



Foreign, Commonwealth
& Development Office

Advancing Nigeria's Climate and Health Agenda

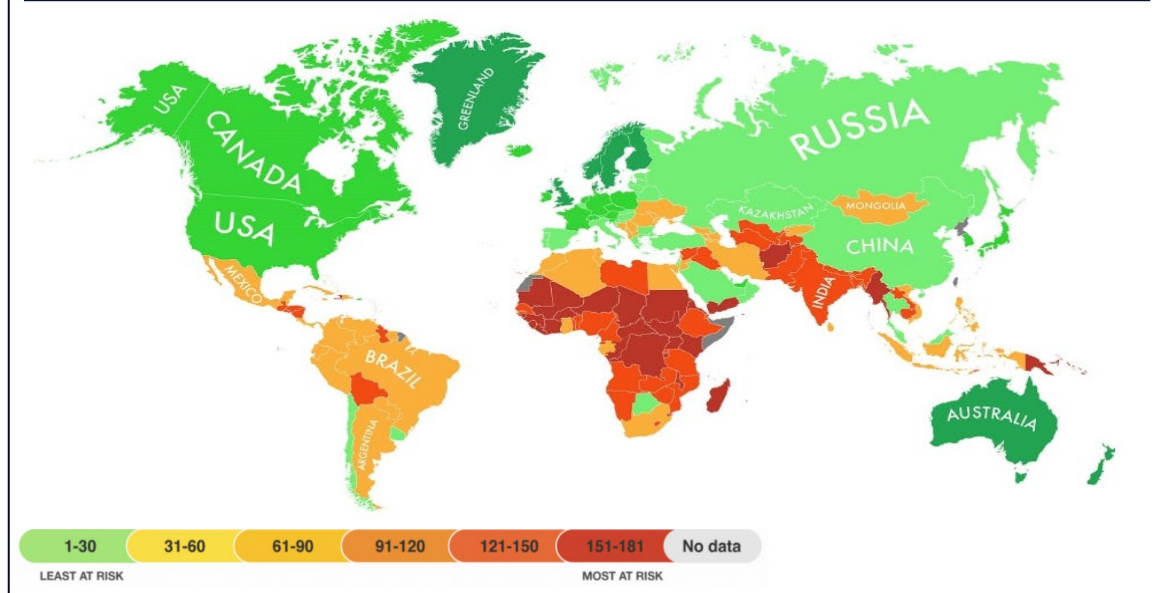
Reflections on Progress and FCDO's Catalytic Role

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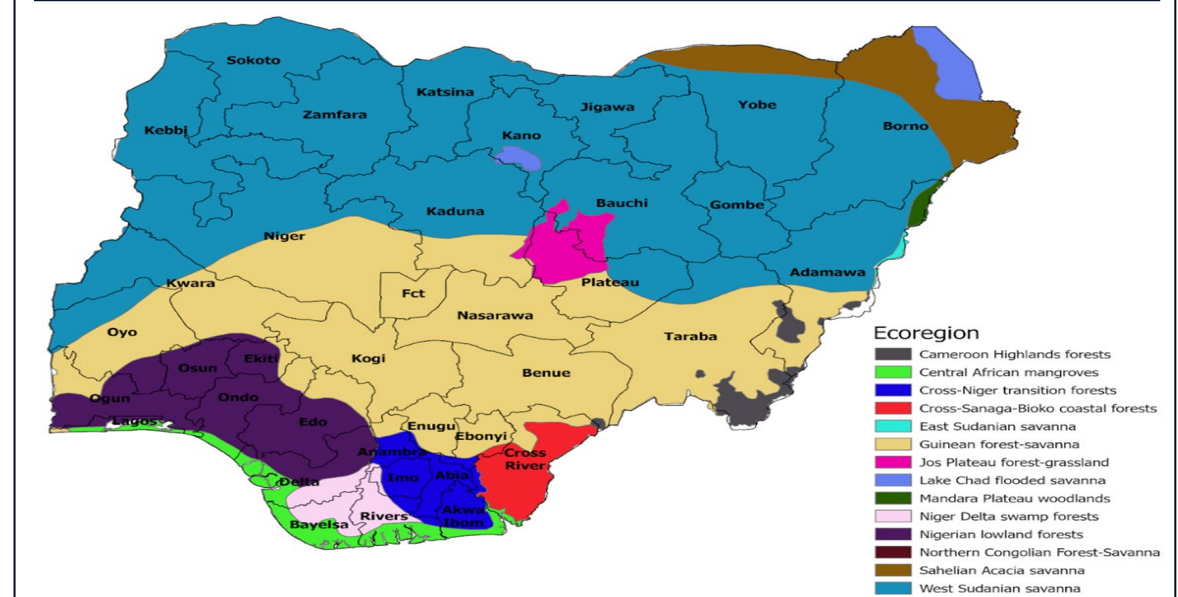
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Africa emits least but suffers most from climate change—Nigeria is no exception, with a diverse ecology that shapes its climate-health risks and intervention strategies

