# Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal

**How to complete this document?**

- A Readiness Guidebook is available to provide information on how to access funding under the GCF Readiness and Preparatory Support programme. It should be consulted to assist in the completion of this proposal template.
- This document should be completed by National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or focal points with support from their delivery partners where relevant.
- Please be concise. If you need to include any additional information, please attach it to the proposal.
- Information on the indicative list of activities eligible for readiness and preparatory support and the process for the submission, review and approval of this proposal can be found on pages 11-13 of the guidebook.
- For the final version submitted to GCF Secretariat, please delete all instructions indicated in italics in this template and provide information in regular text (not italics).

**Where to get support?**

- If you are not sure how to complete this document, or require support, please send an e-mail to countries@gcfund.org. We will aim to get back to you within 48 hours.
- You can also complete as much of this document as you can and then send it to countries@gcfund.org. We will get back to you within 5 working days to discuss your submission and the way forward.

**Note: Environmental and Social Safeguards and Gender**

Throughout this document, when answering questions and providing details, please make sure to pay special attention to environmental, social and gender issues, particularly to the situation of vulnerable populations, including women and men. Please be specific about proposed actions to address these issues. Consult page 7 of the readiness guidebook for more information.

| **SECTION 1: SUMMARY** | |
|---|---|
| **1. Country submitting the proposal** | Country name: **Nigeria**<br>Name of institution representing National Designated Authority (NDA) or Focal Point**: Department of Climate Change, Federal Ministry of Environment**<br>Name of NDA/Focal Point: **Dr. Yerima Peter Tarfa** Position: **Director**<br>Telephone: **+2348024920107** Email: **petertarfa@hotmail.com**<br>Full office address: **Department of Climate Change, Federal Ministry of Environment, Plot 444 Aguiyi Ironsi Street, Maitama-Abuja, Nigeria** |
| **2. Date of initial submission** | **29/09/2017** |
| **3. Last date of resubmission** | 30/10/2017 *(if applicable)* |
| **4. Which entity will implement the Readiness and Preparatory Support project?** | ☐National Designated Authority ☐ Accredited Entity ☒ Delivery Partner (UNEP)<br>*(Please provide contact information if the implementing partner is not the NDA/focal point)*<br>Name of institution: UN Environment Programme – The Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)<br>Name of official: Jukka Uosukainen Position: Director<br>Telephone: +4545335380 Email: jukka.uosukainen@unep.org<br>Manfredi Caltagirone Email: manfredi.caltagirone@unep.org<br>Ermira Fida Email: Ermira.fida@unep.org<br>Full Office address: UNFCCC Climate Technology Centre and Network - UN City, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark |
| **5. Title of the Readiness support proposal** | Carbon Capture and Storage potential in Nigeria |
| **6. Type of Readiness support sought** | *Please select one option below (one box or circle)*<br>X Readiness<br>○ Establishing and strengthening national designated authorities or focal points<br>X Strategic frameworks, including the preparation of country programmes<br>○ Support for accreditation and accredited direct access entities<br>☐ Adaptation Planning |
| **7. Brief summary of the request** | This GCF Readiness Proposal will enable early-stage activities for carbon capture and storage in Nigeria. The proposal will include the following outcomes: Assessment of CCS potential, Strengthened regulatory framework for CCS in Nigeria, Enhanced institutional capacity for implementation of CCS in Nigeria, and Pathway to realize first projects |
| **8. Total requested amount and currency** | *Please provide amount in Euros (€) or US dollars (US$) only. US $398,500* |
| **9. Anticipated duration** | *Please specify duration in multiples of six months.* ***24 months*** |

