

Terms of Reference: Climate Policy and Governance

Nigeria-UK PACT

Grant value:

Project budget could range from £400,000-£1,500,000 with up to £500,000 per project per financial year (Apr-Mar). Higher project budgets may be considered on an exceptional basis depending on proposed activities and value for money against expected outcomes.

Project duration:

12 – 18 months. All projects are assumed to have a start date in June 2025. The projects must have a clear indication of the outputs and outcomes expected to be achieved in the first year, as well as in each subsequent year of implementation.

Deadline for submission of applications:

3 April 2025, 17:00 (WAT)/ 16:00 (UTC)

Apply through Call for Proposals web page:

<https://www.ukpact.co.uk/nigeria-country-fund-climatepolicyandgovernance-call-for-proposals-0>

The UK and Nigeria have committed to work together to accelerate action on climate change while creating green jobs, and supporting equitable, just transitions that contribute to poverty reduction. To support this partnership, the UK Government is looking to extend its UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) programme in Nigeria with technical assistance projects supporting the climate policy and governance sector.

This Call for Proposals aims to support activities strategically aligned to national priorities on climate change mitigation and key policy areas identified through consultations with government counterparts.

What is Nigeria-UK PACT?

UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) is a unique capacity-building programme. Jointly governed and funded by the UK Government's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) through the UK's International Climate Finance, it works in partnership with countries with high emissions reduction potential to support them in implementing and increasing their ambitions for tackling climate change.

In Nigeria, UK PACT builds on the strong and longstanding relationship between the UK and Nigeria, emphasising mutual prosperity, economic resilience, and shared commitments to climate action. By complementing government-led efforts and collaborating with multilateral institutions, private sector stakeholders, and civil society, UK PACT ensures impactful, scalable, and inclusive climate solutions that drive green jobs, enhance energy security, and contribute to Nigeria's low-carbon economic resilience.

What has UK PACT already funded?

UK PACT has been partnering with Nigeria since September 2021 to support the acceleration of climate policy implementation and low-carbon economic development.

Previous and ongoing UK PACT projects in Nigeria include:

- Electricity supply outage reduction via smart sensors and interconnected mini grids in Nigeria
- Unlocking renewable embedded generation in Nigeria
- Capacity-building workshops for Nigeria's energy sector stakeholders on approaches to energy dispatch, and energy system planning and future modelling
- Technical assistance to develop an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) for the power sector
- Harnessing benefits for climate change mitigation through irrigation-free indigenous tree establishment: sharing knowledge and building capacity
- Assuring forest-positive commodity exports from Nigeria: A regional demonstration
- Pilot and roll out of Reduced Methane Rice Cultivation (using SRI) in Northern Nigeria
- Exploring sustainable fibre alternatives for cotton: making a case for kenaf and hemp production in Northern Nigeria
- Supporting the development of a Regenerative Agriculture Platform for improved organic crop production and carbon trading in Northern Nigeria
- Support in drafting Nigeria's Climate Change Bill and sharing the UK's experience of the Climate Change Act
- Greening the Budget (Nigeria Infrastructure Advisory Facility)
- Alignment of Nigeria's sustainable banking principles
- Promoting and developing the use of Lagos' inland waterways

Further information on previous and ongoing projects can be found on the [**Nigeria-UK PACT web page**](#).



Why are we looking for proposals related to Climate Policy and Governance in Nigeria

The opportunities presented by Nigeria's proactive climate policies and commitments provide a foundation for transformative action. Strengthening governance frameworks, aligning policy priorities, and building institutional capacity will support Nigeria's transition to a low-carbon, climate-resilient future. Effective implementation will unlock investments, catalyse innovation, and create pathways for sustainable economic development while ensuring resilience to climate risks.

Moreover, Nigeria is at a critical juncture in its climate action journey. As Africa's largest economy and second-largest greenhouse gas emitter on the continent, Nigeria faces the dual challenge of reducing emissions and adapting to climate risks. With emissions rising by 272% since 1990 and a population expected to double to 400 million by 2050, the country risks being locked into a high-emissions trajectory. Climate impacts, such as severe flooding and droughts, and increased deforestation and fuelwood consumption in response to rising fuel prices, threaten to erode development gains and exacerbate vulnerabilities across sectors.

In response to these challenges, Nigeria has enacted ambitious climate policies, including the Climate Change Act of 2021, which established the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) to coordinate climate action, and a target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2060.

The current Energy Transition Plan (ETP) further underscores Nigeria's commitment to decarbonisation, aligning with updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) that set a 47% emissions reduction target by 2030 with international support. Achieving these targets will require significant support to ensure a continued focus on existing targets from the current administration, as well as a strong enabling environment, enhancing climate governance through strengthened coordination across federal and state policies and structures, building capacity, and fostering a more integrated approach to policy implementation. These improvements can enable Nigeria to fully leverage international climate finance and technology transfer opportunities.

Existing governance structures present opportunities for enhanced collaboration and coordination within and between Ministries and agencies in the national and sub-national climate governance architecture, including greater clarity in mandates, roles and responsibilities. Improving technical and operational capacity within ministries and agencies will further support a stronger enabling environment for effective climate action.

Critical areas for improvement include enhanced data generation and management, more robust policy planning, creation, and implementation, and strengthened capacity of Nigeria's climate negotiators to more effectively advocate for Nigeria's climate needs.

There is strong demand for climate action across states and communities, driven by opportunities to unlock economic growth, expand access to clean energy, and build climate resilience, while advancing Nigeria's sustainable development ambitions. Harnessing this momentum, alongside private sector interest in green investments and renewable energy, will play a critical role in driving sustained progress on Nigeria's climate priorities. This, in turn, will help mobilise the resources to deliver the necessary frameworks and structures to effectively achieve Nigeria's vision for a prosperous low carbon future.