Global green house gas emissions and climate vulnerability



Nigeria's ecological zones



COP26 Commitments

COMMITMENT AREA 1

Climate resilient health systems

- ☒ conduct climate change and health vulnerability and adaptation assessments (V&A)
- ☒ develop a **Health National Adaptation Plan (HNAP)**
- ☒ facilitate access to climate change funding for health

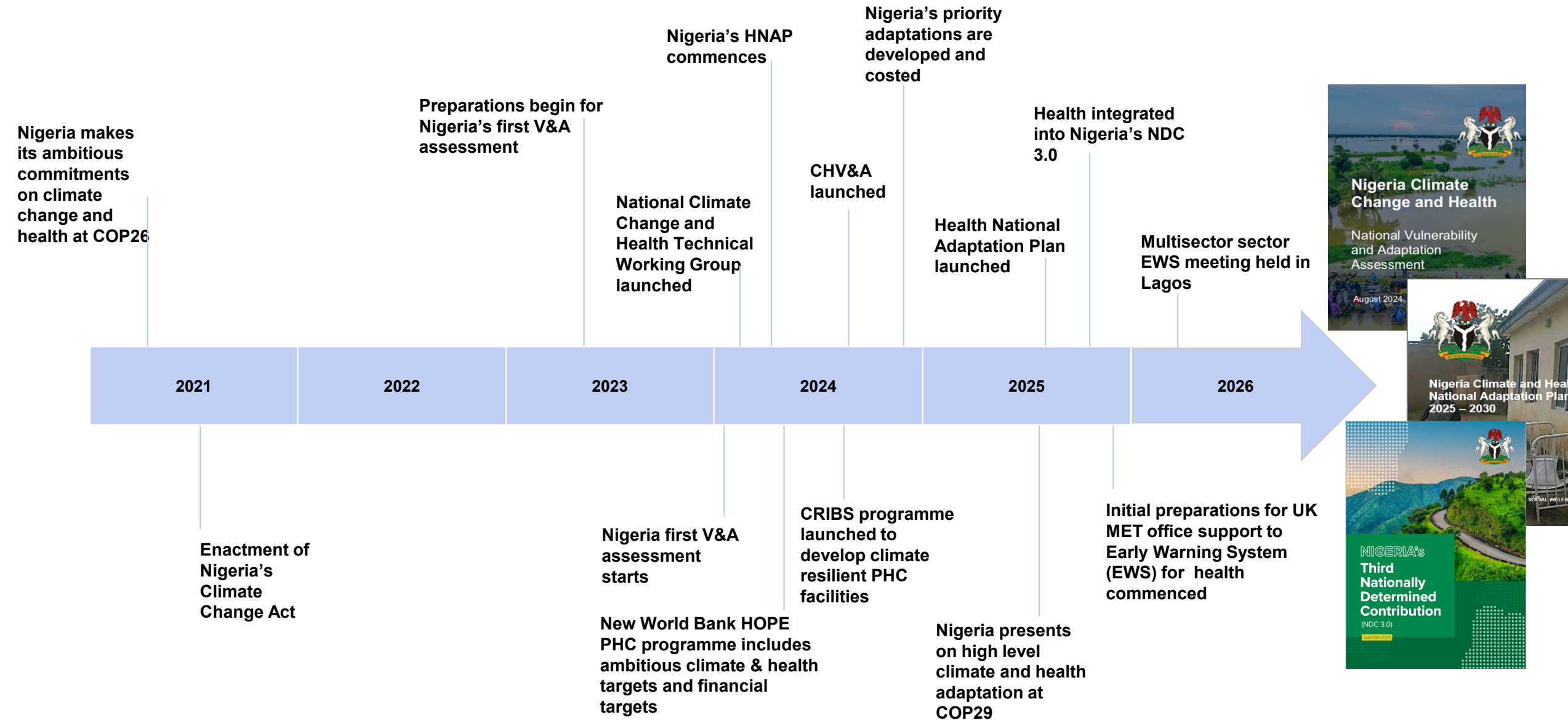


COMMITMENT AREA 2

Sustainable low carbon health systems

- ☒ set a target date by which to achieve **health system net zero emissions** (high ambition/high emitters)
- ☒ deliver a **baseline assessment of GHG emissions** of the health system
- ☒ develop an **action plan** to develop sustainable low carbon health system

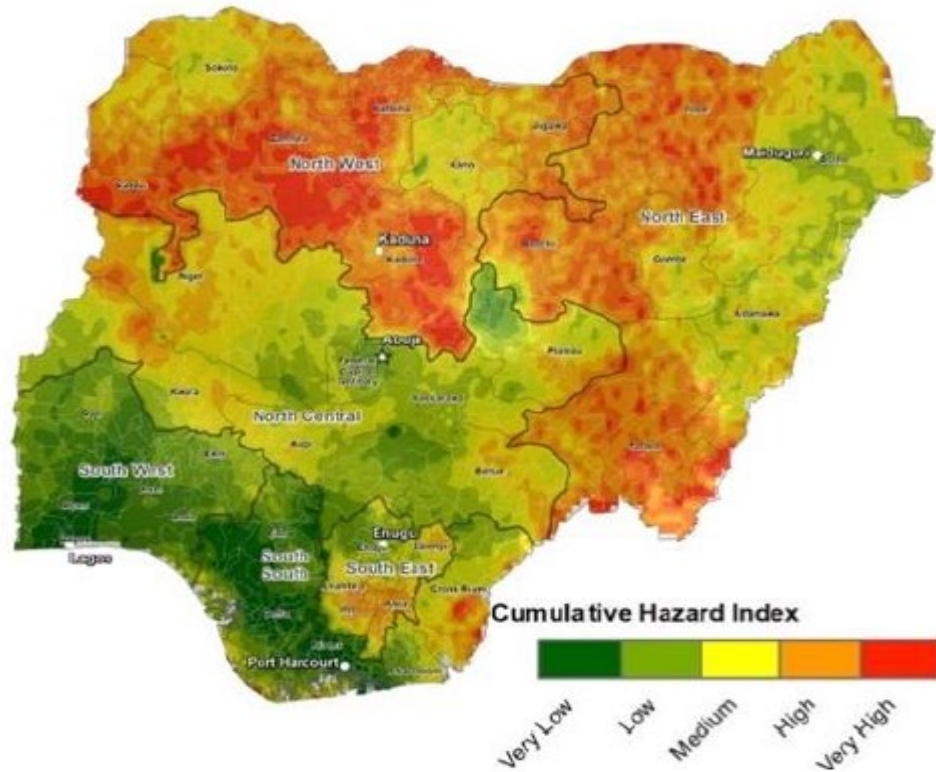
Nigeria has translated climate commitments into evidence, national health adaptation priorities, and NDC ambitions



The National Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment indicates that Nigeria's health system has varied vulnerabilities to climate change

In its current state, the health system in Nigeria is unlikely to withstand the shocks from climate impacts and ensure uninterrupted healthcare services to the population.

General Health System Vulnerability to Climate Change (CHV&A, 2024)



Highest vulnerabilities: Most States in the **North-West** and **North-East** zones – Kebbi, Zamfara, Katsina, Kaduna, Jigawa Taraba, Bauchi and Yobe

High vulnerabilities: Eastern parts of Niger and Kwara states in North Central zone, southern parts of Cross Rivers state South-South zone and Imo and Abia states in South-East zone.

