame:</p> <p>Elaboration of the ambition(s):</p>	

<p>SECTION 2: ACTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE AMBITION</p>	
<p>2.1. Please add at least one key action for each of the elaborated ambition(s) from section 1. <i>[Please add rows as needed].</i></p>	
<p>Access Ambition 1 – Solar Power Strategy - Attracting domestic and foreign direct investments for renewables -Partnerships with the Central Bank of Nigeria, Rural Electrification Agency and Original Equipment Manufacturers for in country production and research and development to boost job creation, innovation and sustainability. - Optimization of access to affordable power, clean energy and promotion of local content participation know-how across the value chain</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> September 2021 - December 2023</p>
<p>Access Ambition 2 - Gas Penetration for Energy (Energizing Agriculture)</p>	<p><i>Start and end date</i> September 2021 - December 2022</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership with the Central Bank of Nigeria and Nigerian Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System for Agricultural Lending Plc to increase food production and job opportunities for sustainable development. - Guaranteeing gas purchase agreements for sustained feedstock. - Implementation of the Energizing Agriculture Project. 		
<p>- Micro Distribution Centres</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To encourage utilization of LPG in the rural under-served areas for cooking and irrigation activities to increase food production and job opportunities. - Switching from kerosene, firewood, coal etc to cleaner and safer energy - User awareness campaigns on acceptability of LPG as an alternative fuel. -To stem deforestation 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>January 2022 - December 2023</p>	
<p>Residential Clean Cooking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Creation of awareness and sensitization campaign across all regions and grassroot communities to address the acceptability of the LPG product. -Conducting a Proof of Concept on best IoT technology to be used on the LPG cylinders for tracking, geospatial mapping, payment system, etc. 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2020 - 2022</p>	
<p>LPG Captive Power Generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training of engineers for conversion or retrofit of diesel engines to LPG generator engines -Conversion of Telecommunication Companies from using diesel generators to LPG for captive power 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2020 - 2027</p>	
<p>Automobile Conversion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conversion or retrofit of diesel and PMS based automobiles to Autogas or dual fuel -Training of engineers for conversion or retrofit of diesel automobile engines to LPG engines 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2020 -2027</p>	
<p>Textile Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mapping of existing and potential textile sites and LPG plants to address accessibility and availability of LPG products for industrial use -Conversion of dirty fuel-based steam boilers to LPG fired boilers -Support the actual conversion to LPG through environmental policy and regulatory instruments. 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2022-2027</p>	
<p>Tanneries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mapping of existing and potential tanneries and LPG plants to address accessibility and availability of LPG products for industrial use -Support the actual conversion to LPG through environmental policy and regulatory instruments 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2022-2027</p>	
<p>Cold Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conversion of diesel or PMS storage facilities to LPG for captive power 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2022-2027</p>	
<p>Agro-Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conversion of diesel and PMS engines to LPG 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>2022-2027</p>	
<p>Access Ambition 3- Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Suitable technology identification -Pilot Assessment studies to ascertain economic viability, sustainability, and market -identification of requisite needed human capacity to be built for nation wide adoption 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>January 2022- December 2050</p>	
<p>Renewables Migration 1 – Urban Residential Housing Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Legislation for the National Clean Energy Housing Scheme, and a subsequent 2% renewable fund deductions from Public and Civil Servants emoluments. -National study for an implementation framework and drafting of an Implementation Framework -Aggregation of Financing bodies and technical partners -Creation of 12 GLEDs, 2 per region within the 6 regions -Public sensitization of the scheme -Assessing and identifying different energy capacity demand at different instalment deductions -Pilot Phase with the Federal Capital and subsequent sub-national Inclusion 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>January 2022- December 2050</p>	
<p>Renewables Migration 2 – Infrastructure clean energy scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Government and Private sector will be mandated and incentivized (Using Supply Operate and Transfer (SOP) transition framework) to transition their backup power generation from diesel and PMS generator to Hybrid Solar and Gas-powered generation. -The un-transited infrastructure will be metered and charged per Co2 emissions from using diesel and PMS generators for backup power after the expiration of determined graced period. 	<p><i>Start and end date</i></p> <p>January 2022- December 2050</p>	

<p>Renewable Migration 3- Clean Energy Transport Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding to conduct the preliminary pilot assessment studies for adoption and sustainability - Identification suitable technology - Collaboration with customs service to halt the importation of fossil fuel powered tricycle - Development of implementation framework - Investment for mass domestic production (capex for solar powered charging stations, - Investment for charging station 		

SECTION 3: TARGETS

3.1. Please add at least one measurable and time-based target for each of the actions from section 2. *[Please add rows as needed].*

