

**Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment**  
**Department of Special Duties and Projects**

**Nigeria - ICAT Project**

**Initiative For Climate Action Transparency Project: Development of MRV  
Of Just And Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) for Nigeria**

**INCEPTION MEETING REPORT**



## Initiative for Climate Action Transparency - ICAT

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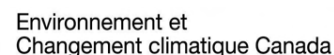
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## List Of Acronyms And Abbreviations

<u>AAI</u>	<u>African Adaptation Initiative</u>
<u>AfDB</u>	<u>African Development Bank</u>
<u>AFOLU</u>	<u>Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use</u>
<u>BUR</u>	<u>Biennial Update Report</u>
<u>CEs</u>	<u>Coordinating Entities</u>
<u>CRT</u>	<u>Common Reporting Table</u>
<u>CTF</u>	<u>Common Tabular Format</u>
<u>DCC</u>	<u>Department of Climate Change</u>
<u>DPR</u>	<u>Department of Petroleum Resource</u>
<u>DSC</u>	<u>Donor Steering Committee</u>
<u>ETF</u>	<u>Enhanced Transparency Framework</u>
<u>FME<sub>env</sub></u>	<u>Federal Ministry of Environment</u>
<u>FMoT</u>	<u>Federal Ministry of Transport</u>
<u>GCF</u>	<u>Green Climate Fund</u>
<u>GHG</u>	<u>Green House Gas</u>
<u>HWP</u>	<u>Harvested Wood Products</u>
<u>IAPs</u>	<u>Interested and Affected Persons</u>
<u>ICAT</u>	<u>Initiative for Climate Action Transparency</u>
<u>IRENA</u>	<u>International Renewable Energy Agency</u>
<u>LULUCF</u>	<u>Land Use Land Use Change and Forestry</u>
<u>MDAs</u>	<u>Ministries, Departments and Agencies</u>
<u>MPGs</u>	<u>Modalities, Procedures and Guidelines</u>
<u>MRV</u>	<u>Monitoring, Reporting and VerifiCATION</u>
<u>NAP</u>	<u>National Action Plan</u>
<u>NC s</u>	<u>National Communications</u>
<u>PA</u>	<u>Paris Agreement</u>
<u>PAM</u>	<u>Policies and Measures</u>
<u>TF</u>	<u>Transparency Framework</u>
<u>ToR</u>	<u>Terms of Reference</u>
<u>UN</u>	<u>United Nations</u>

## Executive Summary

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) was founded in response to the need to support improved transparency and capacity building under the Paris Agreement (PA). Its work is guided by its strategy as well as its long-term programmes.

ICAT works within the specific objectives set to assist countries assess the impacts of their climate policies and actions, set up fundamentals actions for their transparency commitments to reducing net-zero carbon emission with the UNOPS frameworks of actions. ICAT works to develop models, methods and approaches as a methodological guidance principle and extracts the best policy practices or recommendations and makes them available to all actors in the project, thereby increasing their global knowledge base. ICAT's work is a country-driven process that, aims at building on the existing MRV (Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification) system and knowledge in the supported countries, hence complementing their previous as well as the on-going efforts in their commitment in combating the impact of climate change.

ICAT is an unincorporated multi-stakeholder partnership steered and funded by the Donor Steering Committee (DSC), conformed by its donors; the Children Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF); Climate Works Foundation (CWF); the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMU); and the Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea (IMELS), as well as the UNFCCC and UNOPS as ex-officio members. The Initiative is managed by UNOPS on behalf of the DSC. Within UNOPS, the ICAT Secretariat manages ICAT day-to-day activities, coordinating and guiding the work of the implementing partners.

ICAT has a one-year contract (**January 2023 to December 2023**) with the Nigeria government through the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment to support the development of an MRV Of Just And Gender Inclusive Transition for Nigeria in Line with the Paris Agreement, being part of the effort to achieve the set objectives of the ICAT project in Nigeria through the implementing Ministry, the Federal Ministry of Labour and employment, which is legally mandated and is responsible for labour administration in Nigeria, including the preparation, formulation, coordination, implementation, monitoring, review, and enforcement of all government policies and regulations, which relate to employment generation, labour protection, productivity improvement, industrial peace and harmony, occupational safety and health in workplaces, organised the launching and inception meeting of the project which was held on the **23<sup>rd</sup> of March, 2023 at Sandralia Hotel, Abuja, Nigeria.**

The focus of the meeting was for the minister of Labour and Employment Sen. Dr. Chris N. Ngige to launch the ICAT project in Nigeria and to increase awareness among participants and national stakeholders towards better understanding of the specific roles and responsibilities during the project implementation.

The meeting saw the convergent of all the relevant stakeholders from relevant Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Labour Organizations, private sectors, Universities, research centres and the media as well as ICAT- National and International Project Consultants to launch the project implementation plan, define scope of work for the consultants, identify and engage potential partners and stakeholders of the project,

share knowledge on sectoral MRV systems with the aim to encourage active stakeholders' participation and contribution towards delivering the expected outcomes of the JGIT MRV project

The Consultative Technical Session of the meeting also enabled the stakeholders to deliberate, harness and fine tune the implementation plan, scope of work and delivery time frame of the project. Finally, the expected supports, contributions, and responsibilities of each key stakeholder were defined, and work plan streamlined to the schedule project end date.

## Launching/Inception Meeting for The Nigeria Initiative For Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), Development of MRV Of Just And Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Project for Nigeria

### 1.0 Welcome and Self-Introduction Of Participants.

**Mr. Adamu Gizos**, the Director of special duties and project and JGIT Focal point welcomes the participants to the launching and inception meeting of the Nigeria initiative for climate action transparency (ICAT), MRV of Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Project, he called all the participants to introduced themselves.

