

STATE-BY-STATE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE PROFILING

Detailed Analysis of Nigeria's 36 States

Based on the Subnational Climate Governance Performance Rating and Ranking (SCGPRR)

2nd Edition · October 2025

Society for Planet and Prosperity (SPP) | Department of Climate Change (DCC)
Federal Ministry of Environment, Federal Republic of Nigeria



1. BACKGROUND & PROJECT CONTEXT

The imperative for effective subnational climate governance has gained momentum globally. Subnational actors are both the primary bearers of climate change impacts and the critical level at which policies and interventions deliver the most tangible outcomes. Launched in 2024 with support from the European Climate Foundation (ECF), the Subnational Climate Governance Performance Rating and Ranking (SCGPRR) showcases the state-of-the-art, progress, potential, and gaps in climate governance across Nigeria's 36 states. A joint initiative of the Society for Planet and Prosperity (SPP) and the Department of Climate Change (DCC) at the Federal Ministry of Environment, the SCGPRR has sparked healthy competition among states and generated unprecedented momentum toward policy development, capacity building, and climate action at the subnational level.

This 2025 Second Edition — the only single rating and ranking report of Nigeria's 36 states — presents state-by-state climate governance profiles that show how each state ranks, what that ranking means, and where improvements are required.

2. SCORING FRAMEWORK

State performance is assessed across five core thematic areas. Maximum total score: 365 points.

Thematic Area	Max Score	%	Key Governance Dimension
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	140	38.4%	Institutions, structures, capacity
Policies & Action Plans	60	16.4%	Policy, law, action plans
Finance & Budgeting	60	16.4%	Budget tagging, green bonds
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	55	15.1%	Projects, MRV, verification
Awareness & Online Visibility	50	13.7%	Website, media, communications
TOTAL	365	100%	

Performance Rating Scale:

Rating	Score Range	States	% Total	States in This Band
Outstanding	300 – 365	3	8.3%	Lagos, Katsina, Kaduna
High	250 – 299	4	11.1%	Kano, Enugu, Osun, Oyo
Good	170 – 249	17	47.2%	Benue, Borno, Cross River, Sokoto, Delta, Bauchi, Kebbi, Ebonyi, Kwara, Anambra, Edo, Niger, Gombe, Yobe, Nasarawa, Imo, Bayelsa

Rating	Score Range	States	% Total	States in This Band
Average	100 – 169	10	27.8%	Ondo, Taraba, Ekiti, Abia, Akwa Ibom, Plateau, Kogi, Jigawa, Adamawa, Ogun
Low	0 – 99	2	5.6%	Rivers, Zamfara

3. OVERALL PERFORMANCE RANKING — ALL 36 STATES

Score columns: *Inst* = Institutional Arrangements (max 140) | *Policy* = Policies & Action Plans (max 60) | *Finance* = Finance & Budgeting (max 60) | *Impl* = Implementation & Projects (max 55) | *Visib* = Awareness & Online Visibility (max 50).

Rank	State	Zone	Score	Rating	2024	Change	Inst	Policy	Finance	Impl	Visib
1	Lagos	South West	315	Outstanding	1	—	100	50	60	55	50
2	Katsina	North West	310	Outstanding	25	▲+23	110	50	60	55	35
3	Kaduna	North West	300	Outstanding	16	▲+13	120	40	50	40	50
4	Kano	North West	280	High	35	▲+31	90	50	40	55	45
5	Enugu	South East	270	High	18	▲+13	85	55	40	45	45
6	Osun	South West	265	High	30	▲+24	85	50	40	45	45
7	Oyo	South West	250	High	34	▲+27	85	40	40	35	50
8	Benue	North Central	240	Good	27	▲+19	110	20	40	35	35
8	Borno	North East	240	Good	4	▼-4	80	30	40	40	50
8	Cross River	South South	240	Good	23	▲+15	70	30	50	45	45
11	Sokoto	North West	225	Good	17	▲+6	55	50	40	35	45
11	Delta	South South	225	Good	12	▲+1	85	50	30	25	35
13	Bauchi	North East	220	Good	21	▲+8	95	30	30	30	35
13	Kebbi	North West	220	Good	31	▲+18	75	30	40	30	45
15	Ebonyi	South East	205	Good	3	▼-12	55	50	40	30	30
16	Kwara	North Central	190	Good	10	▼-6	75	20	30	40	25
16	Anambra	South East	190	Good	11	▼-5	65	20	30	30	45
18	Edo	South South	185	Good	6	▼-12	85	10	30	25	35
18	Niger	North Central	185	Good	6	▼-12	85	0	50	25	25
18	Gombe	North East	185	Good	2	▼-16	45	20	50	40	30
21	Yobe	North East	175	Good	12	▼-9	65	40	30	25	15

Rank	State	Zone	Score	Rating	2024	Change	Inst	Policy	Finance	Impl	Visib
21	Nasarawa	North Central	175	Good	32	▲+11	55	40	40	25	15
23	Imo	South East	170	Good	24	▲+1	55	30	40	15	30
23	Bayelsa	South South	170	Good	12	▼-11	60	10	30	30	40
25	Ondo	South West	160	Average	22	▼-3	40	20	40	35	25
25	Taraba	North East	160	Average	18	▼-7	50	50	40	15	5
25	Ekiti	South West	160	Average	4	▼-21	60	10	40	25	25
28	Abia	South East	155	Average	8	▼-20	60	15	30	45	5
28	Akwa Ibom	South South	155	Average	25	▼-3	40	0	40	40	35
30	Plateau	North Central	150	Average	27	▼-3	50	20	30	20	30
31	Kogi	North Central	145	Average	20	▼-11	65	10	30	15	25
31	Jigawa	North West	145	Average	33	▲+2	45	20	40	25	15
33	Adamawa	North East	125	Average	15	▼-18	35	20	30	20	20
34	Ogun	South West	120	Average	9	▼-25	30	0	30	30	30
35	Rivers	South South	90	Low	29	▼-6	25	0	30	30	5
36	Zamfara	North West	70	Low	36	—	15	0	30	20	5