<i>Target</i>	<i>Date</i>
<p>Access Ambition 1 – Solar Power Strategy: 250,000 jobs and impact up to 25 million rural under-served citizens</p>	2023
<p>Access Ambition 2 – Gas Penetration for Energy</p> <p>-Energizing Agriculture: 6,000 jobs and impact up to 1,200 farmers</p>	2022
<p>- Micro Distribution Centres: 1 million households</p>	2023
<p>– Residential Clean Cooking: create about 1million jobs and impact up to 30 million homes by 2022. Increase household LPG consumption from the current 750,000 tons – 2M tons by 2021 and to 5MMT by 2027 through increased general acceptability and awareness., incentivize the scheme and achieve 120M tons of CO2 emission reduction, implement an awareness and sensitization campaign in partnership with state governments starting with 12 pilot states in the six geo-political zones, Implement a Cylinder Injection Scheme through the provision of 5 – 10 million cylinders in the pilot states by 2022 and 20million LPG cylinders by 2027, promote the establishment of cylinder manufacturing plants for gas stoves and accessories, Promote and incentivize more domestic supply sources from marginal field operators and reduction of exports from current exporters of LPG.</p>	2027
<p>– LPG Captive Power Generation: Achieve emissions reduction in greenhouse gas by switching from diesel and PMS to LPG for on grid and off grid captive power generation and for Solar hybrid systems - 1M Tons of LPG to generate 1,000 – 2,000 MW of electricity by 2021, ensure about 20% access to electricity in rural communities</p>	2027
<p>– Automobile Conversion: Switching automobiles from diesel/fuel to Autogas – conversion of about 500,000 automobiles to run on LPG, create about 10,000 Jobs and 20 conversion centers, modify the National automotive policy to include gas for automobiles, engage OEMs to establish CKD factories locally.</p>	2027
<p>– Textile Production: Use of LPG in textile production and for combined heat and power - Increase LPG consumption to 500,000 mtpa, create about 450,000 direct jobs and reduce emission by 20%.</p>	2027
<p>– Tanneries: Revamping of tanneries using LPG - Achieve 250,000 MT of LPG consumption to increase production of hides and skin by 10%, reduce cost of power and stimulate market value, create about 20,000 direct jobs.</p>	2027
<p>– Cold Storage: Improving cold storage facilities and services for the health sector, crop and livestock and other products using LPG – reduce emissions by 20%, improve food storage and security, improve storage of vaccines and drugs, create about 20,000 jobs.</p>	2027
<p>– Agro-Processing: Scaling up of agro-processing sector through LPG consumption for combined heat, power and cooling - Achieve 1M tons of LPG consumption by 2021 through clean mechanized farming by 20% reduction in diesel/fuel consumption, reduce CO2 emission of total agro-processing machinery activities by 10% and increase organic & efficient farming.</p>	2027

Access Ambition 3: Phase 1- Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport. Ascertaining value chain technology and capacity needs, economic viability and sustainability for nation-wide adoption	2022
Renewables Migration 1 – Urban Residential Housing Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan): 50% migration of residences to renewables	2050
Renewables Migration 2 – Infrastructure clean energy scheme (National Decarbonization Plan): 100% transition of backup power generation to <i>Climate Smart Clean energy power generators</i>	2050
Renewables Migration 3- Clean Energy Transport Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan) National introduction and adoption of E-mobility	2022-2050

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

Access Ambition 1 – Solar Power Strategy

Total private sector investment of \$630 million (NGN 240 billion) required.

- Leverage private sector knowledge and finance as well as the demonstrated willingness of citizens to pay for reliable power supply to expand access to electricity nationally.
- Additional financing support in the forms of guarantees (up to 50%) and de-risking instruments required to lower cost of financing.
- Technical assistance required with overall program management, designing CBN financing facility, securing international financing, leveraging geospatial data to identify commercially viable households, and policies/process reviews.

Access Ambition 2 – Gas Penetration for Energy

A- Micro Distribution Centres

Public Private Partnership

- To support and finance in country design and manufacturing of gas infrastructure

B- Residential Clean Cooking

- Seed capital of \$ 1.1 billion required from FGN by the DFI's for the proposed LPG Fund
- \$1.55billion is required for infrastructure and implementation of marketer owned cylinder model
- Leverage on domestic and foreign investment finance to demonstrated willingness of citizens to pay for LPG supply to expand access to clean cooking nationally. Additional financing support in the forms of guarantees (up to 50%) and de-risking instruments required to lower cost of financing and grants for LPG gas generators for electricity, cold storage, combined heat and power, etc.
- Technical assistance required with overall program management, designing CBN financing facility, securing international financing, leveraging geospatial data to identify commercially viable households, and policies/process reviews.