#### 1.1 Opening Remark

The opening remark was presented by **Mr Adamu Gizos** on behalf of the permanent secretary **Ms. Daju Kachollom Shangti (mni)**, which officially opened the meeting. He urged the participants to contribute meaningfully to the meeting, especially during the Technical session that is opened for the deliberations, contributions and engagements with the stakeholders and the Project consultants to the MRV of Just Gender inclusive transition Project



Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 1 Mal.  
Adamu Gizos during the opening remark

### 2.0 Highlights Of The Nigeria ICAT JGIT Project Activities Coordination, Outcomes And Stakeholders' Roles And Responsibilities

The session was presented by **Dr. Yerima Peter Tarfa**, the Project Team Lead. **Dr. Tarfa** gave a summary of the importance of the project to Nigeria, what Nigeria stands to gain or loose due to climate change. The country's over-dependency on oil has made Nigeria susceptible to the effect of climate change and is geographically vulnerable to the impacts of climate change as well. Other factors contributing to the vulnerability of the country's climate landscape are the economic, social, and political situations, encouraged by urban migration, climate change on Agriculture and livelihoods of Nigerians

**Dr. Tarfa** explained that Nigeria is even more vulnerable now because globally the world is shifting away from fossil fuels, but the country is still heavily dependant on its oil and gas exports for its economic growth. The Future development of the country will be heavily impacted by climate change, so it is important to ttransform to net-zero carbon emissions which is necessary to combat climate change towards achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. This is an important undertaking with huge





economic and social benefits, but it also presents significant difficulties for nations still reliant on fossil fuels.

The idea of a Just Transition came based on the realization that shifting from extractive to regenerative energy and economics, requires consideration of social justice and poverty, in addition to the environment. It outlines the transition from existing social and economic systems to ones in which all jobs are environmentally and socially responsible, eliminating poverty. Employers, governments, and workers must all participate in the transformation process for the transition to be just and successful.

A Just Transition aims to protect those that stand to lose economically, whether they be nations, regions, industries, communities, workers, or consumers, while also ensuring that the significant advantages of a green economy transition are widely shared; New business opportunities will arise as the pace and scope of the efforts needed to lessen the hazards associated with climate change quickly expand. However, while this transformation takes place, there will be transitional difficulties for people, communities, and nations; As the global economy adapts to climate change, the Paris Agreement on climate change, which was agreed upon at COP21 in Glasgow, 2015, included a "just transition" for workers and communities. The document explains how to include the pursuit of a just transition into daily operations. The initiative from the climate agreement is helping Nigeria set up the ICAT JGIT Project between January 2023 to December 2023.

The Paris Agreement's Just Transition effort calls for:

- ☐ Maximizing the social and economic benefits of climate action while reducing and carefully managing any obstacles;
- ☐ It guarantees not just ethical employment but also social inclusion, poverty eradication, and environmental sustainability;
- ☐ The Just Transition measures are a major component of national climate change programmes, which emphasize decent labour and high-quality employment;
- ☐ Respect for fundamental labour principles and rights, and effective social dialogue among all groups affected by the transition.

The Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) with technical support from WRI is helping Nigeria set up a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition MRV System to guide and track the transition process. The JGIT MRV project has a duration of twelve months effective January 2023 to December 2023.



## 2.1 Project Objectives

It is tripartite corporation between Government, Labour and Employers, expected to work towards realization of the objectives of the project. The objectives of the projects are:

- ❑ To develop JT MRV and ensure it links with the sectoral MRV system and the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) implemented by the Ministry of Environment to achieve synergy, institutional memory and stakeholder inclusion and cooperation.
- ❑ To enable tripartite cooperation between Government, Labour and Employer Associations on climate action as provided by the Paris agreement.
- ❑ To support policymakers in setting up JT MRV and designing a JT roadmap to track just transition impacts of climate policies and actions

## 2.2 Project Scope of Work

The project is in two phases: Scoping; Design and Analysis.

1. Coordinated by the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment in close collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Environment.
2. Involved relevant stakeholders across MDAs (Federal and State Levels), Labour Unions, Employer Associations, Youth Groups, Women's groups, Faith Based Communities, CSOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academia, the Private Sector, etc.
3. Experts will be involved during the core project implementation through interviews and direct contacts with key experts and information/ data sources and institutions, to be carried out by Face to Face or remotely.
4. International and National consultants are part of the project implementation to work on various tasks of the project.

## 2.3 Project Components

### Phase 1: Scoping

- ❖ Inception Workshop
- ❖ Information gathering, review of existing documents, stakeholder mapping etc.
- ❖ Assess JGIT implications of NDC implementation (policy impact assessment).

The objective of this activity is to assess the JGIT-related impacts for the targeted sectors associated with the implementation of the NDC and underlining climate policies. This analysis will be used to inform Activity 4 and JGIT baseline projections

### Phase 2: Design and Analysis

- ❖ Design and development of a JGIT MRV framework in the context of NDC implementation up to 2030;
- ❖ Develop an implementation roadmap describing overarching institutional arrangements and providing recommendations for JGIT MRV within the national reporting system and design.