Limited participation of women, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and climate vulnerable groups in public decision-making processes and labour markets contributing to climate-related planning, budgeting, policy making, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation risks deepening existing inequalities and vulnerabilities. Negotiating and facilitating their involvement can ensure that climate policy and governance in Nigeria is more equitable, inclusive, and sustainable.



Funding priorities for this call

As a demand-led programme, the Nigeria-UK PACT Country Fund aims to align its support with the Government of Nigeria's existing plans and policies. Through consultation with the Government of Nigeria, UK PACT has identified key opportunities in climate policy & governance. We are looking to award grant funding for projects aimed at providing technical assistance and capacity-building to support this.

The focus is on supporting Nigeria's efforts to achieve its climate goals in an equitable and inclusive manner, including through the effective implementation of the Climate Change Act, the Energy Transition Plan, and other key national frameworks. By strengthening governance, enhancing institutional capacity, and aligning policy implementation, this funding aims to catalyse climate action while fostering inclusive and sustainable development.

The following opportunities have been identified for funding under this call for proposals. These distinct projects have been identified as the targeted interventions for the receipt of funding. Each of these projects has several specific expected outputs and interventions. We welcome creativity, expansion and additional suggestions from the market, but ask that applicants ensure that their applications cover the stated interventions as a minimum to ensure eligibility of their proposals.

Thematic Area: Strengthening Climate Governance and Policy Implementation

- Project 1: Enhancing Nigeria's Capacity in Global Climate Negotiations

Thematic Area: Data and Monitoring for Climate Action

- Project 2: Building Robust Climate Data and MRV Systems

Thematic Area: Private Sector Climate Action

- Project 3: Enhancing Private Sector Capacity for Climate Action

Terms of Reference for Project 1

Project 1: Enhancing Nigeria's Capacity in Global Climate Negotiations

Government counterpart: National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS) and Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE)

This project seeks to support the National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS) and Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE).

The project will be funded by UK PACT in support of the NCCCS's technical assistance requirements.

The British High Commission Abuja is leading government engagement for this Call for Proposals. The proposed project is the result of intensive consultation with the Government of Nigeria. To avoid confusion with government counterparts, we therefore do not encourage applicants to have direct engagement with government on this project during the application process or prior to receiving an award.

Thematic area:

Strengthening Climate Governance and Policy Implementation

Project description

Background

As Africa's largest economy and the second-largest greenhouse gas emitter on the continent, the country's emissions have surged by 272% since 1990, driven by rapid industrialisation, urbanisation, and population growth. These dynamics not only increase emissions but also amplify the risks of climate impacts, such as severe flooding and drought, which threaten to reverse socio-economic gains. The Climate Change Act of 2021 established a foundational framework for Nigeria's climate governance, creating the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) to coordinate actions across federal and state levels. However, implementation has been limited by fragmented governance structures, insufficient political will, and limited technical capacity. The operationalisation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement offers new opportunities for emissions trading and sustainable development financing, echoing the need for strengthened technical and diplomatic capabilities.

Despite these challenges, Nigeria has demonstrated growing ambition in its climate commitments. The country has updated its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to include a 20% unconditional and 47% conditional reduction in emissions by 2030. Internationally, Nigeria has pledged to achieve net-zero emissions by 2060 and introduced a Long-Term Vision for 2050 to cut emissions by 50%. Yet, realising these targets requires a substantial enhancement of Nigeria's capacity to navigate complex global climate negotiations effectively.

The scoping study identified significant gaps in the technical and institutional preparedness, capacity of negotiating teams, including limited technical, diplomatic, and strategic expertise, inadequate coordination across key stakeholders and an absence of systematic frameworks for long-term skills development. Historically, Nigeria's negotiators have faced constraints such as inadequate preparation, limited representation, and lack of access to relevant data. These deficiencies undermine Nigeria's ability to secure favourable outcomes across the range of topics at COPs. An opportunity to address these gaps will empower negotiators to advocate more effectively for Nigeria's priorities, including, but not limited to, securing climate finance, advancing carbon market mechanisms, and facilitating technology transfer.

The consistent request for a structured and programmatic approach to building negotiation capacity observed during the scoping exercise demands the urgent need for this intervention. Therefore, institutionalising negotiation expertise has become increasingly essential to ensuring continuity and resilience in Nigeria's participation in international forums like the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Conference of Parties (COP) , creating a cadre of highly skilled professionals equipped with the technical, diplomatic, and strategic expertise required to represent Nigeria effectively in international climate forums. Through strategic targeted capacity-building, this project will establish an institutionalised approach to enhancing Nigeria's capacity in global climate negotiations. The approach is expected to integrate Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) principles to ensure that the process is equitable, inclusive, and reflective of Nigeria's diverse priorities and that voices of vulnerable and marginalised groups are considered in climate action.

Aims and objectives

The overarching objective is to enhance Nigeria's effectiveness and influence in international climate governance by developing a robust, institutionalised process for capacity building, equipping negotiation teams with the technical, diplomatic, and strategic expertise needed to advocate more effectively for national priorities, mobilise climate finance, and advance equitable and sustainable climate solutions to support low-carbon technology transfer aligned with Nigeria's developmental goals.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Develop the negotiation capacity of Nigeria's climate negotiators and equip them with advanced technical, diplomatic, and strategic skills to represent national interests effectively in global climate forums, including UNFCCC and COP meetings.
2. Institutionalise expertise and establish long-term, structured capacity-building to ensure continuity and sustainability in Nigeria's climate negotiation capabilities.
3. Promote GEDSI integration into negotiation processes to ensure diverse and equitable representation in international climate discussions.
4. Align international engagements with national goals and strengthen the coherence between Nigeria's international climate negotiations and its domestic policies, such as the Climate Change Act, National Climate Change Policy and NDC.
5. Strengthen Nigeria's ability to leverage international negotiations to secure climate finance, operationalise carbon market mechanisms, and facilitate technology transfer to support low-carbon development.
6. Drive transformational change and enable outcomes of international negotiations to contribute to achieving Nigeria's NDC targets, enhancing climate resilience, reducing poverty, and strengthening sustainable development.

