

Nigeria Study-Guide

Categorisation: Non-annex 1

Annual CO₂ emissions per capita in metric tons: 0.44



Most important industries:

- Agriculture 17 % of GDP
- Tertiary (Service) Sector 38% of GDP
- Oil, gas, and coal 35% of GDP
- IT 7% of GDP

Individual specialities:

- Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa
- Nigeria is the largest financial and IT hub in all of Africa
- Nigeria also has the 6th largest agricultural output in the world
- Oil contributes to 90 % of all Nigerian exports
- Nigeria has the largest natural gas reserves in Africa and 9th largest worldwide
- Tourism contributes less than 1% of GDP as the country is plagued by the terrorist organisation Boko Haram
- Inflation is 15,6% and mostly due to increases in the prices of food products, especially bread and wheat-based ones.

Impact of Global Warming:

- Advances of the desert in northern Nigeria poses a risk to livelihoods dependent on agriculture
- The area covered by the Lake Chad has reduced by 90% since 1963
- Rising sea levels threaten southern cities such as Lagos and coastal areas, increasing vulnerability to flooding and waterborne diseases
- Drought and reduced rainfall, combined with rising temperatures, inhibit the country's hydropower systems
- Reduced food security

Current Governmental Policies:

- National Policy on Climate Change which aims to achieve a low-carbon, high growth economic development
- Pledged to reduce Green House Gas emissions by 45 percent conditionally by 2030
- "The Great Green Wall"
- Plans to launch its own airline, Nigeria Air, by the end of 2022
- Nigeria-Morocco Gas Pipeline initiated to provide West Africa and Europe with Nigerian natural gas. The project is set to receive 25 Billion USD in 2023 for its construction.