## 2.4 Project Expected Outcome

**Dr. Tarfa** explained the project expected outcome to the participants for clarity, roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders, MDAs, and the consultants, which are:

- ❖ Decision-makers make informed decisions in developing equitable and gender-inclusive climate policy by setting appropriate goals, tracking their progress, and reporting to interested parties.
- ❖ Nigeria successfully implements best practices and tools that incorporate transparency in climate policies and actions;
- ❖ Nigeria has the capacity to apply the JGIT MRV, allowing the Government to monitor Just Transition impact indicators of the targeted climate policies and actions defined for two sectors (Oil & Gas and AFOLU); and to link the JGIT MRV systems with an overarching MRV system in support of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement.
- ❖ Nigeria successfully applies good practices and tools that integrate transparency on climate policies and action with evidence-based policymaking, assessing the impacts (in terms of jobs created/lost, and other social co-benefits) of policies and measures

In conclusion, the project aims to enable Nigeria set up the JGIT MRV system to help Nigeria in the transition process with leadership in the ministry Labour and Employment in line with the project deliverables and demonstrated capacities of the key stakeholders within the operational system of

the ministry and the Project consultants that will be implementing the project within different levels of check and balances towards having an effective outcome for Nigeria.

This will enable Nigeria to set up a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition MRV System to guide and track the transition process with assistance from the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT). The Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) has been finalized and signed; and the Project Work plan; consultants' TORs and deliverables have all been finalized by a team from ICAT, WRI and the Nigerian Government.

At the end, seven (7) national consultants were identified and engaged for the project, The Project steering committee has been constituted and operational, with the below key actions.

- ❖ WRI is the International Consultant working with the Nigerian Government to deliver the Just and Gender Inclusive Transition MRV System;
- ❖ The project launching and inception workshop being held today commences the implementation of the project, and the engaged consultants will be engaging you for information and data;
- ❖ We seek the cooperation of all stakeholders towards the success of the project



*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 3 ICAT project team lead Dr. Tarfa and team members*

### 3.0 Goodwill Messages

**Speech - ICAT Director, Dr. Henning Wuester  
Nigeria Inception Workshop (JGIT)  
23 March 2023**

Madam Permanent Secretary of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ms. Daju Kachollom, Distinguished High Officials of the various ministries, organizations and



agencies of Nigeria, Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, dear colleagues, All Protocols observed.

On behalf of the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency, ICAT, I am pleased to welcome you at the start of this new ICAT project in Nigeria, that is focused on just and gender inclusive transition.

(Figure 500 Figure 1) \* ARABIC 4 0c. Amining  
Winstler DG ICAT

Let me briefly introduce ICAT to you. ICAT is a multi-stakeholder partnership, which is funded by 6 donors - Austria, Canada, Germany, Italy and 2 philanthropic foundations - and it is administered by the UN Office of Project Services, UNOPS.

ICAT provides support to developing countries to establish transparency frameworks that are needed to implement the Paris Agreement. ICAT offers tools and methodologies and since its inception has worked with over 50 countries, including Nigeria, through the Ministry of Environment.

Transparency is essential in order to be able to implement the Paris Agreement. It entails all the data and information and the processes around these to plan, implement and monitor climate action. Transparency is especially critical when important sectors of the economy are concerned and need to undergo a fundamental transformation. With the Paris Agreement, the world has agreed to move to net zero carbon emissions by the middle of this century, and Nigeria committed to reach that objective by 2060.

Fundamental transformations are underway - well advanced in the energy sector, where we have seen over 80% of the new capacity for power generation be renewable energy. They are also moving forward in the transport sector with a shift to electric vehicles and they will also come in the agriculture sector. All of this will pose challenges to many economies. Clearly, acting on climate change comes at a cost. But this can be turned into an opportunity if planned and managed well. And that brings us to the subject of this project that we are launching today.

A central part of this opportunity is making such fundamental transformations of the economy just and inclusive for all. To achieve this, the three elements of transparency are essential:

- Planning: setting realistic targets and identifying policies to achieve them;
- Monitoring the implementation of these targets;
- Stakeholder engagement.

Allow me to focus on that element. Stakeholder engagement applies to the national and the international level. Internationally, stakeholder engagement encompasses the reporting under the UN climate change convention, which is essential to build confidence in the global community, so that the world knows that every country is taking its fair share of effort, and that countries know that others are doing what they need to do and what is expected of them in the global economy. At the national level, stakeholder engagement means involving all the relevant ministries and agencies, the private sector and civil society, including workers unions and employer associations. Stakeholders have to be engaged in shaping the transformation that affects them, and the only way to do this is through transparency that builds trust and understanding. For example, trade unions play a critical



role because they need to be confident that policies are in place to ensure that the jobs and livelihoods of workers are safeguarded. One example: Developing a set of indicators on the availability of jobs across industries and putting in place a credible process for tracking them, can address critical interests of workers. Data on such indicators have to be the outcome of a dialogue, building a Collaborative relationship and ensuring that transitions are just and not leaving anyone behind. That is behind the global effort in combating climate change, implementing the Paris Agreement and I trust that this workshop today provides a start to such a dialogue.

Transparency is also important in mobilizing finance. Without finance, implementation is not possible. Having a credible plan and monitoring and evaluating implementation against Indicators builds trust among investors demonstrating the country's seriousness, commitment, and readiness. Reporting on just transition indicators such as quality of jobs, competitiveness of domestic industry in global markets, and the growth of clean industries in individual sectors can help signal economic and political stability. This can put the minds of risk-averse investors at ease and enable the flow of finance from public and private finance institutions. The global climate change process is currently developing partnerships among developing countries and some industrialized countries. These are called JETPs - just energy transition partnerships. They are built on the basis of a national plan for a just transition in the energy sector, for instance a transition out of reliance on coal into renewable energy. These transition roadmaps then form the basis for a just transition investment plan, which in turn allows preparing a package of grants and loans to support the implementation of the just transition. Monitoring and evaluation and transparency is a critical part of such JETPs. They have been created in countries like South Africa, Indonesia, and Vietnam. I believe that the project we are launching today can help to also prepare Nigeria to join a just transition partnership at some point down the road.