Key activities:

As Africa's largest economy and the second-largest greenhouse gas emitter on the continent, the country's emissions have surged by 272% since 1990, driven by rapid industrialisation, urbanisation, and population growth. These dynamics not only increase emissions but also amplify the risks of climate impacts, such as severe flooding and drought, which threaten to reverse socio-economic gains. The Climate Change Act of 2021 established a foundational framework for Nigeria's climate governance, creating the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) to coordinate actions across federal and state levels. However, implementation has been limited by fragmented governance structures, insufficient political will, and limited technical capacity. The operationalisation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement offers new opportunities for emissions trading and sustainable development financing, echoing the need for strengthened technical and diplomatic capabilities.

1. Negotiator needs assessment and capacity gap analysis

- Conduct an in-depth assessment of the technical, diplomatic, and strategic capacity gaps among Nigeria's climate negotiators, giving due consideration for sector-specific needs.
- Engage with stakeholders, including government ministries, development partners, and civil society, to ensure alignment with Nigeria's NDCs and broader climate objectives.
- Leverage insights from the pre-COP29 capacity-building initiative under the FCDO Partnership for Agile Governance and Climate Engagement (PACE) program, as well as FCDO Climate Diplomacy Projects, to enhance existing frameworks.

2. Development of a long-term training programme

- Design a scalable, modular training curriculum tailored to address the identified gaps, focusing on technical competencies, negotiation strategies, and international climate governance.
- Create comprehensive resource materials, including negotiation toolkits, scenario-based policy briefs, and strategic position papers aligned with Nigeria's national and sectoral climate priorities.
- Integrate Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) considerations into training content to ensure equitable participation and diverse representation.

3. Delivery of the training programme

- Organise capacity-building workshops and targeted training sessions, incorporating technical, diplomatic, and strategic negotiation aspects.
- Facilitate mock negotiation simulations that reflect real-world dynamics to enhance preparedness and confidence among negotiators.
- Provide access to global best practices, case studies, and experienced facilitators to deepen participants' understanding of international climate negotiation frameworks.

4. Mentorship, knowledge sharing and retention

- Establish a mentorship programme pairing experienced negotiators with emerging talents to institutionalise expertise and build a pipeline of skilled professionals.
- Develop online and in-person knowledge-sharing platforms to facilitate peer learning, exchange of best practices, and dissemination of negotiation strategies.
- Create guidelines for long-term knowledge retention and institutionalisation within the NCCCS, focusing on:
 - Establishing a Nigeria Climate Negotiators Network for ongoing knowledge sharing
 - Integrating trained individuals into Nigeria's UNFCCC delegations and relevant policy teams
 - Supporting the formation of a Negotiation Unit within the NCCCS to retain and enhance expertise

5. Continuous improvement through learning and adaptation

- Regularly assess training outcomes through structured feedback mechanisms and incorporate insights into refining the curriculum.
- Adapt the programme to address emerging trends, evolving global climate agreements, and participant needs, ensuring relevance and impact over time.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

- Design and implement a robust monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework to track progress, measure impact, and identify areas for improvement.
- Ensure the framework meets the internal M&E requirements of government counterparts, supports their long-term monitoring needs, and aligns with UK PACT's reporting expectations for the duration of the project.
- Generate actionable recommendations from M&E findings to inform future capacity-building initiatives and sustain long-term programme effectiveness.

Key outputs:

The activities are expected to yield the following key outputs:

1. Needs Assessment Report

- Comprehensive documentation identifying skill gaps, institutional challenges, and strategic priorities for negotiators, integrating lessons from the pre-COP29 FCDO PACE initiative.

2. Tailored Training Programme and Resources

- A modular, long-term training curriculum addressing technical, diplomatic, and strategic needs, supplemented with resource materials such as toolkits, policy briefs, and position papers.

3. Training and Simulation Outcomes

- Reports detailing key learnings from training sessions and mock negotiations, including refined negotiation strategies and areas for further development.

4. Mentorship, Knowledge Sharing and Retention Framework

- A structured mentorship programme and operational platforms for peer learning and knowledge exchange among negotiators.
- Establishment of a Nigeria Climate Negotiator Network to ensure collaboration and knowledge sharing.
- A strategy for integrating trained individuals into Nigeria's UNFCCC delegation and policy teams.
- Recommendations to support the creation of a formalised Negotiation Unit within the NCCCS to retain expertise and institutionalise negotiation capabilities.

5. Monitoring and Evaluation Reports

- Comprehensive M&E documentation outlining progress, impacts, and lessons learned, with actionable insights to enhance program sustainability.

6. Enhanced Negotiation Tools

- Advocacy-focused tools, such as negotiation toolkits and position papers, enabling Nigeria to assert its priorities effectively in global climate forums.

Envisaged outcomes and impact:

This project is expected to deliver transformative outcomes, enhancing Nigeria's strategic positioning and influence in global climate governance. By strengthening the technical, diplomatic, and strategic capacities of its negotiation teams, Nigeria will be better equipped to secure favourable outcomes in critical areas such as climate finance, carbon markets, and low-carbon technology transfer. These advancements will directly support the country's efforts to meet its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and achieve its broader climate and development objectives.

The institutionalisation of negotiation expertise through a structured, programmatic approach will ensure the sustainability and continuity of Nigeria's engagement in international climate forums. This will enable the alignment of global climate commitments with national priorities, reinforcing Nigeria's capacity to advocate effectively for its interests in evolving international frameworks like Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Integrating Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) principles into the project will foster a diverse, inclusive, and representative team of negotiators. By promoting equitable participation and amplifying the voices of marginalised groups, the initiative will strengthen Nigeria's legitimacy and credibility in global climate governance. Moreover, ensuring the inclusion of vulnerable communities in negotiation outcomes will facilitate targeted international support for mitigation and adaptation measures that address the unique challenges faced by these groups.