Medium vulnerabilities: States in North-East and North Central zones.

Lower vulnerabilities: States in the South-West and partly South-South zones.

21% projected increase in diseases burden in Nigeria by 2030

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Nigeria's H-NAP and NDCs provide a unified framework for climate–health action and system alignment

Health National Adaptation Plan

Initiating multisectoral and multilevel health-climate leadership and governance – and clarifying institutional roles

Identifying and securing financing for HNAP implementation to support programmes at the Federal, State and LGA levels

Building the capacity of national and sub-national sectoral institutions and stakeholders to plan/ improve climate resilience

Further assessing key climate and health priorities at the Federal, State and LGA levels - and developing plans to strengthen resilience

Improving the provision of climate-responsive and disaster-resilient health care at Federal, State and LGA levels

Strengthen ongoing evidence-gathering and knowledge-management for addressing climate-sensitive diseases

Reinforcing the resilience of public health and environmental infrastructure & addressing vulnerabilities in the health supply chain

Readiness interventions Resilience interventions

Nationally Determined Contributions

Complete a national update of the climate and health vulnerability and adaptation assessment before 2030

Develop a national integrated climate, health and environmental early warning system by 2030

Develop and agree on performance and accountability measures to track progress on delivery of climate adaptation and mitigation actions for climate and health

Improve climate resilience and sustainability of health services across primary, secondary and tertiary care

Promote education and awareness of health workforce and communities on climate, its impact on health, and key protective actions

Through WISER, FCDO alongside the UK-MET Office is supporting a Government-led process of establishing an early warning systems for health powered by integrated climate and health data



Consultation with key stakeholders at all levels, to seek their inputs and obtain buy-in, each step of the way



- The **WISER (Weather and Climate Information SERVICES) Health Nigeria programme** is a UKAID-funded initiative, supported by FCDO WISER ARCAN and the Rockefeller Foundation, designed to strengthen the use climate intelligence to protect population health. The key objectives:
 - Establish a national Early Warning Services for Health (EWS) framework linking climate forecasts to health risks and actions
 - Enable anticipatory action (e.g., stockpiling supplies, health advisories, emergency activation)
 - Strengthen multi-sector coordination and co-production of warnings
 - Improve use of climate intelligence in health decision-making
- **Implementation**
 - National Roundtable (Abuja, 2025): Jointly identified climate-health risks' and agreed coordinated national EWS approach
 - Community surveys (15 States; 14,000+ respondents): evidence on exposure, preparedness gaps, emphasised need for inclusive, multilingual dissemination
 - National EWS workshop (Lagos, March 2026):
- **Stakeholders engaged:** 11+ MDAs, Donors/partners, CSOs, FBOs, traditional rulers etc
- **Pathway to scale**
 - Develop a formal EWS implementation plan and governance structure
 - Establish technical working groups and coordination mechanism
 - Pilot integrated climate-health dashboards: NiMET/NCDC/FMoH; real-time surveillance, risk mapping, early warning triggers

FCDO's catalytic support has helped accelerate integrated climate–health systems in Nigeria, revealing key lessons for scaling up actions

FCDO's role

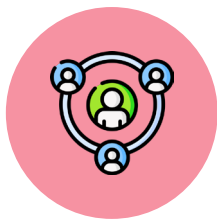
- Early funding & technical leadership
- Enabling V&A, HNAP, and system design
- Convening partners and building momentum



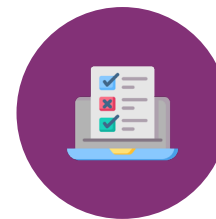
Leadership and coordination
drive progress



Partner alignment
enhances implementation



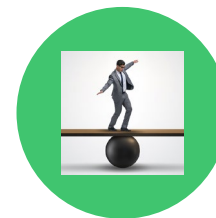
Inclusive, Multi-Sectoral Engagement
Builds Ownership



Robust Data and Local Context are Foundational



Global Visibility & Policy Alignment
creates momentum



Action Must Begin Before Perfection

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Leadership of the FMH&SW (CMH&SW, HMSH, PSH, DPH and the Climate Change Division)
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- Climate Change and Health TWG-Technical input
- Members of the academia.