And this brings me to my last point. The importance of sharing knowledge across Africa and the world. This project in Nigeria has to be seen as part of the global climate process and we very much encourage you to share your experience with the world. This project is running in parallel with a similar ICAT project in South Africa. Nigeria and South Africa are hence at the forefront of a just transition movement in Africa. We have engaged international experts on transparency and just transitions from the World Resources Institute to support this project. But what is equally important is that there is an exchange of experience within Africa. We believe that countries can learn from each other and sharing experience between Nigeria and South Africa will be beneficial to both countries. We are very eager to support such South-south cooperation. There are many opportunities: the Africa Regional Climate Week in the first week of September in Nairobi, the COP 28 in Dubai in December, and many opportunities for bilateral contacts in between.

Let me conclude my remarks by expressing my sincere gratitude to all those that have contributed to making the launch of the project today, possible. Very special thanks to the Honourable Minister and to the Permanent Secretary Daju for their personal commitment and outstanding leadership. I want to thank Dr. Yerima Peter Tarfa for his vision and guidance in initiating this effort, and Dr. Bala Bappa for the outstanding role in coordinating the work. My thanks, furthermore, go to the international

team at the World Resources Institute for supporting the project. And last but not least I want to thank all of you gathered today and all the experts involved for your willingness to actively engage in the project. This project, and all of the ICAT activities in Nigeria rely heavily on effective stakeholder engagement, so your presence and your engagement are highly appreciated.

I look forward to a very insightful project and thank you for your attention.

**Dr. Henning Wuester**, the Director, ICAT, Bonn Germany, stood on the existing protocols established, gave his goodwill message virtually and welcomed all the participants to the ICAT project launching in Nigeria that is focused on just and Gender justice transparency initiative. He gave a brief introduction of ICAT as a multi-stakeholder's partnership funded by 6 countries that are supporting countries to implement the Paris agreement through the United Nations Office for Project services (UNOPS). ICAT provides supports to developing countries to establish Transparency frameworks that are needed to implement Paris agreement, with tools, methodologies, especially for the fundamental agreement; ICAT since inception has supported over 50 countries including Nigeria's Ministry of Labour and Employment as well as the Ministry of Environment with the fundamental agreements that are already in transition an implementation. The ICAT process takes into account all the data and the policy process to drive, implement and monitor all the process of climate actions in the key sectors of the economy that are of concern.

The project is for a just and inclusiveness for all which means planning and setting up objectives and stakeholders' engagement at both the international and national level that is essential to build at country levels in accordance with the Paris Agreement of Net-zero carbon emissions by 2062 as agreed by ICAT. The fundamental transformations are already underway, they are well advanced in the energy sector, where we have seen over 80% of new capacity for power generation in renewable energy and a shift to electric vehicles and in Agriculture as well as climate change.

The above transformations are what makes the fundamental transitions of just and gender inclusion of the economy, central to the success of the transitions project. The key elements of transparency transitions are research, setting realistic targets and identifying policies to achieve the monitoring of the implementations of these targets and results, allowing focus on the elements such as stakeholders engagements at the National and international levels. International stakeholders' engagement encompasses reporting at the United Nations climate change conventions that is essentials to build confidence in the global community so that the world knows every country is staging it share of efforts and that other countries competitors are doing what needs to be done in the global space.

At the National levels, stakeholders' engagement means involving all the grand administrators of sustainability such as the MDAs, the consultants, the CSOs, the economic sectors, workers unions and associations and societies. The stakeholders have to be involved in shaping the agreement of transparency for their country, for example they need to know that policies are available to ensure that their jobs and livelihoods are safe and leaving no-one behind. Developing a set of indicators to ensure the security of jobs across industries and also tracking transparency is important in mobilising finance, building trust among investors, encouraging countries competitiveness that can help in

establishing partnership among developing countries as well as for strong collaborative transparent fundamentals of co-existence globally.

The transition road maps that speaks of Monitoring and evaluation of the just, transparency accountability and partnership are indicators that speaks to the ICAT agreement for the transitions such as quality of jobs, competitiveness in the industries in the sectors towards economic and political stability all within the confines of the Justice, transparency and gender inclusion initiative of climate actions of just transition.

Monitoring and evaluations are critical to the just transitions and as such sharing knowledge should be seen as an avenue to sharing information's on gains, learnings, lessons, and successes. Exchange of experiences on the products that can be beneficials to both countries. The global meeting will be in October 2023, that will be an avenue for sharing the countries experiences.

**Dr. Henning Weuster** concluded by thanking the honourable minister of Labour as represented by **Ms. Daju Kachollom Shangti** the Permanent Secretary for the launching of the project in Nigeria, **Dr. Y.P Tarfa and Dr. Bala Bappa** for leading the process in Nigeria and all the stakeholders' for supporting the process in the country.

### 3.1 The Manufactures Association Of Nigeria

**Mrs. Victoria Onuoha**, Representative of the Director General of the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN) who brought a goodwill message from the organisation, appreciating the timeliness of the project because the world is gradually shifting to green manufacturing taking into considerations the effect of climate change to the environment. In adopting to the green initiative, MAN has set up a unit for the green production in manufacturing and is working on ensuring that the department is open to working with the just transition project, in leaving no one behind to ensure that the manufactures are captured in the space, aligning with the global standards and shifts of production (manufacturing) as stipulated by the Paris agreement.



Figure SEQ Figure 1\* ARABIC 5 Mrs Victoria Onuoha during her goodwill message

### 3.2 Nigeria's Employer's Consultative Associations

**Ms. Judith Tiefie**, Representative of the Director General, an Assistant Director of the Nigerian Employers Consultive Association (NECA). The contributory message informed that NECA is working on diversification and the Nigeria's employers are especially working on the green initiative to ensure that the Nigeria consultative associations are ready for the green initiative and leaving no-one behind. NECA is interested in partnership on the project because the Nigeria employers are the burden bearers of climate change actions of the environment.