In the long term, the project is anticipated to catalyse Nigeria's emergence as a proactive and influential actor in international climate negotiations, as fits its prominent role in the region. Enhanced negotiation capacity will enable the country to unlock vital resources, establish strategic partnerships, and shape global climate policies to reflect national and regional priorities. These efforts will have a ripple effect, driving transformational climate action, accelerating sustainable development, and fostering resilience across sectors.

Proposed duration:

12 - 18 months (assumed start in June 2025)

Useful resources:

- [African Natural Resources Center Negotiation Tool](#)
- [Mastering International Climate Change Negotiation](#)
- [Training Next Generation of Climate Change Negotiators \(UNFCCC\)](#)
- [Evaluation Report: Climate Change Negotiation Skills: Training](#)
- [Training and Supporting New Climate Change Negotiators](#)
- [National Council on Climate Change \(NCCC\)](#)

Terms of Reference for Project 2

Project 2: Building Robust Climate Data and MRV Systems

Government counterparts: National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS), Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN)

This project seeks to support the National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS) and Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE).

The project will be funded by UK PACT in support of the NCCCS's technical assistance requirements.

The British High Commission Abuja is leading government engagement for this Call for Proposals. The proposed project is the result of intensive consultation with the Government of Nigeria. To avoid confusion with government counterparts, we therefore do not encourage applicants to have direct engagement with government on this project during the application process or prior to receiving an award.

Thematic area:

Data and Monitoring for Climate Action

Project description

Background

Nigeria, Africa's largest economy and second-largest greenhouse gas emitter, faces the critical challenge of transitioning to a low-carbon, climate-resilient future. Effective climate action requires accurate, reliable, and harmonised data systems to support evidence-based decision-making, track progress, and fulfil international commitments, including those under the Paris Agreement and Nigeria's updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). The country's emissions, driven by energy consumption, agriculture, land-use changes, and transportation, have surged by 272% since 1990.

Accurate and reliable data underpins effective climate policy implementation and is essential for tracking Nigeria's progress toward achieving its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Over the years, Nigeria has made efforts to establish foundational systems for climate data management and cross-sectoral Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV), including the development of a National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management System. However, challenges persist in operationalising these systems due to fragmented data collection processes, limited technical expertise, and the absence of standardised frameworks for reporting and verification.

Nigeria's institutional capacity also requires significant enhancement to operationalise a comprehensive MRV system. Key stakeholders including National Council on Climate Change (NCCC), Federal Ministry of Environment Department of Climate Change (DCC), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Energy Commission of Nigeria (ECN) and many others face capacity constraints that hinder their ability to effectively collect manage and report verified credible emissions data. Subnational stakeholders encounter similar challenges, limiting their contributions to a cohesive national framework. Despite these barriers, there is a growing recognition of the need to streamline data systems, align them with international best practices, and enhance institutional capacities.

In this context, the development of a robust, economy-wide MRV system is critical for the following reasons:

1. Aligning data systems with global reporting requirements enhances transparency and credibility in international climate negotiations.
2. Accurate data is essential to access international climate finance and develop bankable climate projects.
3. A centralised and harmonised data platform enables better evidence based decision-making and supports targeted mitigation and adaptation efforts.

The project creates an opportunity for Nigeria to establish a transparent, inclusive, and efficient MRV framework required to drive transformational climate action

Aims and objectives

This project aims to establish a comprehensive and harmonised Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system to enhance Nigeria's ability to effectively collect, manage, and report verified climate-related data across key sectors. Advancing the operationalisation of an economy-wide MRV framework, will strengthen coordination among federal, state, and local entities, facilitating a unified approach to tracking emissions and climate actions. These efforts remain critical for aligning Nigeria's domestic climate actions with its international obligations and commitments under the Paris Agreement.

The project will also build the technical expertise of key stakeholders, such as the Department of Climate Change (DCC) and NCCCS, enabling them to manage and verify emissions data effectively while meeting international reporting standards.

The specific objectives are as follows:

1. Support the development of a robust, centralised economy-wide MRV system with standardised templates and digital platforms to ensure consistency, transparency, and reliability in emissions tracking; harmonize data collection and reporting mechanisms across federal, state, and local levels to create a cohesive national climate data ecosystem.
2. Strengthen Institutional and Technical Capacity through targeted capacity building of key stakeholders, including the Department of Climate Change (DCC), National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS), and other relevant agencies, in data collection, verification, and international reporting standards. Equip stakeholders with advanced tools and methodologies for managing and interpreting climate data to inform policymaking and drive evidence-based action.

3. Enhance Coordination and Collaboration through strengthened inter-agency and cross sectoral coordination to streamline climate data management and improve accountability at all levels of government. Promote collaboration between public, private, and civil society actors to ensure inclusivity in climate action and data practices.
4. Integrate Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) considerations into data collection and reporting processes to ensure marginalised and vulnerable groups are adequately represented. Facilitate the collection of sex-disaggregated data and other inclusive indicators to ensure equitable climate action outcomes.
5. Strengthen Nigeria's ability to meet international reporting requirements, unlocking access to climate finance and market opportunities, such as carbon trading under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. Support the development of bankable climate projects through reliable data that enhances Nigeria's credibility with international donors and investors.
6. Support National Climate Policy Implementation and aligning MRV processes with Nigeria's Climate Change Act and Energy Transition Plan to support the implementation of national climate policies and accelerate progress toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2060.

Key activities:

1. Appraisal of Data System Needs

- Assessment of current political, economic, technical and operational constraints to developing streamlined data and MRV systems at national and sub-national level.
- Map existing data systems, identifying gaps, overlaps, and inefficiencies to create a robust baseline for MRV framework development
- Develop a strategic training and capacity-building roadmap, tailored to address identified constraints and priorities in collaboration with key stakeholders.