## SECTION 2: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

| OUTCOMES | BASELINE | TARGET | ACTIVITIES, OUTPUTS AND DELIVERABLES |
|---|---|---|---|
| ***1. Assessment of CCS potential*** | | | |
| *1.1 Assessment of capacity for geological storage of $CO_2$ in prospective basins in Nigeria.* | *Limited knowledge* | *Storage atlas developed* | *Activity 1.1: Map geological basins in Nigeria based on available data to provide low- and high-end capacity estimates for geological storage of $CO_2$ within these basins, and document results in a geographical information system (GIS) compatible with GISs deployed by relevant Nigerian authorities. Storage potential shall be categorized by type, e.g., saline formations, depleted (non-commercial) fields, and oil fields with potential for $CO_2$ injection for enhanced oil recovery ($CO_2$ EOR).*<br><br>*Inputs: List of requested data (e.g., well data, seismic data, geological surveys, data on current oil and gas production licenses, etc.) shall be submitted to relevant Nigerian authorities within two weeks of initiation of this task. It is recognized that the data available may be incomplete relative to data requested.*<br><br>*Deliverable (Output) 1.1: Storage Atlas, i.e., GIS-based map of capacity for geological storage of $CO_2$ in Nigeria, and corresponding report for policy makers.*<br><br>*Timeframe: To be completed 12 months after first disbursement.* |
| *1.1 Overview of stationary $CO_2$ sources in Nigeria emitting more than 0.1 million tonnes per annum (Mtpa).* | *Readily available, but not mapped.* | *Sources mapped* | *Activity 1.2: Map stationary $CO_2$ sources in Nigeria emitting more than 0.1 million tonnes of $CO_2$ per annum (Mtpa), and document results in a GIS compatible with GISs deployed by relevant Nigerian authorities. Sources shall be categorized by type, e.g., power generation (coal fired power plants, gas fired power plants), gas processing (gas sweetening, LNG processing, hydrogen production), industry (e.g., cement production, ammonia production, fertiliser production, steel production, etc.).*<br><br>*Inputs: National GHG inventories with register of large GHG emission sources.*<br><br>*Deliverable (Output) 1.2: GIS-based map of $CO_2$ emission sources in Nigeria emitting more than 0.1 Mtpa and corresponding report for policy makers.*<br><br>*Timeframe: To be completed 12 months after first disbursement.* |

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| ***2. Strengthened regulatory framework for CCS in Nigeria*** | | | |
| *2.1 Assessment of regulatory gaps.* | *Not done.* | *Regulatory gaps mapped* | *Activity 2.1: Review of current regulatory framework for petroleum activities, and identification of gaps relative to established regulatory frameworks for CCS. This review may follow the structure of the South African CCS Regulatory Framework Report, but is expected to be less comprehensive at this stage. The gap analysis related to the geological storage part of the CCS chain should also be reflective of requirements in current regimes, e.g., as exemplified by the European CCS Directive.*<br><br>*Inputs: Existing regulation in Nigeria for petroleum activities, and meetings with relevant national regulatory bodies. Relevant regulations for geological storage of carbon dioxide in Europe, North America, and Australia. South African CCS Regulatory Framework Report.*<br><br>*Deliverable (Output) 2.1: Report on regulatory gaps for implementation of CCS in Nigeria.*<br><br>*Timeframe: This task represents a 6 month effort that can be executed independently of Activity 1.1 and Activity 1.2. It is proposed that this task is executed in parallel with Activity 1.1 and Activity 1.2, and completed 12 months after first disbursement.* |
| ***3. Enhanced institutional capacity for implementation of CCS in Nigeria*** | | | |
| *3.1 Gender responsive capacity building to raise awareness among governmental stakeholders of cost-effective pathways towards national implementation of CCS.* | *Limited awareness and capacity related to CCS* | *Enhanced awareness and capacity among governmental entities and relevant stakeholders related to CCS* | *Activity 3.1: Facilitation of gender responsive and interactive sessions with relevant governmental entities, academic institutions and industry stakeholders to raise awareness and capacity for national implementation of CCS. These sessions include workshops and training sessions.*<br><br>*Workshops: Facilitation of discussions among relevant governmental entities to guide identification of required policy measures and government actions. Discussion topics may include:*<br><br>*1. Establishing an inter-departmental task team to coordinate activities to develop a Nigerian roadmap for CCS and enable and spur implementation of this roadmap.*<br><br>*2. Establishing a centre for funding and coordination of early stage research and development as well as public and stakeholder engagement related to implementation of CCS in Nigeria.*<br><br>*3. Government led efforts to incentivise coordination of CCS deployment, e.g., through development of pipeline infrastructure and creation of knowledge sharing networks.*<br><br>*Training sessions: The implementer will provide training-sessions pertaining to options to enhance awareness and institutional capacity for CCS in Nigeria. This may include sessions related to:*<br><br>*1. The CCS value chain – capture, transport and injection for storage or enhanced oil recovery. This will include an overview of potential $CO_2$ sources, an overview of possible modes of* |