## 4.0 Launching Of The Nigeria ICAT Just And Gender Inclusive Transition MRV Project

**Speech by The Honourable Minister of Labour and Employment Dr (Sen) Chris Ngige  
Nigeria Inception Workshop (JGIT)  
23 March 2023**

### Protocol

Distinguished participants, I am delighted to welcome you all to the Inauguration Meeting of the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Project.

2. I am particularly happy to note that the participation is broad, across different Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Labor Organisations, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), International Development Partners, Academia and the Private Sector.

3. ICAT, which is an International Multi-stakeholder Partnership of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) is supporting Nigeria to set up Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition.

4. The Nigerian Government signed a Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with the UNOPS, represented by the ICAT Management, to firm up the process leading to the take off and implementation of the project over a period of 12 months.

5. The objectives of the project are:

- To develop Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) and ensure it links with the sectoral MRV system and the ETF implemented by the Federal Ministry of Environment to achieve synergy, institutional memory and stakeholder inclusion and cooperation.
- To enable a tripartite cooperation between Government, Labour and Employer Associations to achieve a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition going forward with the implementation of the Paris agreement.
- To support policymakers in setting up JGIT MRV and designing a JGIT roadmap to track just transition impacts of climate policies and actions.

6. The ICAT project will be carried out by a team of National Experts and International ICAT Consultants (World Resources Institute WRI, Washington) under the supervision of the of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment.



7. We have appointed and commissioned the National Project Consultants, who are working closely with the ICAT appointed International Team of Consultants (WRI, Washington) to deliver the project in close consultation with you as the stakeholders.
8. May I at this juncture emphasize your role as key stakeholders, because the project will require your support, input and contributions at the various levels of implementation.
9. The objective of this Inception meeting is to launch the ICAT Just Transition project and to increase awareness among you, the national stakeholders towards better understanding of your roles and responsibilities during the project implementation.
10. The National Project Consultants here introduced, will discuss the Project work Plan and continue to interact with you at various stages of implementation and I therefore call on you to give them the maximum support and cooperation towards achieving the objectives of the project.
11. I am highly delighted that the development of this MRV of Just Transition will substantially contribute to meeting the country's obligation in the Just Transition Process during the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Energy Transition Plan.
12. As Government is progressively making every effort to translate its policies and Agenda into practical and effective action at all levels of national life, I urge everyone and every sector to effectively contribute their quota towards ensuring a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition.
13. The implementation of this Project would be heavily dependent on support from all relevant stakeholders present here. Thus, it is imperative that all have a good understanding of the dynamics of national and international Transition process and climate governance.
14. Ladies and Gentlemen, I want to therefore assure you that Nigeria is committed to ensuring a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition, where no one is left behind.
15. Let me end this remark by appreciating your being here for the launching of this very important project and once again call on your support and cooperation as stakeholders. I look forward to your inputs and recommendations towards effective project delivery and implementation of the Nigeria -ICAT MRV of Just and Gender Transition Project for the benefit of Nigeria and world at large.
16. I once again thank the ICAT Management and UNOPS for the support and hereby launch the project.
17. Wish you all a fruitful deliberation.

**Ms Daju Kachollom Shangti (mni)**, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Labour and Employment who represented the Honorable Minister and launched the project on behalf of the Minister. In her launching speech, she established the protocols and welcomed all the distinguished participants to





the Inauguration Meeting of the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT) Just and Gender Inclusive Transition (JGIT) Project. She noted the broad participation of the project that cut across different Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Labor Organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs), International Development Partners, Academia, and the Private Sector.

She gave a brief background of ICAT, as an International Multi-stakeholder Partnership of the United Nations Office For Project Services (UNOPS) is supporting Nigeria to set up Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition. The Nigerian Government signed a Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) with the UNOPS, represented by the ICAT Management, to firm up the process leading to the take off and implementation of the project over a period of 12 months (January 2023 to December 2023) to operate within the afro-mentioned project objectives.

*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 6 ICAT Nigeria team with the Perm. sec during the official launching of the project*

The ICAT project will be carried out by a team of National Experts and International ICAT Consultants (World Resources Institute WRI, Washington) under the supervision of the of the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment. The Ministry has appointed and commissioned the National Project Consultants, who are working closely with the ICAT appointed International Team of Consultants (WRI, Washington) to deliver the project in close consultation with the stakeholders.

**Ms. Daju Kachollom** emphasized the role key stakeholders and consultants because the project is design to leverage the support, input, and contributions of stakeholders at the various levels of implementation. The objective of the Inception meeting is to launch the ICAT Just Transition project and to increase awareness among the national stakeholders towards better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders during the project implementation.

The National Project Consultants are to focus on the Project work Plan, continuous interaction with stakeholders at various stages of project implementation process, she therefore called on the stakeholders to give the ICAT- Nigeria team the maximum support and cooperation towards achieving the objectives of the project.



*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 7 The Perm. sec and ICAT team lead during the launching*

She was highly delighted that the development of this MRV of Just Transition will substantially contribute to meeting the country’s obligation in the Just Transition Process during the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Energy Transition Plan. As Government is progressively making every effort to translate its policies and Agenda into practical and effective action at all levels of national life, she urged everyone and every sector to effectively contribute their quota towards ensuring a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition process in Nigeria. The implementation of this Project would be heavily dependent on support from all relevant stakeholders present at the launching Thus, it is imperative that all have a good understanding of the dynamics of national and international Transition process and climate governance.