C, E, F, & G, – LPG Captive Power Generation, Textile Production, Tanneries, Cold Storage and Agro-Processing

- About \$2 billion is needed for Heating, Industrial (Manufacturing facilities), Automotive, Trucks (Bobtail, cylinder delivery trucks), Establishments of Autogas Workshops and Training of personnel.

D- Automobile Gas Conversion

- About \$147,500,000 is needed to convert about 500,000 automobiles in country.

H-Energizing Agriculture

Financing

TBC after on-going assessments

Access Ambition 3: Phase 1- Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport sector.

- Technology Transfer
- Technical Assistance for Economic viability and adoption studies
- Technology and skills capacity building
- Funding for pilots
- Complete funding needs to be confirmed after assessments

Renewables Migration 1 – Urban Residential Housing Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)

Investment required: **TBC**

- An initial 2% (renewable funds) monthly net deduction from salaries of public & civil servants/ parties to the scheme or a structured payment system using banks as collectors.
- Revised deductions or structured payment upon access to the scheme, to be determined by the capacity and type of energy scheme
- Payment adjustment between Government and non-Government workers (initial parties to the scheme)
- International Funding and access to Finance
- Net-Metering revenues from disco's to drive client cost down by 5%

Renewables Migration 2 – Infrastructure clean energy scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)

Investment required: **TBC**

- 80% transitioning cost will be borne by the sector
- 20% total cost deduction will be achieved through financial Inclusion accessed by GLED (Government Licensed Energy Dealers)
- Cost of Net-metering system for excess generated capacity channelled to DISCOs will serve as revenue for the infrastructure.

Renewable Migration 3- Clean Energy Transport Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)

- Funding for E-tricycle pilots as awareness on E-mobility
- Technology transfer and capacity building for charging stations
- Financing for infrastructure of E-tricycle, E-Buses, E-vehicles, Hybrid- Rails

4.2. [For countries only] In case support is required for the actions in section 2, please select from below and describe the required support and specify for which action.

[Examples of support for Member States could include: Access to low-cost affordable debt through strategic de-risking instruments, capacity building in data collection; development of integrated energy plans and energy transition pathways; technical assistance, etc.]

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financing	<i>Description</i> Various amounts required for investments in projects. Please refer to the above
<input type="checkbox"/> In-Kind contribution	<i>Description</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Support	<i>Description</i> Technical Assistance required for various projects. Please refer to the above
<input type="checkbox"/> Other/Please specify	<i>Description</i>

SECTION 5: IMPACT

5.1. Countries planned for implementation including number of people potentially impacted.

Access Ambition 1

The Solar Power Strategy will support 250,000 jobs and impact up to 25 million beneficiaries through the installation of 5 million Solar Home systems and mini grids in Nigeria.

Access Ambition 2

A million households to benefit from the fireproof gas cylinders for the Micro Distribution Centres.

H-The Energizing Agriculture Project will create 6,000 jobs and impact up to 1,200 farmers.

Access Ambitions 2 B-G

The National LPG Expansion Implementation Plan will impact up to 30 million direct beneficiaries through the deployment of LPG Cylinders for cooking and achieve an overall support of about 2 million jobs.

Access Ambitions 3 Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport

Clean Energy transition for the power and transport sector, GHG emission reduction, Climate Action

Renewables Migration 1

50% migration of residences to renewables

Renewables Migration 2

100% transition of backup power generation to Climate Smart Clean energy power generators, GHG emission reduction

Renewable Migration 3- Clean Energy Transport Scheme (National Decarbonization Plan)

- **Promoting Social indices of wellbeing** ○Reducing Air pollution and its effects to human health○Zeroing Emission from tricycles and mitigating climate change○Reducing cost of transportation○Promoting Sustainable Development Goals○Stimulating adoption of Renewable energy
- **Generating employment from** ○Power station workers○Tricycle repair and maintenance personnel○Assembly plant workers

5.2. Alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 impacts advancing the SDGs by 2030.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

Access Ambition 1

The Solar Power Strategy aims to support 250,000 jobs and impact up to 25 million rural and under-served citizens through the installation of 5 million Solar Home systems and mini grids.

Prioritize the provision of reliable electricity to support health care facilities and educational institutions.

Private sector installers of solar systems will be supported to access low-cost financing from development finance institutions and the CBN in order to install solar systems at an affordable price.

This project will also draw on the experience of the 'Energising Economies' project through which customers with low energy demand are provided with electricity on a monthly 'pay-as-you-go' basis by private sector operators. The project will also promote the local production of solar components and appliances, taking advantage of the work that has already been done in this regard by the NASENI and others.