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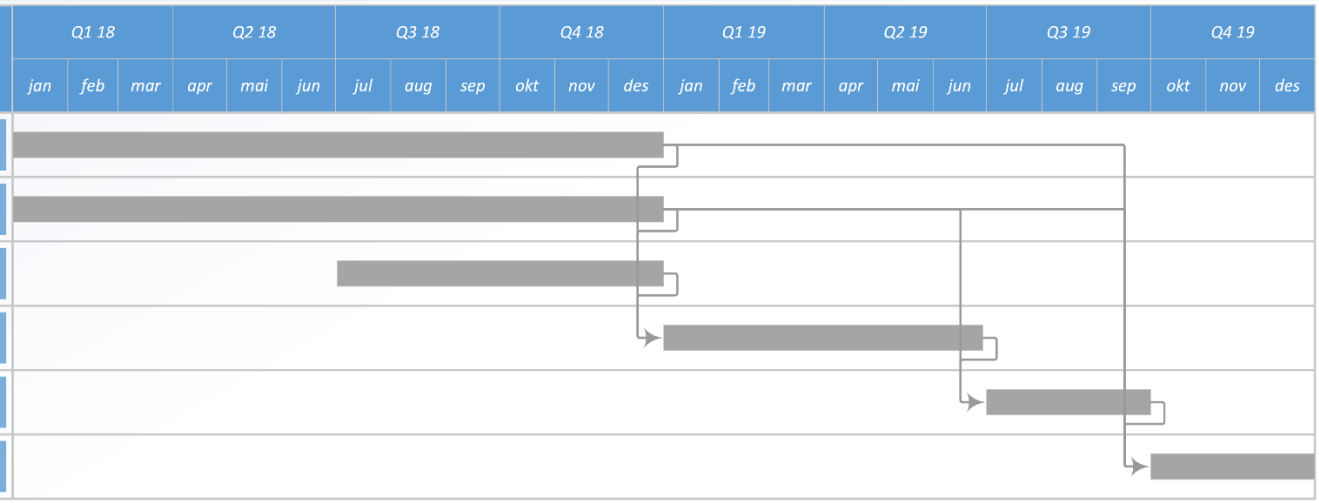
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *transport, and the phases of a geological storage project / $CO_2$ enhanced oil recovery project.*<br>2. *Financial incentives for CCS, such as $CO_2$ pricing (e.g. through $CO_2$ emission trading schemes or a $CO_2$ tax), feed in tariffs, contracts for difference, UNFCCC mechanisms, etc.*<br>3. *Accounting of $CO_2$ emissions avoided from CCS or $CO_2$ enhanced oil recovery, i.e. to make such projects eligible for credits under relevant $CO_2$ pricing regimes.*<br>*CTCN gender mainstreaming tool will be used as baseline reference to assure that gender topics will be addressed in the workshops and training sessions under this Outcome as well as Outcome 4. A description of the gender tool can be found at this link: https://www.ctc-n.org/technologies/ctcn-gender-mainstreaming-tool-response-plan-development*<br>*Inputs: Deliverable 1.1, 1.2 and 2.1.*<br>*Deliverable (Output) 3.1: Facilitation of interactive gender responsive sessions, and a report with the presentation material used to facilitate the sessions and a synthesis of discussion points and conclusions.*<br>*Timeframe: This task represents a 6 month effort following the completion of Deliverable 2.1. This task should therefore be executed in the third semester and completed 18 months after first disbursement.* |
| ***4. Pathway to realize first projects*** | | | |
| *4.1 Framework for selection of possible first-tier CCS projects in Nigeria.* | *Not documented* | *Economic and political criteria for screening of project opportunities* | *Activity 4.1: Development of criteria to be applied to identify a cost-effective pathway to develop the first CCS projects in Nigeria at demonstration scale (e.g. injecting more than 100,000 tonnes of $CO_2$ per year for a few years) or commercial scale (e.g. injecting more than 500,000 tonnes of $CO_2$ per year for 10+ years). The screening criteria should articulate policy preferences (e.g. pertaining to offshore versus onshore development and geological storage versus $CO_2$ enhanced oil recovery). Important economic considerations include: type of $CO_2$ source (sources with low capture cost include gas sweetening, LNG processing, and fertiliser production); transportation distance and mode of $CO_2$ transport; offshore versus onshore storage; geological storage versus $CO_2$ enhanced oil recovery; and eligibility for credits.*<br>*Inputs: Deliverables 1.2 and 3.1.*<br>*Deliverable (Output) 4.1: Definition of economic and political criteria for identification of possible first-tier CCS projects in Nigeria.*<br>*Timeframe: This task represents a 3 month effort following the completion of Deliverable 3.1. This task* |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *should therefore be executed in the fourth semester and completed 21 months after first disbursement.* |
| *4.2 Description of first project opportunities.* | *Outcomes 1.1, 1.2 and 4.1.* | *First project opportunities identified* | *Activity 4.2: Identify and present to relevant governmental agencies and CCS stakeholders one or more opportunities for implementation of a demonstration- or commercial-scale CCS project in Nigeria using the defined economic and political screening criteria. This implies identification of opportunities for $CO_2$ capture from one of the $CO_2$ sources mapped in Activity 1.2 with a suitable mode of transport to a prospective basin (mapped in Activity 1.1) for injection and storage or $CO_2$ enhanced oil recovery.*<br>*Inputs: Deliverables 1.1, 1.2 and 4.1.*<br>*Deliverable (Output) 4.2: Report describing proposed first CCS projects ($CO_2$ source, mode of transport and option for storage) and material for presentation to governmental agencies and CCS stakeholders.*<br>*Timeframe: This task represents a 3 month effort following the completion of Deliverable 4.1. This task should therefore be executed in the fourth semester and completed 24 months after first disbursement.* |