She officially launched the project by affirming Nigeria’s commitment to ensuring a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition process, where no one is left behind.

Conclusively she ended the remark by appreciating the participants for being presence for the launching of this very important project and once again called on the support and cooperation all stakeholders. she is looking forward to the inputs and recommendations from the consultants towards effective project delivery and implementation of the Nigeria -ICAT MRV of Just and Gender Transition Project for the benefit of Nigeria and world at large. **Ms. Daju Kachollom Shangti** once again thanked the ICAT Management and UNOPS for the support and hereby launch the project.

## 5.0 Technical Session

### 5.1 Presentation On Key Priority Areas Of The Project Work Plan Including The Implementation Strategy, Stakeholder Consultations, Report Analysis And Presentation Among Others

**Dr Bala Bappa, ICAT In-Country Facilitator and Coordinating Consultant**, Coordinated the Technical session with the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Labour and Employer Associations, International Development Partners, private Sector, NGOs and Academia

Highlights of his presentation include a background of the Nigeria-ICAT Project, and overview of the project workplan and the Terms Of Reference (TORs), Key Stakeholder Coordination, Roles and Responsibilities. Other areas highlighted include Country Coordination, Deliverables and Timelines and the Project Workshops.

He mentioned that Nigeria has signed a PCA for the JGIT Project and a Steering Committee was inaugurated and Project Consultants commissioned. Consultations and engagement has commenced between ICAT International Consultants (WRI) and the National JGIT Project Team (Project Steering Committee and Project Consultants) under the supervision of the Permanent Secretary Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment.

A workplan was developed and adopted through series of consultations by The Nigeria-ICAT JGIT Team as coordinated by WRI, the duration of the project is for 12 months and the scope will involve development of an MRV JGIT and ensures it links with the sectoral MRV System implemented by the Federal Ministry of Environment to achieve synergy, Institutional Memory and Stakeholder Inclusion and Cooperation. The scope will also enable a tripartite cooperation between government, labour and employer associations to achieve a Just and Gender Inclusive Transition going forward with the Implementation of The Paris Agreement and Net Zero Emissions and Energy Transition Plan (ETO). The Project will support policy makers to set up a JGIT MRV and design a JGIT Roadmap to track Just Transition impact of Climate Change policies and actions.

On key stakeholder coordination, roles and responsibilities Dr Bappa mentioned that the project will be managed by The Ministry of Labour and Employment working in close coordination with The Federal Ministry of Environment. The other project stakeholders will include MDAs at the Federal and Sub National Levels, Labour Unions, Employer Associations, Youth Groups, Women Groups, Faith Based Communities, CSOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academia, The Private Sector etc. Experts will be engaged during the core project implementation through interviews and direct contacts with key experts, information and data sources and institutions, which will be carried out face to face or remotely.



*Figure 8 Dr. Bala Bappa presenting the ICAT project background.*

On country coordination, he said the Permanent Secretary Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment will be responsible for coordinating the project through the Project Steering Committee who's membership cuts across Directors from relevant Divisions from the Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment and the Department of Climate Change of The Ministry of Environment and other Ministries and will be supported by the In-Country Facilitator/Coordinating Consultant supervising of the Project Consultants towards timely delivery of their respective Terms of references.

Finally, Dr Bappa concluded by saying that the project duration is 12 months from January 2023 to December 2023 with deliverables and timelines over the period with 3 Nos Project Workshops including Inception Workshop, Presentation and Engagement Workshop and Validation/Final Workshop.

**Ms. Mikayla Pellerin and Mario Finch, WRIJ, ICAT-JGIT International Consultants** made their presentation virtually on behalf of World Research Institute(WRI) the team of consultants that are the technical partners to ICAT guiding and working with the National Consultants and Stakeholders to implement the Project

World research institute (WRI) is ICAT technical partners with support and service as an external expert during the development of the just and Gender inclusive transition (MRV) systems for Nigeria. They will provide technical input and support on the development of project deliverables and reviews reports prepared for technical accuracy and quality. They will also support the National consultants in the engagements of relevant stakeholders during the implementation of the workplan and through facilitating peer to peer cooperation among similar just Transition implementing countries.

WRI will operates within the rational of addressing climate change, achieving the goals of the Paris Agreements that requires transitioning to net-zero carbon emission that must include youths, women and vulnerable groups in all aspect of medium and long term implementations. The transformation has the potentials to provide significant social and economic benefits while addressing the need for the most vulnerable communities.

WRI as a technical partner will support the fundamental agreement of the National just and Gender transition (JGIT) tracking framework that can support policy makers make informed decisions, set up relevant targets, monitor progress and reports to stakeholders all within the tracking guidelines, the implementation model and the MRV.

## **6.0 Presentations By The 5 ICAT JGIT Project Consultants**

### **6.1 Lead Project Consultant Energy (Oil And Gas)**

**Engr. James Ogunleye** The Lead Technical consultant/Energy Expert, Engr. Ogunleye coordinated the presentations by the 5 JGIT Project Consultants. He started by acknowledging that the energy sector is the prime contributor to gas emission. The focus on the sector is mainly to bridge the gap created to the environment but also to shift the narrative dialogue to alternative green energy and create more jobs in the sector; in Nigeria, it is reducing crude production and over dependency on oil production and encouraging renewable energy alternatives.

For the just transitions, the TOR will be merged with the scope of work and a continuous engagement with the stakeholders from the various sectors using the NDC measures in the sectors as the pointers to identify the major participants from the various sectors.

