



Methane Emissions Reduction Efforts in the O&G Sector Nigeria

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The Importance of Methane National Planning/Roadmap

Methane, a potent greenhouse gas, contributes significantly to climate change, albeit for a shorter duration compared to carbon dioxide.

Nigeria recognizes the urgent need to tackle methane emissions as part of its broader climate mitigation strategy.

Methane national planning provides a structured approach to identify, measure, and reduce methane emissions across key sectors.

Nigeria's Commitments So Far



Nigeria joined the Global Methane Initiative (GMI) in 2004 .



Nigeria became a signatory to the Paris Accord on 22 September 2016 and ratified the Paris Accord on 16 May 2017 which came into force on 15 June 2017.



In June of 2015, signed agreement between the Federal Ministry of Environment and the CCAC to advance SLCP emission reduction



2021 revised NDC included a conditional reduction of its methane emissions by 60% in 2031.



Signatory to the Global Methane Alliance pledging to absolute methane reduction targets of at least 45% by 2025 and 60-75% by 2030.



Also signed up for the Global Methane Pledge (GMP).



Adopted Methane Guideline for the O&G Sector in 2022



Signed into law the Climate Change Act in 2021 which established the National Council on Climate Change

Nigeria's Methane National Planning Framework



Nigeria has embarked on the development of a comprehensive methane national planning framework, involving government agencies, research institutions, and stakeholders.



The framework aims to assess methane sources, quantify emissions, and implement targeted mitigation measures.



Through robust data collection and analysis, Nigeria seeks to enhance understanding of methane emissions patterns and drivers.

Integration of Methane and SLCPs into NDCs and BTRs

Nigeria's ability to regulate oil and gas methane came as a result of integrating action on short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) into its national development planning and NDC.

This process involved stakeholders responsible for the national budget, development and investment planning, as well as institutional coordination arrangements.

Establishing the SLCP National Action Plan enabled implementation of the plan's 22 SLCP Mitigation Measures to become core features of Nigeria achieving its NDC goals.

The integration of methane into NDCs reflects Nigeria's dedication to aligning national climate policies with global climate goals.



Supporting Integration through National Planning

- ❖ As part of national planning, methane emission was integrated into NDCs.
- ❖ By providing a systematic approach to methane mitigation, national planning enhances the accuracy and reliability of emission inventories.
- ❖ Collaboration between stakeholders facilitated the development of targeted interventions and policy measures to reduce methane emissions effectively.

Lessons Learnt/Challenges/Recipe for Success



Accurate measurement and monitoring of methane emissions are critical for effective reduction strategies.



Advancements in technology and innovation play a crucial role in methane mitigation.



Effective policy and regulatory frameworks are essential for driving methane reduction initiatives.



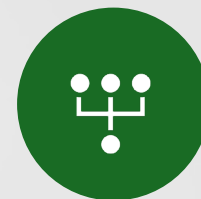
Understanding sources of methane emissions is essential for mitigation efforts. Lessons learned underscore the prioritization of key sectors such as agriculture (livestock and rice cultivation), energy (oil and gas production), and waste management (landfills).



Addressing methane emissions requires collaboration and partnerships among government agencies, industry stakeholders, research institutions, and civil society organizations.



Challenges such as data availability, technical capacity, and financial resources are encountered during planning process.



Overcoming challenges requires sustained commitment, resource mobilization, and capacity-building efforts.

Conclusion



Nigeria remains steadfast in its commitment to methane mitigation and SLCP reduction as part of its broader climate action agenda.



By integrating methane into NDCs, Nigeria reaffirms its role as a responsible global citizen aiming at meeting its national and international commitments sustainably.



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