| ID | Activity | Start | Finish |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Activity 1.1 | 01.01.2018 | 31.12.2018 |
| 2 | Activity 1.2 | 01.01.2018 | 31.12.2018 |
| 3 | Activity 2.1 | 02.07.2018 | 31.12.2018 |
| 4 | Activity 3.1 | 01.01.2019 | 28.06.2019 |
| 5 | Activity 4.1 | 01.07.2019 | 30.09.2019 |
| 6 | Activity 4.2 | 01.10.2019 | 31.12.2019 |




Tentative Gantt chart assuming project start-up January 1st 2018.

## SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

*The "Nigeria Climate Change Policy Response and Strategy", which was adopted by the Federal Executive Council in 2012, sets out strategic policy objectives for Nigeria in order to foster low-carbon, high growth economic development and build a climate resilient society. This proposal for readiness and preparatory support ties in with the mitigation objectives for achieving $CO_2$ emission reductions in this document.*

*According to the World Bank, Nigeria emitted 96.3 million tonnes (Mt) of $CO_2$ in 2014. Nigeria also has significant methane emissions that corresponded the global warming potential of 89.8 Mt $CO_2$ ($CO_2e$) in 2012. Adding other contributions, notably from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry, Nigeria's 2015 INDC submission estimates that the country's total GHG emissions were about 400 Mt $CO_2e$, and projected that this would increase by 114% to 2030 under a business as usual scenario. In a conditional scenario, the total emissions are expected to largely remain on par with current levels. In this scenario, close to 75% of reductions relative to the business as usual scenario are achieved within power generation, industry and oil and gas.*