Engr. Ogunleye spoke about the sectors deliverables as:

- ❖ Output 1a: Endorsed detailed work plan for the ICAT project
- ❖ Output 1b: Report from the inception workshop
- ❖ Output 2a: JGIT Review Report (or scoping study)
- ❖ Output 3a: Oil and Gas Sector Impact Assessment Report
- ❖ Output 3b: Agriculture and LULUCF Impact Assessment Report
- ❖ Output 4a: Conceptual workshop summary
- ❖ Output 4b: JGIT MRV Report
- ❖ Output 5a: JGIT MRV Roadmap
- ❖ Output 5b: Country Case Study
- ❖ Output 5c: Summary from final workshop

The mapping of the stakeholders is key to the project, so as not to leave anyone behind. The NDC measures are the focused measures for the deliverables of the project. The project has 5 consultants working with the Steering Committee secretariat to have a working document towards producing a final document that should reflect all the contributions of the stakeholders.

## 6.2 AFOLU And LULUCF Expert

**Mr. Igwebuike Ijeoma**, the AFOLU sector Expert, highlighted the fact that the AFOLU contributes 26% of Nigeria's GDP but also contributes 25% of greenhouse gas emission, so it is a sector that needs the project initiative especially the just and Gender Inclusive transition initiative in the sector that employs more than 4.1 million Nigerians (according to BBS 2018 Labour Force data). The AFOLU sector workers are



*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 9 Engr J. Ogunleye Oil & Gas expert during presentations*





exposed to extremely vulnerable conditions and highly vulnerable climate change impacts leading to degraded land, land tenure issues hindering access to land ownership, unsustainable land use practices, low adoption of technology and biomass burning driving rapid deforestation.

He summarised the approach methodology as in-depth policy review and analysis, research (scope study), widespread stakeholders' engagement, impact assessment, policy, and practice recommendations.

*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 8 Mr. Ijeoma AFOLU expert*

### 6.3 Modeling And Monitoring, Reporting And Verification (MRV) Of Just And Gender Inclusive Transitions (JGIT)

**Barr. Huzi Mshelia and Mr Agbo Chinonso Bathlomeo/Ted Emecho, The modeling/ NDC Experts** spoke on the modelling approach to which the components that were not included in the initial report will be inclusive. The just transition map will also consider the gender justice to create an input model to encompass all the climate change policies affecting climate just actions, the tools available for learning and data generation in line with the model.



*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 10 Mr. C Nanso during the 5 ICAT JGIT presentation*

He highlighted the measuring progress model created towards delivery of the NDC target with key deliverables to review the existing models and activities by these models as well as including the new models that are focusing on the climate justice and at the grass root level or National level. The best working model will be selected based on the best planned and workable model that has the best data input generated. Some of the challenges expected are that the country is working with a new model, so the new model is a learning process for the country, especially on access to data, and the availability of data to the team during the process of data generation. The models cannot predict the future with certainty, and it may not account for all the factors that could affect the outcomes of the policies.

### 6.4 The Labour Front/Labour Analyst

**Prof Dafe Otodo, the Labour Expert,** explained the fact that workers are doers and victims of environment and in terms of labour laws, the doers are the victims of environmental impact, the practices, the manufacturing, and the laws guiding the practice of that production. The project is very important to the Nigeria worker especially with the mandate of leave no one behind.



The mode of transmission of policies to the labour and how the doers can understand, adopt the measures applicable to them that will reduce if not eliminate the emissions and as such policies should be translated to their understanding.

*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 11 Dr. D. Otobo during the presentation*

## 6.5 Gender Analyst

**Dr. Martina Nwordu**, the Gender Specialist, spoke on the just and gender transition for climate change that has to do with gender balance, gender equality and inclusiveness of youths, women, girls, PWDs within the framework of climate justice actions, strategies of engagement and included in the policies of development as mentioned in the Paris agreements, the NDC provision model, the SDGS among other frameworks.

The methods and approach to use in achieving the gender analyst are:

- ❖ Dialogue and Advocacy with stakeholders
- ❖ Appropriately disaggregated data: gender, age, location, etc;
- ❖ Mainstreaming gender and social indicators in statistical frameworks for macro and micro policies
- ❖ In-depth situation analysis of policies and practices, with baselines and milestones documented;
- ❖ Catalogue of gender roles, challenges, risks and potentials in the Oil & Gas and AFOLU sectors
- ❖ Accurate tracking and reporting on activities, showing the gender and social dimensions, gaps and potentials pin-pointing to role models
- ❖ Conscious efforts at creating opportunities for women and youth in the sectors of interest
- ❖ Capacity building training workshops and experience sharing to motivate women and girls.



*Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 12 Dr. Martina Nwordu the Gender Analyst during the presentation*

In conclusion, a robust gender and youth sensitive information and data bank at sectorial and inter-sectorial levels, to serve informed policy formulation, target setting, monitoring, and reporting on climate actions as Nigeria transits to green economy. Adequate capacity built for government to apply J&GIT MRV to monitor the Just Transition impact indicators of climate policies and actions on both men and women of all social classes in the two sectors of immediate interest (Oil & Gas and AFOLU), and in support of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of the Paris Agreement.

Nigeria enlisted as a frontline nation on successful application of practices and tools that integrate transparency, gender, and social considerations in climate policies and actions, with evidence-based policy making, and assessing the impacts of policies and measures of Transition to Green Economy

## 7.0 Stakeholders' Contributions And Constructive Discussions On All Presentations



*Figure 13 A cross section of the participants during the event.*

What concrete actions can be adopted in the Agricultural sector, within the time frame of 2030, for the green initiative and what is the alternative energy solutions available for the Nigeria's grassroots people? how can the alternative solution be manufactured to the global standard. **(Mrs Olawumi Roseline)**

My contribution is that the stakeholders present during this project needs to promote the change of attitude to global reduction of emission, it should be a home front discussion, encouraged to be adopted at all levels, and create awareness of activities that contributes to reduction of carbon emission which should be escalated to all levels especially the young at heart from the primary school.