Access Ambition 2 A

Micro Distribution Centres (MDC's) strategy will benefit 1 million households. It will also deepen gas utilization penetration in the rural areas as a safer alternative for sustainability and development. This will in turn reduce deforestation which is in line with the SDGs.

Access Ambitions 2 B-G

The National LPG Expansion Implementation Plan will impact up to 30 million direct beneficiaries through the deployment of LPG Cylinders for cooking and support about 2 million jobs. Further emissions reduction in greenhouses gases will be achieved while applying LPG in other sectors such as agriculture, power generation, transport, industry and technology, cold storage systems for the health sector especially for vaccine protection, etc. The private sector 'LPG industry players' will be supported to access low-cost financing from CBN and other development finance institutions in order to ensure affordability of LPG cylinders and gas content in the market.

Access Ambition 2 H

The Energizing Agriculture aims to create and support 6,000 jobs and impact up to 1,200 farmers improving food production for sustainability. It will also deepen gas utilization for cleaner energy in line with the SDG goals.

Access Ambition 3 Assessment of Blue and Green Hydrogen development and adoption Potentials for decarbonizing power and transport

Development of blue and green hydrogen is aimed at decarbonize the power and the transport sector (SDG13).

Renewables Migration 1

The Urban Residential Housing Scheme is aimed at reducing GHG emissions from residential sector (SDG13) and eradicating Energy poverty with an affordable solution (SDG7)

Renewables Migration 2

The infrastructure clean energy scheme is aimed at reducing GHG emissions from government and private owned facilities (SDG13), ensuring 100% transition of backup power generation to Climate Smart Clean energy power generators, more power to fuel deprived sectors through Net-metering and mass creation of employment Nation-wide

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050. [up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

The Solar Power strategy will foster a broader access to power generation through alternate and cleaner energy solutions, as well as reduce the dependence on fossil fuel emissions. The Energizing Agriculture strategy aims to increase food production and job opportunities for sustainable development; this is projected to create 6,000 jobs and impact up to 1,200 farmers. The Micro Distribution Centres will promote in-country design and manufacturing of cylinders and other gas infrastructure as well as deepen the utilization of renewables. The Urban Residential Housing Scheme and infrastructure clean energy scheme are aimed at reducing GHG emissions from residential sector (SDG13) and eradicating Energy poverty with an affordable solution (SDG7). These ambitions are in line with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Paris Agreement.

Phase 1 Hydrogen assessment, urban residential housing scheme, infrastructure clean energy scheme, clean energy transport scheme are all part of Nigeria's National decarbonization program. An implementation tool of the submitted enhanced NDC aimed at transitioning the country to a low carbon economy in consistency with achieving its Paris agreement commitments and key sustainable development goals. The transition will be conducted by the program through the coordination of the identified emission sectors to develop and adopt sustainable green transitional projects and pathway through pilot assessment for scaling up nation-wide.

The National LPG Expansion Implementation Plan is fully in alignment with the Paris agreement and net zero emissions by ensuring a transition away from the use of charcoal, fuel wood and kerosene which emits high amount of CO2 replacing it with clean cook LPG Cylinders. Increase household LPG consumption from the current 750,000 tons – 2M tons by 2021 and 5MMT by 2027 through increased general acceptability and awareness., incentivize the scheme and achieve 120M tons of CO2 emission reduction by 2022, implement an awareness and sensitization campaign in partnership with state governments starting with 12 pilot states in the six geo-political zones, Implement a Cylinder Injection Scheme through the provision of 5 – 10 million cylinders in the pilot states, promote the establishment of cylinder manufacturing plants for gas stoves and accessories, Promote and incentivize more domestic supply sources from marginal field operators and reduction of exports from current exporters of LPG. Achieve about 20% emissions reduction in greenhouse gas by switching from diesel and PMS to LPG for on grid and off grid captive power generation and for Solar hybrid systems, switching automobiles from diesel/fuel to Autogas, use of LPG in textile production and tanneries for combined heat and power, improving cold storage facilities and services for the health sector, crop and livestock and other products using LPG, improve food storage and security, improve storage of vaccines and drugs and scaling up of agro-processing sector through LPG consumption for combined heat, power and cooling - Achieve 1M tons of LPG consumption by 2021 through clean mechanized farming by 20% reduction in diesel/fuel consumption, reduce CO2 emission of total agro-processing machinery activities by 10% and increase organic & efficient farming. Achieve about 40% emissions reduction for the LPG Expansion Programme.