*CCS is a key technology for reducing emissions from large stationary emissions sources, such as coal- and gas-fired power plants, gas processing facilities, oil refineries, cement factories, hydrogen production, and iron and steel mills. CCS refers to the process of capturing and purifying $CO_2$ emissions from large point sources, and then isolating the purified $CO_2$ stream from the atmosphere by injecting it into suitable deep geological formations. This proposal addresses four key elements that Nigeria needs to address in order to enable deployment of CCS at a scale necessary to meet mitigation objectives. These elements relate to mapping potential for CCS (large stationary emission sources and suitable sites for geological storage), assessment of regulatory aspects, building required institutional capacity, and identifying a pathway for implementation of first projects.*

*CCS also offers a mean to allow Nigeria to take advantage of its gas resources in a sustainable manner while reducing $CO_2$ and methane emissions. This objective may be achieved through deployment of CCS for several gas applications, including:*

1. *Gas for power generation;*
2. *Liquefied natural gas (LNG); and*
3. *Gas sweetening for pipeline distribution.*

*In the latter two applications the associated $CO_2$ removal process typically delivers an almost pure $CO_2$ stream. This implies that there is a low cost associated with further purification of the $CO_2$ stream. The additional cost of CCS deployment is therefore quite low. These applications may therefore comprise a target for implementation of first CCS projects in Nigeria. Other opportunities for low-cost deployment of CCS include fertiliser production.*

*It should be noted that CCS is a technology eligible under the UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism. This implies that under certain circumstances there may be a business case for deployment of CCS to the above mentioned applications without further incentives. There may also exist commercial opportunities for using $CO_2$ injection for enhanced oil recovery.*

## *SECTION 4: BUDGET, PROCUREMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND DISBURSEMENT*

### *4.1. Budget Plan*

| *OUTCOMES* | *ACTIVITIES* | *TOTAL COST (USD)* | *COST CATEGORIES (USD)* | | | | *EXPENDITURE (USD) AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Consultants* | *Travel* | *Workshops* | *Others* | *6m* | *12m* | *18m* | *24m* |
| *Outcome 1*<br>*1.1 Assessment of capacity for geological storage of $CO_2$ in prospective basins.*<br>*1.2 Overview of stationary $CO_2$ sources emitting more than 0.1 Mtpa.* | *1.1 Map geological basins in Nigeria to provide low- and high-end capacity estimates for geological storage of $CO_2$.*<br>*Completion date: Month 12.* | *$150,000* | *$125,000* | *$15,000* | *$10,000* | *$0** | *$100,000* | *$50,000* | | |
| | *1.2 Map stationary $CO_2$ sources in Nigeria emitting more than 0.1 Mtpa.*<br>*Completion date: Month 12.* | *$30,000* | *$30,000* | | | | *$20,000* | *$10,000* | | |
| *Outcome 2*<br>*2.1 Assessment of regulatory gaps.* | *2.1 Review current regulatory framework, and identify gaps relative to established regulatory frameworks for CCS.*<br>*Completion date: Month 12.* | *$50,000* | *$40,000* | *$10,000* | | | | *$50,000* | | |
| *Outcome 3*<br>*3.1 Gender responsive capacity building to raise awareness among governmental stakeholders of cost-effective pathways towards national CCS implementation.* | *3.1 Facilitation of gender responsive and interactive sessions with relevant governmental entities, academic institutions and industry stakeholders to establish awareness of capacity and needs for national implementation of CCS.*<br>*Completion date: Month 18.* | *$70,000* | *$30,000* | *$20,000* | *$20,000* | | | | *$70,000* | |
| *Outcome 4* | *4.1 Development of criteria to be applied to identify a cost-effective pathway to develop* | *$10,000* | *$10,000* | | | | | | | *$10,000* |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *4.1 Economic and political screening criteria for selection of first-tier CCS projects.*<br>*4.2 Description of first project opportunities.* | *first CCS projects in Nigeria at demonstration scale or commercial scale. Completion date: Month 21.* | | | | | | | | | |
| | *4.2 Identify one or more opportunities for implementation of a demonstration- or commercial-scale CCS project in Nigeria. Completion date: Month 24.* | *$20,000* | *$15,000* | *$5,000* | | | | | | *$20,000* |
| ***Sub-total for all activities*** | | *$330,000* | *$250,000* | *$50,000* | *$30,000* | *0* | *$120,000* | *$110,000* | *$70,000* | *$30,000* |
| ***Project management cost (6%)*** | *Executive agency PMC* [1] | *$15,000* | | | | | | | | |
| | *Audit* | *$4,000* | | | | | | | | |
| | *Sub-total* | *$19,000* | | | | | | | | |
| ***CONTINGENCY (5%)*** | | *$16,500* | | | | | | | | |
| ***DELIVERY PARTNER FEE (10%)*** | | *$33,000* | | | | | | | | |
| ***TOTAL*** | | *$398,500* | *$250,000* | *$50,000* | *$30,000* | *$0** | *$120,000* | *$110,000* | *$70,000* | *$30,000* |