It is possible to open avenues of discussions, trainings, or positives dialogue of emission reduction at all the MDAs, create awareness to other ministries, especially the ministries that work with grassroot people.

The NDE is one sector that has interest in developing alternative solutions on the green initiatives and, but the capacity of the staffs needs to be built to deliver on the mandate and create awareness on the of net- zero carbon emission (*Mrs. Olawumi Rosaline NDE*)



### 7.1 Thought Provoking Questions For The ICAT Stakeholders'



- 2 How can the project consider the contributions of women in the green initiative and the gender justice transitions?
  - o The project seeks to lay the foundations to understand the problem and work with the model to adopt the agenda for the climate change, and work with the situation of the country on climate National initiative. Nigeria needs to also clean up its development plan to ensure that the global



standard is adhered to for climate change. **(Mr. Igwebuike Ijeoma)**

- ❑ How can the green initiative be inclusive of the small holders' farmers? Especially the fact that are at lower level of the tree on climate change and bears the brunt of climate change. **(Mrs Anna Kalu Department of Land Use and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture)**
  - o On the justice and social protection of workers of the AFOLU sectors, the major point of the project is to address the issues from the policy recommendation and the social protection design interventions that will help them such as climate justice insurance for the AFOLU sector and especially with the awareness on climate justice dialogues and discussions that are on all the platforms of communications. **(Mr. Igwebuike)**



Figure SEQ Figure \\* ARABIC 13 Mrs. Anna Kalu Dept of Land Use and Climate Change Ministry of Agriculture making her contributions.

## 7.2 Responses

**Dr. Yerima Tarfa** the ICAT team lead responded to the questions as thus:

- ❑ The project has incorporated the Paris agreement and the impact of the green initiatives to all the implementations phase of the one-year plan and it encompasses all sector with specific identified roles and responsibilities to be played. The inclusiveness of the process has opened doors of discussions and programmes on climate change. Today the politician are involve in the dialogue that they are including climate justice initiative in their campaign manifestos. But the road is still far for Nigeria to achieve the social and climate justice
- ❑ The social protection for farmers goes a long way and the ministry of Agriculture needs to do more to educate and train farmers on the climate justice and the social protection of the farmers. The adaptation form is designed and gives grants of millions of dollars to put in place programmes and measure for climate justice, Agriculture, erosion, financing for small holders' farmers for enhancement of social protection and the ministry of Agriculture should look at the opportunities for the small holders' farmers.
- ❑ On the just transitions, the project has highlighted the specific roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder on the implementation plan and has a time frame to deliver the said responsibilities towards a successful delivery of project objectives.
- ❑ The project is open to accessibility and the issues of green economy should be a house-hold discussion with deliberate design to set aside resources that are targeting women with an outreach to bring them on board and create an avenue of data generation hub. The data generated will enable the ministry to design policies of sustainability for the women that are vulnerable to climate change effect and the ministry of Agriculture should have deliberate effort to cover the sector.
- ❑ The project has a gender sensitive component in all the sector and is deliberate about the gender justice which is aiming to create a level playing field for all people for example if the



ministry of Agriculture is giving loan, ensure it is not discriminatory and represent all the genders of the society. (*Dr. Martina Nwordu*)

### 7.3 Some Recommendations From Stakeholders

The stakeholders proffer the below recommendations.

- ☐ The green alternative technology should be encouraged taken into consideration experienced from other countries, how can the lessons learnt be used to ease life for the average Nigeria using the cost, accessibility, and affordability as markers of accessibility.
- ☐ The Nigeria government should be encouraged to make and strengthened policies on the green initiative and reduction of the net-zero carbon emission.
- ☐ Affordability and accessibility can be part of the project plan for green solutions, because the true question of Nigeria's situation is how can the grassroot women in the rural areas afford the energy saving cooking stove?
- ☐ The alternative solution is to push for subsidy transitions for the climate and just justice alternative to zero carbon emission especially on the policy formulation platforms.
- ☐ Nigeria to have research coordinating body to harvest and coordinate responses on the research done on climate justice and research process, research is being done but there is no coordination and coherence in the sector.
- ☐ Promote the government policy on climate justice policy, and for it to work hand in hand with the policy on Agriculture, which is due for review, but the implementation should be encouraged.
- ☐ Biosafety is important and going forward it will be considered as a stakeholders engagement opportunity for the project process.
- ☐ I recommend for there to be a distribution mechanism for the green energy initiative for the grassroot women especially those within the region of the country.

### 7.4 Closing Remark

Mal Adamu Gizos director special duties and project focal point thanked all the participants for their efforts and contributions to the process which brought the launching and inception meeting to a close.



Figure 14 A cross section of the participants during the event.

## 8.0 Annexures

### **ANNEX 1: The Honourable Ministers speech as represented by the permanent Secretary Ms. D Kachollom Shangti (mni)**



HME OPENING  
REMARK for ICAT JG

### **ANNEX 2: The speech by Dr. Henning Wuester, Director ICAT**



230321 Nigeria JGIT  
inception workshop

### **ANNEX 3: Presentations**



ICAT JGIT  
Presentations.zip

#### **Ms. Daju Kachollom (mni)**

Permanent Secretary

Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment

#### **Dr Yerima P. Tarfa**

National project Lead

Nigeria ICAT JGIT Project

#### **Mr Adamu Gizos**

Director Special Duties and Projects

Federal Ministry of Labour and Employment

#### **Dr Bala Abubakar Bappa**

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