

PLATEAU STATE PROJECT CLIMATE SCREENING ASSESSMENT REPORT

Project Name: Jos Wildlife Park
Location: Jos North Local Government Area
Sector: Tourism and Hospitality
Financial Model: PPP - Concession
Value: NGN 6.25Billion

S/N	Assessment Domain	Notes
1	Major Rationale of The Project	Established in the early 1970s, the Jos Wildlife Park is the flagship of Plateau State Tourism Board's tourist destinations in Plateau State. Located within the Jos Metropolitan precinct, its prime purpose is to serve as a tourist melting pot for all categories of tourists and sight seers fascinated with viewing animals of diverse species in their natural habitat. It boasts of several species of animals, birds and reptiles and is located on the highest point where the entire Jos City could be viewed. The purpose of concessioning this facility is to upgrade its standard, bring in more animals into the park, employ professionals in the wildlife environment to ensure the park attracts more visitors, generate revenue and create employment, maintain the natural environment, and provide a superior visitor experience.
2	Alignment with Nigeria's National Climate-Change Mitigation and Adaptation Targets	Plateau State Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism & Hospitality provided oversight to ensure the project (managed by Plateau Tourism Corporation) aligns with the National Climate Change Policy Response and Strategy (2012), revised in 2021 (https://climatechange.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/national-climate-change-policy-1-1.pdf) and state climate mitigation strategy and flood management policy (www.wazobiaepa.com) to revise and adapt standards and guidelines for transport infrastructure construction, maintenance and exploitation under different climatic scenarios, and contribute to improve environmental performance of the transport sector by the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) 2021. The project will include developing and promoting low-emission transportation options, public transit and biking infrastructure, to reduce emissions from the transportation sector. It will also incorporate climate-resilient features in urban planning, including green infrastructure.
3	Contribution to Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emissions	The project infrastructure will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by promoting cleaner modes of transportation. Eventually, the project plans to implement e-vehicle transit systems. Electric vehicles emitting zero tailpipe emissions will lead to an approximately 40-60% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions

		compared to conventional cars. Efficient public transit systems and widespread biking infrastructure can collectively contribute to a 20-30% reduction in transportation-related emissions by optimizing routes and encouraging environmentally friendly commuting options.
4	Mitigation Features That Contribute to The Transition Towards a Net-Zero Future.	The project is designed to incorporate climate change mitigation measures, including implementing solar and wind energy systems to power the Park's facilities, reducing reliance on traditional energy sources, and lowering greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity consumption. Additionally, the planting of trees and investment in afforestation projects to absorb carbon dioxide and offset emissions contribute to carbon neutrality within the resort's operational scope is part of the State government's commitment to achieving SDG 13 and creating a sustainable carbon-neutral environment by 2050.

Project Name: Reconstruction of Solomon Lar Amusement Park
Location: Domkat Bali Way, Jos North Local Government
Sector: Tourism & Hospitality
Value: NGN 15Bn

SN	Assessment Domain	Notes
1	Major Rationale of The Project	There is a high demand for an apposite leisure magnet in and around Jos, the capital of Plateau State. There exists a park only in name, called the Solomon Lar Amusement Park. The Plateau State government decided to concession this park to a private entity The Solomon Lar Amusement Park & Resort Project located adjacent to the Jos Wildlife Park, is designed to take the tourism and hospitality industry to a new height in Plateau State. An integral component of the project is the development of electric cable cars as a means of transportation between the Wildlife Park and the Amusement Park. The Projects align with Plateau State Government's strategic integrated urban and peri-urban infrastructure and will promote infrastructure development, attract investment, create employment, and stimulate its economy.
2	Alignment With The Nigeria's National Climate- Change Mitigation And Adaptation Targets	Plateau State Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism & Hospitality provided oversight to ensure the project (managed by Plateau Tourism Corporation) aligns with the National Climate Change Policy Response and Strategy (2012), revised in 2021(https://climatechange.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/national-climate-change-policy-1-1.pdf) and state climate mitigation strategy and flood management policy (www.wazobiaepa.com)to revise and adapt standards and guidelines for transport infrastructure construction, maintenance and exploitation under different climatic scenarios, and contribute to improve environmental

		performance of the transport sector by the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) 2021. The project will include developing and promoting low-emission transportation options, public transit and biking infrastructure, to reduce emissions from the transportation sector. It will also incorporate climate-resilient features in urban planning, including green infrastructure, which contributes to GHG emissions due to the release of stored carbon in trees. However, the project plans to incorporate reforestation initiatives in areas affected by construction to offset carbon emissions.
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3	Contribution to Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emissions	This strategic project will contribute to a reduction in GHG emission since deliberate design of extensive soft landscaping and additional afforestation is scheduled in the scope of works. Also, incorporating community outreach programs to educate and involve local communities in sustainable practices will foster a sense of environmental responsibility and stewardship. This project will contribute to the national target of reducing GHG emissions by 20% below “business as usual” by 20230 – (Nigeria National Determined Contribution, 2021).
4	Mitigation features that contribute to the transition towards a net-zero future.	The project is designed to incorporate climate change mitigation measures, including Soft (green) landscaping and afforestation programs investing in carbon offset projects to counterbalance any remaining CO2 emissions, ensuring a net-zero or carbon-neutral outcome.

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Project Name: Construction of Main Abattoir Complex
Location: Jos North/South Municipality
Sector: Agriculture & Animal Husbandry
Value: NGN 5.87 Bn

SN	Assessment Domain	Notes
1	Primary purpose of the project	The Main Abattoir Complex is a project designed to meet the needs of the growing population of Jos metropolis. It would be equipped with the latest equipment found in the industry to improve production, hygiene and provide employment and meet demands of a growing population. It will also boost ` local businesses, including restaurants, shops, and service providers, which may experience increased patronage due to the increase of production owing to the introduction. The project will create employment and stimulate the economy and employment in Jos and Bukuru Metropolis.

2	Alignment with the country's national climate- change mitigation and adaptation targets	<p>The Main Abattoir Complex Project can align with Nigeria's National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) 2012 (https://climatechange.gov.ng/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NCCP_NIGERIA_REVISIED_2-JUNE-2021.pdf) which outlines climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.</p> <p>Compliance with this policy involves implementing measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote sustainable development, and enhance resilience to climate impacts. It also aligns with the UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The convention emphasizes the need for countries to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, especially those countries that are most vulnerable and least equipped to deal with these impacts (https://unfccc.int/)</p>
3	Contribution to Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) emissions	<p>Through the implementation of this project, the burning of hides and skin, animal horns and wastes would be eliminated; thereby contributing immensely to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by promoting cleaner modes of slaughtering animals. The Main Abattoir complex will emit nearly zero gases and will lead to a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions compared to conventional (existing) abattoirs. Efficient modern industrial grade abattoir facilities can collectively contribute to a huge reduction in abattoir practice-related emissions by optimizing efficiency of technological-driven practices and encouraging environmentally friendly options.</p>
4	Mitigation features that contribute to the transition towards a net-zero future.	<p>The construction of a modern abattoir complex for processing of meat and dairy related products may involve machinery, transportation, and materials contributing to GHG emissions. However, the project leveraging renewable energy sources, such as solar panels, into the factory's energy infrastructure will significantly reduce reliance on fossil fuels and minimize carbon emissions. The plan to implement effective waste management and recycling programs will reduce methane emissions from burnt animal parts and wastes, landfills and promote a circular economy.</p>

For further information, refer to the Plateau State Infrastructure Promotion Regulatory Agency [PPP] Law, 2017,
 Or for enquiries, Call Contact on +234 806 536 0076