**The budget assumes that data* *(e.g., well data, seismic data, geological surveys, data on current oil and gas production licenses, etc.) held by relevant Nigerian authorities will be made available to implementer free of charge. Relevant agencies include the Nigerian Geological Survey Agency (NGSA) under the Ministry of Solid Minerals Development and the Nigerian Department of Petroleum Resources (DPS). The DPS supervises all petroleum industry operations carried out under licences and leases in Nigeria, maintains records on petroleum industry operations, and administers the National Data Repository (NDR)[2]. The budget set aside for workshops for this activity is intended for local arrangements to support collaboration and coordination of governmental agencies to identify and extract required data. Some of the budget allocated for this may also be spent to cover local travel expenses.*

[1] Executing Agency PMC is allocated for the following: 60% Project Manager, 20% Administrative Assistant, 20% site visit

[2] https://dpr.gov.ng/index/functions-of-dpr/

## 4.2. Procurement Plan

*For goods, services, and consultancies to be procured, please list the items, descriptions in relation to the activities in section 2, estimated cost, procurement method, relevant threshold, and the estimated dates. Please include the procurement plan for at least the first tranche of disbursement requested below. Also, please feel free to replicate this table on Excel spreadsheet if needed.*

| **ITEM** | **ITEM DESCRIPTION** | **ESTIMATED COST** (US $) | **PROCUREMENT METHOD** | **THRESHOLDS** *(Min-Max monetary value for which indicated procurement method must be used)* | **ESTIMATED START DATE** | **PROJECTED CONTRACTING DATE** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Goods and Non-Consulting Services** | | | | | | |
| N/A | | | e.g. Open tender | | | |
| SUB-TOTAL (US $) | | 0 | | | | |
| **Consultancy Services** | | | | | | |
| Contract of Services to implement the TA | Technical assistance for Nigeria | *$346,500* | Competitive Process to CTCN Network Members | *$346,500* | Week 1 | Week 7 |
| SUB-TOTAL (US $) | | *$346,500* | | | | |
| TOTAL COST (US $) | | | | | | *$346,500* |

### 4.3. Disbursement schedule

Specify the proposed schedule for requesting disbursements from the GCF, including amounts and periodicity. For amounts requested, keep to multiples of USD 5,000, and for periodicity, specify whether it's quarterly, bi-annually or annually only.

UN Environment, as the Delivery Partner for this Readiness and Preparatory Support Proposal, will submit requests for disbursement for approved proposals to the GCF in accordance with the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment. Disbursement requests will be signed by the authorised representative of the UN Environment and will include details of the bank account into which the grant will be deposited. UN Environment, the Delivery Partner for this R&P Support Proposal for Nigeria, will administer the grant disbursed by the GCF in accordance with UN Environment's regulations, rules, and procedures including maintenance of records of grant, disbursements and expenditure. UN Environment will follow the disbursement schedule as per the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement between the GCF and UN Environment.

### 4.4. Additional information

This box provides an opportunity to include further explanations related to the budget, procurement plan and disbursement schedule, including any details on the assumptions to justify costs presented in the budget.

**Procurement Plan:**

Overall financial management and procurement of goods and services under this readiness and preparatory support proposal will be guided by UN regulations, rules, policies and procedures. Further, procurement of goods and services will follow the general principles stated under clause 7 of Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and UN Environment. UN Environment will comply with its obligation under clause 7(a) of the Framework Agreement, which states "The procurement of Goods and Services for Approved Readiness Support Proposals, whether by the Delivery Partner or by a third party, shall be done in accordance with the rules, policies and procedures of the Delivery Partner."