SECTION 6: MONITORING AND REPORTING

6.1. Please describe how you intend to track the progress of the proposed targets in section 3. Please also describe if you intend to use other existing reporting frameworks to track progress on the proposed targets.

- Set up a renewable energy department with require expertise in the field of renewable energy project management and financing
- Liaise with the in-country UNFCCC for capacity development on project monitoring and evaluation.
- Field visits
- Use of the Central Data Management System (CDMS)
- Use of Geospatial data and mapping with IoT enabled infrastructures and machineries

SECTION 7: GUIDING PRINCIPLES CHECK LIST

Please use the checklist below to validate that the proposed Energy Compact is aligned with the guiding principles.

I. Stepping up ambition and accelerating action - Increase contribution of and accelerate the implementation of the SDG7 targets in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Paris Agreement

I.1. Does the Energy Compact strengthen and/or add a target, commitment, policy, action related to SDG7 and its linkages to the other SDGs that results in a higher cumulative impact compared to existing frameworks?

Yes No

I.2. Does the Energy Compact increase the geographical and/or sectoral coverage of SDG7 related efforts? Yes No

I.3. Does the Energy Compact consider inclusion of key priority issues towards achieving SDG7 by 2030 and the net-zero emission goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050 - as defied by latest global analysis and data including the outcome of the Technical Working Groups? Yes No

II. Alignment with the 2030 agenda on Sustainable Development Goals – Ensure coherence and alignment with SDG implementation plans and strategies by 2030 as well as national development plans and priorities.

II.1. Has the Energy Compact considered enabling actions of SDG7 to reach the other sustainable development goals by 2030? Yes No

II.2. Does the Energy Compact align with national, sectoral, and/or sub-national sustainable development strategies/plans, including SDG implementation plans/roadmaps? Yes No

II.3. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the Decade of Action? Yes No

III. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Ensure coherence and alignment with the Nationally Determined Contributions, long term nets zero emission strategies.

III.1. Has the Energy Compact considered a timeframe in line with the net-zero goal of the Paris Agreement by 2050? Yes No

III.2. Has the Energy Compact considered energy-related targets and information in the updated/enhanced NDCs? Yes No

III.3. Has the Energy Compact considered alignment with reaching the net-zero emissions goal set by many countries by 2050? Yes No

IV. Leaving no one behind, strengthening inclusion, interlinkages, and synergies - Enabling the achievement of SDGs and just transition by reflecting interlinkages with other SDGs.

IV.1. Does the Energy Compact include socio-economic impacts of measures being considered? Yes No

IV.2. Does the Energy Compact identify steps towards an inclusive, just energy transition? Yes No

IV.3. Does the Energy Compact consider measures that address the needs of the most vulnerable groups (e.g. those impacted the most by energy transitions, lack of energy access)? Yes No

V. Feasibility and Robustness - Commitments and measures are technically sound, feasible, and verifiable based a set of objectives with specific performance indicators, baselines, targets and data sources as needed.

V.1. Is the information included in the Energy Compact based on updated quality data and sectoral assessments, with clear and transparent methodologies related to the proposed measures? Yes No

V.2. Has the Energy Compact considered inclusion of a set of SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, resource-based and time based) objectives? Yes No

V.3. Has the Energy Compact considered issues related to means of implementation to ensure feasibility of measures proposed (e.g. cost and financing strategy, technical assistant needs and partnerships, policy and regulatory gaps, data and technology)? Yes No

SECTION 8: ENERGY COMPACT GENERAL INFORMATION

8.1. Title/name of the Energy Compact

Nigeria Energy Compact

8.2. Lead entity name (for joint Energy Compacts please list all parties and include, in parenthesis, its entity type, using entity type from below)

Federal Government of Nigeria (FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT/POWER/PETROLEUM) PETROLEUM TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FUND, PETROLEUM EQUILIZATION FUND, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION TECHNOLOGY

8.3. Lead entity type

Government

Local/Regional Government

Multilateral body /Intergovernmental Organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

Civil Society organization

Academic Institution /Scientific Community

Private Sector

Philanthropic Organization

Other relevant actor

8.4. Contact Information

Ms. Asmau Jibril – asmaujibril@yahoo.com

8.5. Please select the geographical coverage of the Energy Compact

Africa Asia and Pacific Europe Latin America and Caribbean North America West Asia Global

8.6. Please select the Energy Compact thematic focus area(s)

Energy Access Energy Transition Enabling SDGs through inclusive just Energy Transitions Innovation, Technology and Data Finance and Investment.

SECTION 9: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (IF REQUIRED)

Please provide additional website link(s) on your Energy Compact, which may contain relevant key documents, photos, short video clips etc.