2. Capacity Building for Data Management

- Deliver training on GHG accounting, data verification, and compliance with international reporting standards, tailored to the needs of federal, state, and local entities.
- Build capacity in the use of advanced data collection tools, such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and remote sensing technologies, to enhance data accuracy and comprehensiveness

3. Development of an Economy-Wide MRV Framework

- Create and disseminate standardised templates and guidelines for data collection and reporting.
- Support the design of a centralised digital platform for data aggregation and analysis.

4. Pilot MRV Systems at Subnational Levels

- Implement pilot projects in select states to test and refine MRV tools and methodologies.
- Using a community driven approach pilot data collection and validation in collaboration with local actors
- Analyse pilot outcomes to generate lessons learned and refine the MRV framework for scalability and broader adoption.

5. Integration of GEDSI in Data Systems

- Incorporate methodologies to reflect the needs of marginalised groups in climate data systems.
- Ensure gender-disaggregated data collection and reporting.

7. Knowledge Dissemination and Advocacy

- Document and publish case studies and best practices from MRV implementation and lessons learned.
- Host stakeholder workshops to advocate for the adoption of standardised MRV practices.
- Develop and distribute user-friendly guides and advocacy materials to support the replication and scaling of MRV systems across regions and sectors.

8. Development of Sustainability and Capacity Development Plan

- Develop a sustainability plan for long-term institutionalisation of the MRV system within the government, ensuring integration into existing governance and operational structures.
- Facilitate the development of resource mobilisation strategies, identifying potential funding sources to sustain and scale-up MRV operations.
- Collaborate with the relevant government counterparts to create a Capacity Development Roadmap focused on building the skills and expertise required for effective long-term management of the MRV system.
- Develop a phased transition plan to ensure a seamless handover of responsibilities to government counterparts, including provisions for ongoing support and capacity reinforcement during the transition phase

Key outputs:

The activities are expected to yield the following key outputs:

1. Appraisal Report on Data System Needs

- Comprehensive analysis of the current constraints of political, economic, technical, and operational constraints in the development of streamlined MRV systems at national and sub-national levels and development/training plan.

2. Training manuals and capacity-building workshop outcomes

- Reports from workshops and training sessions, highlighting key learnings and recommendations for subsequent training.

3. Comprehensive MRV framework and standardised templates

- Framework for effective data utilisation developed collaboratively with stakeholders, forming a foundation for a digital platform
- Standardised templates for data collection and reporting, in use post-training.

4. [Optional for extension pending outputs 1-3] Centralised digital platform for climate data management

- Collaboratively developed platform in operational use, post-training.

5. Reports on pilot MRV projects, including validated data sets and case studies

- Case studies of pilot projects implemented in select states.
- Emissions data collected and validated across key sectors.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Reports

- Framework and reports tracking progress, outcomes, impact, and lessons learned for sustained data systems development and utilisation.

7. Advocacy materials and stakeholder engagement summaries

- Published case studies on MRV implementation and lessons learned.
- Evidence of adoption of standardised MRV practices.

8. Sustainability and Capacity Development Plan

- A comprehensive Sustainability Plan outlining the institutionalisation of the MRV system within government structures, ensuring integration into governance and operational frameworks.
- A detailed Resource Mobilisation Strategy, identifying potential funding sources and partnerships to sustain and scale-up MRV operations over the long term.
- A Collaboratively developed Capacity Development Roadmap tailored for relevant government counterparts, specifying training needs and activities required for effective MRV system management.
- A phased Transition Plan with clear timelines, responsibilities, and provisions for transferring operational responsibility for the MRV system to counterparts, and including guidance for ongoing support and capacity enhancement during the transition period.

Envisaged outcomes and impact:

The project will transform Nigeria's climate data landscape by establishing a robust and transparent MRV system that enhances evidence-based policymaking and compliance with international climate obligations. By building the institutional capacity of key government agencies and departments - including the NCCCS, DCC, and NBS - the project will ensure that the MRV system is effectively managed, utilised, and sustained over the long term. The inclusion of sustainability frameworks and resource mobilisation strategies will further secure the system's operational continuity and scalability, fostering resilience within national and subnational climate governance structures.

Improved data systems will enable Nigeria to attract climate finance and implement targeted policies that deliver measurable emissions reductions. By integrating GEDSI principles, the project will ensure inclusive data practices that reflect the needs of marginalised populations. In the long term, the enhanced MRV system will position Nigeria as a leader in climate transparency and accountability, supporting the country's sustainable development goals and NDC commitments.

Proposed duration:

12 - 18 months (assumed start in June 2025)

Useful resources:

- [Nigeria's National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management System](#)
- [NDC Implementation Roadmap](#)
- [IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories](#)
- [Overarching Institutional Arrangements and Recommendations for National Reporting System and Design](#)
- [MRV Sectoral Review \(Climate Action Transparency\)](#)
- [Digital Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification Systems and Their Application in Future Carbon Markets](#)
- [National Council on Climate Change \(NCCC\)](#)
- [Federal Ministry of Environment](#)

Terms of Reference for Project 3

Project 3: Enhancing Private Sector Capacity for Climate Action

Government counterparts: National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS) and Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE)

This project seeks to support the National Council on Climate Change Secretariat (NCCCS), Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoE), Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN), and the Development Bank of Nigeria.

The project will be funded by UK PACT in support of the Government of Nigeria's technical assistance requirements.

The British High Commission Abuja is leading government engagement for this Call for Proposals. The proposed project is the result of intensive consultation with the Government of Nigeria. To avoid confusion with government counterparts, we therefore do not encourage applicants to have direct engagement with the government on this project during the application process or prior to receiving an award.