UN Environment will be responsible for the implementation of the readiness activities and for procurement and contractual services, as well as reporting on the progress of this implementation in close coordination and strategic guidance from the NDA/FP. The procurement actions and the operational services will be carried forward in accordance with UN policies and procurement guidelines as agreed under the Framework Readiness and Preparatory Support Grant Agreement (Framework Agreement) between Green Climate Fund (GCF) and the UN Environment.

The specific procedures for procurement through the CTCN are as follows:
For a request that is eligible and prioritized, the Climate Technology Managers in charge of the respective request sources the appropriate expertise to develop the Terms of Reference of the assistance (called 'Response Plan' as per CTCN procedures). The response plan provides specific information on the technical assistance to be delivered, including activities, outputs, expected outcomes and impacts, timeline, indicators or measuring assistance progress and success, stakeholders to be involved, etc.

The response plan, once finalized, is signed by the national focal point of the CTCN in the concerned country (National Designated Entity), the institution which originated the CTCN request for technical assistance and the CTCN Director, and constitutes the basis of the assistance to be implemented and monitored. Based on the needs and expertise required in the response plan, a Network Member will be selected to implement it. The selection of organizations from the Network is conducted through a competitive procurement process as per UN Rules and Regulations, in line with CTCN procedures and with UNEP Rules and Regulations. The CTCN nurtures a Network of more than 400 expert organizations in the field of low-carbon and climate resilient technologies. The required expertise to carry out the activities that define this intervention will be sourced from the Network. For this, the following four principles shall be given due consideration when undertaking the procurement functions:

i. Best value for money principle;
ii. Fairness, accountability, integrity and transparency of the procurement process;
iii. Effective competition;
iv. The best interest of the UN.

## SECTION 5: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Please attach an "implementation map" or describe how funds will be managed by the NDA/FP or delivery partner**

*If the entity implementing the readiness support is not an accredited entity of the GCF, please complete the Financial Management Capacity Assessment (FMCA) questionnaire and submit it with this proposal.*

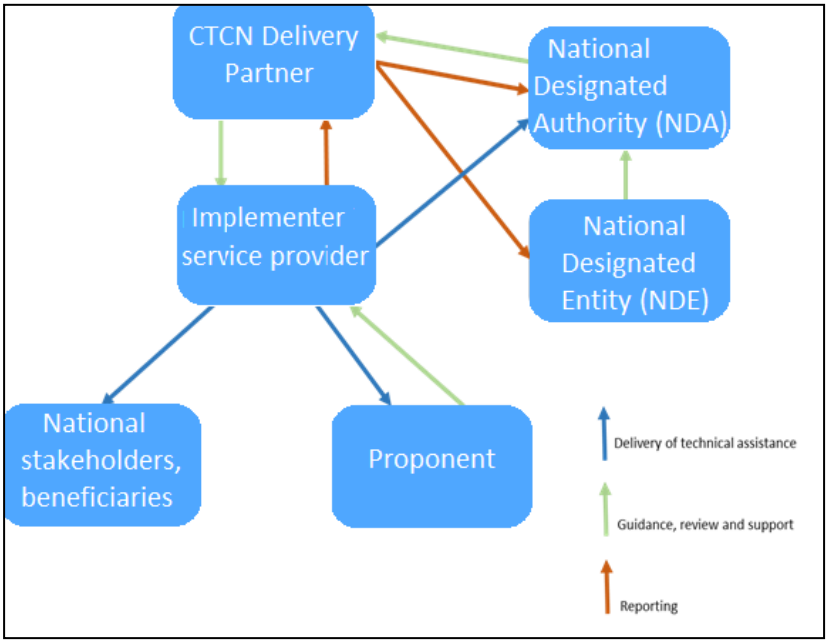
UN Environment will manage the funds for the activities under this readiness agreement. UN Environment will agree on a plan with the NDA of Nigeria to monitor the implementation of the activities using the grant proceeds. However, UN Environment will be responsible for the implementation of the activities under this readiness and preparatory support proposal.

