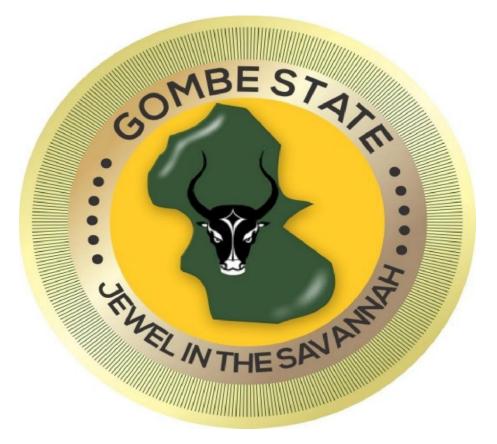
GOMBE STATE OF NIGERIA



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PIPELINE PROJECTS 2023 & PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP CLIMATE SCREENING ASSESSMENT

DEVELOPED BY THE

GOMBE STATE INVESTMENT PROMOTION AGENCY (GIPA) DECEMBER, 2023



1. Establishment of State-level Public Private Partnership (PPP) Coordination Agency:

Gombe State Investment Promotion Agency (GIPA) officially designated as the lead organization for Public Private Partnership (PPP) facilitation through a legal or administrative instrument.

2. Public Private Partnership (PPP) Pipeline Adoption and Disclosure:

GIPA adopts and publicly discloses the PPP pipeline on the state's official website by December 31, 2023.

At least 50 percent of the PPP pipeline projects are screened for climate adaptation and mitigation, with detailed assessments disclosed.

3. Climate Screening Assessment:

GIPA conducts a preliminary climate screening assessment based on a set of four questions, ensuring alignment with international agreements, national climate targets, and strategies.

GOMBE STATE DISCLOSED PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PIPELINE PROJECTS 2023

SN	SPONSORING	CONTRIBUTING	PROJECT	SECTOR	ESTIMATED	PROJECT
	MDA	MDA			PROJECT COST	STATUS
1	Gombe State	Ministry of Higher	Lincoln University	Education	N3 Billion	Ongoing
	Investment	Education	Malaysia:			
	Promotion Agency	Ministry of Finance				
	(GIPA)	Ministry of				
		Environment				
	Gombe State	Ministry of Works,	Family Homes	Infrastructure	N5 Billion	Ongoing
	Investment	Housing &	Limited:			
	Promotion Agency	Transport				
	(GIPA)	Ministry of Finance				
		Debt Management				
		Agency				

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Public Private Partnership (PPP) Project with Lincoln University Malaysia: Climate Screening Assessment Report: Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership

- ✓ **Project Name:** Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership
- ✓ **Sector:** Education
- ✓ Estimated Cost: N3 Billion

SN	ASSESSMENT DOMAIN	REMARK
1	Primary Purpose of the Project	The primary purpose of the Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership is to enhance educational infrastructure and opportunities in Gombe State by fostering collaboration with Lincoln University. The project aims to develop state-of-the-art educational facilities, promote academic excellence, and support sustainable practices within the education sector. By integrating green building principles and promoting climate-resilient infrastructure, the initiative seeks to create a conducive learning environment that prepares students for the challenges of a sustainable future.
2	AlignmentwiththeCountry'sNationalClimateChangeMitigationandAdaptationTargets	The Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership aligns with Nigeria's national climate change mitigation and adaptation targets by incorporating sustainable construction practices and energy-efficient designs. This project supports the objectives outlined in Nigeria's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement by:
		 Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Utilizing eco-friendly building materials and renewable energy sources to lower the carbon footprint of educational facilities. Enhancing Energy Efficiency: Implementing energy-saving measures such as solar panels, natural ventilation, and efficient lighting systems. Promoting Climate-Resilient Infrastructure: Designing buildings to withstand extreme weather conditions and integrating climate adaptation features like proper