Thematic area:

Private Sector Climate Action

Project description

Background

The private sector plays a pivotal role in Nigeria's transition to a low-carbon economy, contributing significantly to greenhouse gas emissions through activities in manufacturing, agriculture, and other industries. Private sector businesses are also key drivers of innovation and investment, particularly in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable industrial practices. However, the sector faces substantial barriers, including limited technical capacity, unclear regulatory frameworks, and restricted access to climate finance, which hinder its ability to adopt climate-friendly practices.

Nigeria's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) set ambitious targets for emissions reduction and sustainable development, highlighting the essential role of private sector engagement in achieving these objectives. Active participation from businesses is critical in areas such as emissions reduction, renewable energy adoption, and the development of low-carbon technologies. The private sector also has a critical role to play in helping shape government climate policy and plans and in the implementation of government climate policy in line with national and sub-national economic growth agendas. Despite increasing interest in these areas, many businesses and financial institutions face knowledge and resource gaps, limiting their contributions to national and global climate goals.

Addressing these barriers requires targeted interventions that equip private sector stakeholders with the skills, tools, and access needed to drive meaningful climate action. By enhancing technical capacity, facilitating access to climate finance, and integrating businesses into carbon markets, the private sector can become a transformative force in advancing Nigeria's climate commitments and fostering sustainable economic growth.

Aims and objectives

This project aims to empower Nigeria's private sector to play a transformative role in the country's climate agenda. By building technical capacity, fostering innovation, and facilitating access to climate finance, the initiative will enable businesses to implement sustainable practices and contribute to emissions reduction and economic resilience.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Build the technical capacity of private sector businesses in emissions reduction strategies, energy efficiency, and sustainable industrial practices in manufacturing, agriculture, and other industries.
2. Foster innovation in adoption, adaptation and expansion of technologies and techniques for achieving emissions reductions.
3. Support increased access to climate finance through capacity building on creating bankable projects and green initiatives, integrating private sector businesses into carbon markets.
4. Promote inclusive growth by integrating Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) principles into private sector climate initiatives, ensuring equitable access to opportunities and resources.
5. And ultimately, align private sector actions with Nigeria's NDC targets, catalysing a green economic transformation while enhancing competitiveness and sustainability.

Key activities:

1. Targeted Engagement of the Business Community

- Market analysis to identify private sector businesses looking to innovate and invest in Nigeria's transition to a low-carbon economy, with high impact and influence potential on reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Develop an engagement strategy to secure the buy-in of targeted business leaders, demonstrating the value of investment in low-carbon practices and markets.
- Outline a strategy for scaling-up business interest and knowledge of low-carbon practices and markets, through those targeted businesses and their associations.

2. Capacity Building for Targeted Businesses and Government Counterparts

- Deliver training for private sector representatives on emissions reduction strategies, energy efficiency, and sustainable industrial practices.
- Develop sector-specific toolkits tailored to climate action needs in manufacturing, agriculture, and other industries.
- Organise workshops to demonstrate innovative technologies and techniques for achieving emissions reductions.
- Conduct joint capacity-building sessions for government counterparts and private sector representatives on carbon markets, business incentives, regulatory frameworks and public-private partnerships (PPPs), emphasising policy harmonisation and collaboration to support climate action.

3. Facilitation of Climate Finance Access

- Conduct workshops on preparing bankable climate project proposals.
- Train financial institutions on evaluating and financing green initiatives.
- Develop tools and frameworks to facilitate the identification of financing opportunities, including public-private partnerships and international funds.

4. Support for Carbon Market Participation

- Provide guidance on carbon market mechanisms, including compliance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- Develop standardised templates for emissions accounting and reporting.
- Facilitate engagements with carbon market platforms to help businesses understand trading processes and opportunities.

5. GEDSI Integration in Private Sector Climate Action

- Promote inclusive business practices, including supporting women-led enterprises in climate initiatives.
- Ensure equitable access to climate finance opportunities for marginalised groups.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

- Develop and implement a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track progress and measure the utilisation and impact of the training, toolkits, templates and frameworks provided by the project.
- Ensure the framework meets the internal M&E requirements of government counterparts, supports their long-term monitoring needs, and aligns with UK PACT's reporting expectations for the duration of the project.
- Facilitate shared learning and knowledge transfer between targeted businesses and government counterparts to refine future approaches for private sector engagement in climate action
- Provide actionable recommendations to ensure sustainability and enhance future training of private sector businesses on low-carbon practices and markets.

7. Knowledge Dissemination, Advocacy and Public-Private Collaboration

- Document and publish case studies and lessons learned from private sector-led climate action projects resulting from this training.
- Host stakeholder forums to share success stories, best practices, and strategies for overcoming barriers in private sector climate action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Develop and distribute advocacy materials that highlight the private sector's potential to drive climate goals and economic transformation.
- Facilitate structured public-private dialogue sessions between businesses, policymakers, and financial institutions, leveraging or collaborating with existing platforms to address barriers and incentives for scaling climate investment.
- Create a Private Sector Climate Action Roadmap, detailing actionable strategies and frameworks for private sector engagement in climate action.

Key outputs:

The activities are expected to yield the following key outputs:

1. Market Analysis & Engagement Strategy

- Market analysis justifying private sector businesses targeted by the project.
- Engagement strategy securing buy-in of targeted business leaders.
- Scale-up strategy to extend interest and knowledge to other businesses.

2. Enhanced Capacity for Climate Action

- Training manuals and workshop reports on emissions reduction, energy efficiency, and sustainable practices.
- Sector-specific toolkits tailored to manufacturing, agriculture, and other industries.
- Documentation of innovative technologies and techniques shared during workshops.
- Reports from joint capacity-building sessions outlining strategies for harmonising business incentives with national and state climate policies and fostering public-private collaboration

3. Improved Climate Finance Access

- Guides for preparing bankable climate project proposals.
- Training materials for financial institutions on evaluating and funding green initiatives.
- Tools and frameworks to identify financing opportunities, including partnerships and international funds.