CTCN will be providing Project Management functions with the CTCN Director being the responsible official for such activities. According to CTCN process, the Climate Technology Manager assigned by the CTCN Director will provide the day-to-day management of the assistance provided, and will ensure that the project is progressing as per the planned activity and budget.

The selected entity from the Network will report to CTCN/UNEP as per their contractual arrangement and in line with UN rules and regulations. They will produce regular progress and financial reports and will submit deliverables to CTCN/UNEP. Funds will only be released if and when the deliverables are satisfactory and cleared by CTCN/UNEP. They will return any unspent funds within ninety days of expiry or notice of termination of the CTCN/UNEP.

The UNFCCC country focal points for technology (NDE) and finance (NDA) will provide active support to the implementer in the execution of this technical assistance. Their roles as country focal points will include, but not be limited to: Ensuring the activities associated with the implementation of this technical assistance are aligned with national climate priorities; promote and engage with key stakeholders as identified by the implementer; promote and present this technical assistance in climate change-related events; and participate in CTCN events and in national workshops affiliated with this technical assistance, if required. They will also be expected to provide guidance and review any relevant documents produced, and will be kept apprised of the progress of the technical assistance.

The implementation map below summarizes the different interactions between the different parties involved in this technical assistance:



**CTCN processes before the selection of the implementer (described in the implementation map)**

The CTCN process for managing technical assistance is the following: Requests for technical assistance can be prepared by any applicant organization from a developing country, but all requests must be submitted by the CTCN NDE (national focal point in the concerned country). Once submitted, all requests submitted by developing countries are assessed as per eligibility, balancing and prioritization criteria approved by the CTCN Advisory Board. The three eligibility criteria are the following: 1) The support provided will contribute to increased resilience and/or mitigate emissions, and is aligned with national plans; 2)The support will enhance endogenous capacities; and; 3) Processes are in place in the requesting country to monitor and evaluate any support provided (that is, project accountability is ensured). Balancing criteria are looking at inter- and intra-regional geographical balance (with a preference for requests submitted by LDCs and other highly vulnerable and low capacity countries; balance between adaptation and mitigation objectives, and balance between various types of support spanning the technology cycle). Prioritization criteria consider a number of elements that demonstrate project strength and potential for success, including the promotion of endogenous capacities and appropriate technologies, potential for scale up, for South-South cooperation, for leveraging public and private financing, for creating social, economic and social benefits, promoting gender equality, etc.

Once a request is deemed eligible and prioritised, the CTCN selects the best expertise among its consortium partners to develop a response plan. The criteria for selection are: Relevant technical expertise, Experience and network in national context, Relevant language capacity, Response Planning track record, Representative use of the consortium partners in Response Planning and Feedback/ preference from the NDE.

Based on the discussion with the NDE and request proponent and feedback from the CTCN, the consortium partner develops the response plan. Once an advanced version is prepared, it is presented to CTCN's director and the NDE for signature. Once the response plan is signed, the contracting of the implementer starts.

## 1.1. Other relevant information

*This box provides an opportunity to include any important information you wish to bring to the attention of the GCF Secretariat, but did not have an opportunity to provide in the sections above.*

For Activity 1.1 'assessment of capacity for geological storage of $CO_2$ in prospective basins in Nigeria' it is proposed that the methodology outlined in the Section 3.3 of the Storage Atlas for the Norwegian Continental Shelf is deployed. This implies that the assessment of storage potential includes evaluation of reservoir and seal quality. It is recognized that the data available in Nigeria will likely be less than for much of the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS).

The result of the assessment is expected to be at the effective storage capacity assessment level, as applied in the Storage Atlas for South Africa, which corresponds to step 2 of the maturation pyramid in Section 3.3 of the Storage Atlas for the Norwegian Continental Shelf. It is also recommended that the technical criteria listed in 5.2 a) of ISO 27914 are used as guidance to determine if candidate geological formations within explored basins should be considered unsuitable for $CO_2$ geological storage. Any deployment of such screening criteria should preferably be recorded in Deliverable 1.1.