		 drainage systems and flood-resistant construction techniques. 4. Supporting Sustainable Development: Encouraging the development of green spaces, efficient waste management systems, and the conservation of natural resources within the educational infrastructure.
		This project contributes to Nigeria's climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts, fostering a more resilient and sustainable educational environment.
4		The Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership aims to minimize its contribution to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the following measures:
		 Eco-friendly Building Materials: Using sustainable materials with lower carbon footprints compared to traditional construction materials. Renewable Energy Sources: Incorporating solar panels and other renewable energy technologies to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Energy-Efficient Design: Implementing designs that maximize natural light and ventilation, reducing the need for artificial lighting and air conditioning. Green Infrastructure: Creating green spaces and incorporating vegetation to act as carbon sinks and improve air quality. By implementing these strategies, the project aims to significantly reduce its GHG emissions, contributing to a lower overall environmental impact and supporting Nigeria's climate goals.
5	Mitigation Features	Mitigation Features that Contribute to the Transition Towards a Net-Zero Future
	that Contribute to the Transition Towards a Net-Zero Future	The Gombe-Lincoln Education Partnership includes several mitigation features aimed at contributing to a net-zero future: 1. Renewable Energy Integration : Installing solar panels to generate clean,
		renewable energy and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
		2. Energy-Efficient Technologies: Using energy-efficient appliances, lighting, and

	HVAC systems to lower energy consumption.
3	Sustainable Building Materials : Choosing low-carbon and recycled materials to reduce the overall carbon footprint of construction.
4	Green Building Practices: Implementing green roofs, walls, and urban green
5	spaces to absorb CO2 and improve urban air quality. Water and Waste Management: Utilizing water-saving fixtures and efficient waste
	management systems to reduce resource consumption and emissions.
Thes	e features are designed to support the transition towards a net-zero future by reducing
emis	sions and promoting sustainable practices within the educational sector.

PPP Project with Family Homes Limited:

Climate Screening Assessment Report: Affordable Housing Initiative

- ✓ **Project Name:** Affordable Housing Initiative
- ✓ **Sector:** Housing and Urban Development
- ✓ Estimated Cost: N5 billion

SN	ASSESSMENT DOMAIN	REMARK			
1	Primary Purpose of the Project	The primary purpose of the Affordable Housing Initiative is to provide sustainable and affordable housing solutions to low- and middle-income families in Gombe State. This project aims to address the housing deficit and improve living standards by developing environmentally friendly and climate-resilient housing units. By integrating green building practices and sustainable urban development principles, the initiative seeks to enhance the quality of life for residents while minimizing the environmental impact and promoting socio-economic growth in the region.			
2	Alignment with the Country's National Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Targets	 The Affordable Housing Initiative supports Nigeria's national climate change goals by integrating sustainable construction practices and energy-efficient designs. This aligns with Nigeria's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement by: 1. Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Using eco-friendly materials and renewable energy sources to lower the carbon footprint. 2. Enhancing Energy Efficiency: Implementing energy-saving measures such as solar panels and efficient lighting systems. 3. Promoting Climate-Resilient Infrastructure: Designing housing units to withstand extreme weather conditions and integrating flood-resistant construction techniques. 			

		 4. Supporting Sustainable Urban Development: Encouraging green spaces, efficient waste management, and natural resource conservation. This project contributes to Nigeria's climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts, fostering a resilient and sustainable urban environment.
4	Contribution Greenhouse (GHG) Emissions	 The Affordable Housing Initiative aims to minimize its contribution to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through the following measures: 1. Eco-friendly Building Materials: Utilizing sustainable materials with lower carbon footprints compared to traditional construction materials. 2. Renewable Energy Sources: Incorporating solar panels and other renewable energy technologies to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. 3. Energy-Efficient Design: Implementing designs that maximize natural light and ventilation, reducing the need for artificial lighting and air conditioning. 4. Green Infrastructure: Creating green spaces and incorporating vegetation to act as carbon sinks and improve air quality.
		By implementing these strategies, the project aims to significantly reduce its GHG emissions, contributing to a lower overall environmental impact and supporting Nigeria's climate goals.

5	Mitigation Features that Contribute to the		
	Transition Towards a Net-Zero Future	1. Renewable Energy Integration: Installing solar panels to generate clean, renewable energy and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.	
		2. Energy-Efficient Technologies: Using energy-efficient appliances, lighting, and HVAC systems to lower energy consumption.	
	 3. Sustainable Building Materials: Choosing low-carbon and recycled materials t the overall carbon footprint of construction. 4. Green Building Practices: Implementing green roofs, walls, and urban green s absorb CO2 and improve urban air guality. 		
		5. Water and Waste Management: Utilizing water-saving fixtures and efficient waste management systems to reduce resource consumption and emissions.	
		These features are designed to support the transition towards a net-zero future by reducing emissions and promoting sustainable living practices.	

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