4. Carbon Market Participation Tools

- Guidance materials on carbon market mechanisms and Article 6 compliance.
- Standardised templates for emissions accounting and reporting.
- Reports and case studies on carbon market engagement and trading opportunities.

5. GEDSI Integration

- Action plans supporting women-led enterprises and marginalised groups in climate initiatives.
- Reports on equitable access to climate finance and inclusive business practices.

6. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Reports

- Framework and reports tracking progress, outcomes, impact, and lessons learned for sustained business innovation and investment in low-carbon practices and markets.
- Documentation of shared learning sessions and feedback to guide scaling and adaptation of project interventions.
- Actionable recommendations for future private sector training and innovation in low-carbon markets.

7. Knowledge Dissemination, Advocacy and Collaboration

- Published case studies and lessons learned from private sector climate projects.
- Stakeholder engagement summaries, including actionable recommendations to overcome barriers
- Advocacy materials, including infographics, briefs, and toolkits promoting private sector contributions to Nigeria's climate goals.
- Reports from public-private dialogue sessions documenting the outcomes of discussions and proposed solutions for scaling climate investments
- A Private Sector Climate Action Roadmap with clear strategies and frameworks to guide climate action by the private sector

Envisaged outcomes and impact:

This project will enable Nigeria's private sector to play a pivotal role in achieving national climate objectives by reducing emissions, scaling sustainable practices, and creating green jobs. By empowering the private sector, this project will create a transformational shift in how businesses contribute to climate goals, fostering long-term sustainability in Nigeria's economic model. The intervention also promotes GEDSI principles by encouraging inclusive business practices and ensuring that women-owned businesses and marginalised groups have access to climate finance opportunities.

By fostering investments in green technologies and sustainable business models, this project will help reduce poverty, create economic opportunities, and strengthen Nigeria's green economy. It will also catalyse a transformational shift in how businesses engage with climate goals, embedding sustainability into Nigeria's economic model and advancing the private sector's contribution to the nation's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In the long term, this intervention will establish the private sector as a critical partner in climate governance and action, enabling more effective collaboration with government agencies to implement climate policies. By driving sustainable development and fostering innovation, the project will position Nigeria as a leader in green economic transformation across Africa.

Proposed duration:

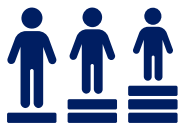
12 - 18 months (assumed start in June 2025)

Useful resources:

- [NCCC Regulatory Guidance on Nigeria's Carbon Market Approach](#)
- [Nigeria Long Term Vision 2050 - Low Emissions Development Strategy](#)
- [GHG Emissions Factsheet \(USAID Nigeria\)](#)
- [CAT Climate Governance Series – Nigeria – February 2022](#)
- [Unveiling Nigeria's Carbon Market – Policies, Progress, and Prospects](#)
- [Business Africa Report \(Net Zero Climate\)](#)
- [National Council on Climate Change \(NCCC\)](#)
- [Federal Ministry of Environment](#)



Important things to consider in your application:



Gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI)

All proposals must consider accessibility and inclusivity as a key action area in creating a more democratic, equitable and just transition to reduced emissions. As a result, **all projects are required to mainstream GEDSI** within the projects stated above and ensure adequate expertise and resources are available throughout delivery to achieve this. Illustrative examples of potential activities include:

- Conducting a GEDSI analysis and systematically taking into account the differentiated needs, knowledge, experiences, and priorities of women, youth, and historically disadvantaged and other marginalised groups in all project activities.
- Contributing to improved evidence and policymaking to tackle energy poverty and increase energy security in Nigeria
- Conducting enhanced needs assessments and meaningfully engaging with civil society groups, including women's rights organisations and organisations of people with disabilities, to better understand energy and employment needs and opportunities.
- Ensuring that the development of a green economy is built on inclusive supply chains, removing barriers faced by small businesses, marginalised groups, and those working in sectors which may shrink over time (e.g., fossil fuels).
- Facilitating increased engagement of women, youth, poor households, people with disabilities, and historically disadvantaged and other marginalised groups in decision-making, public consultation, and participatory planning.
- Increasing the integration of GEDSI-considerations in policies, regulation, and planning processes and/or improved implementation of these.

We will score all projects using GEDSI selection criteria to ensure that projects seek to understand and address the needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups. All proposals are required to:

- Consider the key differences in the ways that local communities, youth, women, lower-income households, marginalised groups, and people with disabilities access and use energy and contribute to the Clean Energy Transition. Key issues may include those of affordability, accessibility, safety, and representation.
- Identify specific outputs that would address some of the issues faced and integrate these activities through the project.
- Ensure that the project's monitoring and results framework explicitly states how GEDSI outcomes will be achieved through the project's outputs.
- To reflect FCDO's commitment to the localisation of delivery, additional consideration will be given to consortia which include local organisations, women-owned entities, and entities owned by people with disabilities.

Applicants are encouraged to review UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance when developing their proposals.



Budget and funding availability

Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support projects with grants valued up to £500,000 per financial year (UK financial year, April – March). This value increases for projects longer than 12 months (i.e., the grant value for two years would be up to £1,000,000). Higher project budgets may be considered on an exceptional basis depending on proposed activities and value for money against expected outcomes. All projects are assumed to have a start date in June 2025. The projects must have a clear indication of the outputs and outcomes expected to be achieved in the first year, as well as in each subsequent year of implementation.

Proposals can be submitted for more than one project. However, separate applications should be prepared for each project.



Government engagement

The British High Commission Abuja is leading government engagement for this call for proposals. The projects stated above are the result of intensive consultation with the Government of Nigeria. To avoid confusion with government counterparts, we therefore do not encourage applicants to have direct engagement with government on these projects during the bidding process or prior to receiving an award.

As a demand-led programme, the Nigeria-UK PACT Country Fund aims to align its support with the Government of Nigeria's existing plans and policies on climate action. Applicants are advised to refer to these references, which include:

- [Climate Change Act 2021](#)
- [Nationally Determined Contributions \(NDCs\) Update 2021](#)
- [Nigeria's Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\) Implementation Plan 2020 - 2030](#)
- [National Policy on Gender and Climate Change \(2020\)](#)
- [Energy Transition Plan \(ETP\) 2022](#)
- [National Climate Change Policy \(2021\)](#)
- [Long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies \(LT-LEDS\)](#)



What is the timeline for selection?

Stage	Date
1. Terms of Reference (ToR) and application process launched	20 Feb 2024
2. Deadline for receipt of clarification questions	20 Mar 2025
3. Publication of answers to clarification questions will take place twice starting 3 weeks after the CfP is launched. Consolidated clarifications will be published on the Nigeria-UK PACT web page. Kindly note that clarification questions will not be answered by email.	13 Mar 2025 27 Mar 2025
4. Deadline for submission of applications	3 Apr 2025 17:00 WAT/ 16:00 UTC
5. Applicants notified	Apr 2025
6. Due diligence, co-creation and grant signing	May 2025
7. Projects start	June 2025





Application guidance

All applications for this call must be submitted via the Call for Proposals web page by **3 Apr 2025, at 17:00 WAT/ 16:00 UTC**. Projects will be selected through a one-stage open and competitive call for proposals. Applicants should read the Terms of Reference and Applicant Handbook to understand what is required to submit a strong proposal for this call.

Application submission process

Step 1:

Download the application pack

Step 2:

Fill out the application pack

Step 3:

Submit the form linked on the CfP page under the respective project

Step 4:

Upload the completed application pack to the link sent via email (upon the completion of Step 3)

What do you need to submit?

You will submit 4 key documents using the UK PACT templates provided (via the CfP web page). These are:

1. **Project proposal template** — please ensure that you populate the proposal template as fully as possible, to avoid submitting an incomplete application.
2. **Budget and workplan template** — note: all proposals must include an inception phase of one month in the workplan, during which time any necessary engagements with the Government of Nigeria will be carried out, deliverables confirmed and theory of change finalised. At the end of this period a revised workplan may be required.
3. **Project Theory of Change form**
4. **Project risk and issue register template**

Additional supporting documentation may be submitted, such as CVs of key staff.



What are the eligibility criteria?

Eligibility criteria

Applicant

- We invite all organisations with relevant experience in delivering technical assistance and capacity-building projects. This could be think-tanks, consultancies, academic institutions, community organisations, NGOs, professional associations, or any similar organisations that have the knowledge, skills and experience to deliver an eligible project.
- Proposals from private sector entities are welcomed, noting however that profit cannot be funded through grant funding and projects must be submitted on a not-for-profit basis. Companies are encouraged to refer to the Applicant Handbook and Implementing Partner Handbook for clarity on eligible costs.
- Government agencies and Government departments are not eligible to receive UK PACT funding, either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium. This includes state-owned enterprises.
- We encourage consortia to apply.

Project

- Proposals can be submitted for more than one project, but a consortium cannot apply more than once to the same project.
- Budgets must not include tangible assets or capital expenditure.

Application

- All applications must be coherent and legible.
 - All relevant sections must be completed.
 - Applications must be submitted in English.
-

What are the selection criteria?

Area	Heading	Criteria description	Weighting
Technical (70%)	Project structure, approach and plan	The applicant presents a clearly articulated project delivery plan covering the project description, logic, methodology, expected results, and workplan. This plan should include monitoring, learning and communications strategies. The project ensures that gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) and poverty alleviation considerations are integrated into delivery. Additionally, robust stakeholder engagement strategies are outlined to ensure the adoption and sustainability of project outputs. The project overall is technically robust, socially responsible, inclusive, and sustainable.	30
	Impact	The project demonstrates strong potential for significant long-term impact, with clear projections for the delivery of UK PACT outcomes at scale. The opportunities for further scaling and/or replication have been thoroughly considered, indicating a high potential for contributing to transformational change, including but not limited to the likelihood of successful implementation in other contexts or regions. The project's approach ensures that all elements are well-coordinated and targeted to maximise impact and promote sustainability.	20
	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	The organisation has strong expertise and experience in the subject area and the proposed project team has the skills in place to deliver the project. If a consortium, the roles and responsibilities of each consortium member is clearly defined. The team structure and composition is reasonable and offers value for money.	20
Project Management (20%)	Project management	The applicant outlines a clear plan for managing the project, to ensure activities stay on track and deliver project results. Experienced project and finance management and reporting resources are included and budgeted efficiently.	5
		The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with delivering in changing political contexts and impacts on vulnerable and/or marginalised groups.	10
Financial (15%)	Budget	The budget is clearly linked to the activities and outputs outlined, with appropriate allocation of time and resources and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed. Also the proposed budget and expenses offer good VfM.	5

How do we score each criterion?

Score	
5	Excellent response, significant degree of confidence: extremely clear response, explicitly addresses the requirements of the call.
4	Strong response, high degree of confidence: strong response, addresses the requirements of the call to a good degree.
3	Good response, good degree of confidence: fairly strong response, addresses most of the requirements of the call.
2	Weak response, some degree of confidence: weak response, Addresses some of the requirements of the call.
1	Poor response, limited degree of confidence: doesn't address requirements of the call

What to do if you have questions?

Applicants should read this Terms of Reference together with the Applicant Handbook and other guidance documents for all the details on how to apply. Additional questions about the scope of this Call for Proposals can be sent to: nigeria@ukpact.co.uk.

Clarification questions will be accepted until **17:00 (WAT)/ 16:00 (UTC) on 20 March 2025** and answers will be published on the Nigeria-UK PACT Call for Proposals web page.

Relevant documents

- CfP Terms of Reference
- Project proposal template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template
- Applicant handbook
- UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance
- Risk management guide for applicants

These will be available on the Call for Proposals web page when you apply.

UK PACT

UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.