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [MASTER-01] — National Performance Distribution Chart
Bar chart of all 36 states by total score (high to low), colour-coded by rating tier. Overlay with horizontal band lines at 300 (Outstanding), 250 (High), 170 (Good), 100 (Average). Include 2024 score dots on each bar to show year-on-year movement.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [MASTER-02] — Nigeria Geopolitical Zone Heat Map
Map of Nigeria's 36 states and FCT colour-coded by 2025 rating tier (Outstanding=dark green, High=gold, Good=blue, Average=orange, Low=red). Show zone-level average scores in a companion table.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [MASTER-03] — Biggest Movers 2024→2025
Two-panel chart: Top 5 improvers (Kano +31, Oyo +27, Osun +24, Katsina +23, Benue +19) and Top 5 decliners (Ogun -25, Ekiti -21, Abia -20, Adamawa -18, Gombe -16) with score changes shown.

4. STATE-BY-STATE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE PROFILES

The following profiles assess each state across the five core thematic areas of the SCGPRR framework. Each profile shows: how the state ranks nationally; what that ranking means for climate governance quality; and where improvements are most urgently required. Comparative insights and strategic recommendations are provided to guide each state's improvement pathway.

SOUTH WEST · ★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

#1 LAGOS STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>315 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 86% of maximum</p>	<h2># 1</h2> <p>National Rank (was #1 in 2024)</p>	<p>→ No movement</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 182 pts → 2025: 315 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Outstanding rating (315/365) places Lagos in Nigeria's top 3 states — demonstrating exceptional climate governance with comprehensive institutional frameworks, functional policy and legal instruments, active climate finance, and strong verified delivery. The state is investment-ready and a national model for subnational climate action.

OVERVIEW

Lagos consolidates its position as Nigeria's premier state for climate governance, topping the SCGPRR rankings for the second consecutive year. With a score of 315/365, Lagos demonstrates that institutional discipline, financial sophistication, and transparent public communication can converge into a governance model that is both credible and scalable. The state has advanced not merely in rank but in quality — its improvements reflect systemic deepening across all five thematic areas. Lagos owns its progress through coordinated structures capable of delivering large-scale, multi-sector climate action with verifiable results.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	100	140	71%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	60	60	100%	Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	55	55	100%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	50	50	100%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	315	365	86%	★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Outstanding Tier
Institutional	100/140	+33	-10
Policy	50/60	+23	+3
Finance	60/60	+22	+3
Implementation	55/55	+22	+5
Visibility	50/50	+19	+5

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [LAG-COMP] — Lagos — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Lagos's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Outstanding-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 100 / 140 (71%) MODERATE

Lagos maintains a well-aligned, multi-tiered governance structure. A dedicated Climate Change Directorate sits within the Ministry of Environment and Water Resources, supported by a Special Adviser on Climate Change and multiple sub-advisers. Uniquely, Lagos has created the Office of Climate Change and Circular Economy (OCCE) within the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning — an innovative institutional design that directly embeds climate action in public finance decision-making. Lagos holds an active online CSO/NGO registry that meets regularly, organises periodic climate conferences, and is among the 12 states demonstrating leadership in online visibility. The state sent delegates to COP28/COP29, and maintains regular dialogue with the Federal Ministry of Environment. LGA climate focal persons engage traditional institutions at community level — one of only five states nationally to achieve this.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 50 / 60 (83%) STRONG

Lagos holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally with both instruments fully in place. The frameworks are coherent, aligned with national NDC commitments, and operationally active. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable group provisions are formally embedded. The policy score of 50/60 reflects that Lagos has not yet domesticated the National Climate Change Act 2021. The Lagos State Environmental Management and Protection Law 2017, while comprehensive, does not qualify as a climate change legal framework under SCGPRR criteria as it does not reference climate change in its title.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 60 / 60 (100%) STRONG

Lagos achieves the maximum finance score of 60/60 — one of only two states (with Katsina) to do so. Lagos is one of only two states to have both provisioned and actively implemented a green bond instrument. The state maintains explicitly tagged climate budget lines, structured investor-facing documentation, and active engagement with multilateral institutions from which it has received climate funds. Lagos has the most advanced subnational climate finance ecosystem in Nigeria.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 55 / 55 (100%)

	STRONG
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Lagos achieves the maximum implementation score of 55/55 — one of three states (with Katsina and Kano) to do so. The state maintains strong MRV systems with evidence-based reporting across flood control, urban resilience, energy transition, and community adaptation. All scored projects are state-government executed or funded, directly addressing Lagos's dominant vulnerabilities of flooding, heat stress, and coastal sea-level rise. Lagos is the national benchmark for verified implementation.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	50 / 50 (100%) STRONG
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Lagos achieves the maximum visibility score of 50/50 — one of four states (with Kaduna, Oyo, and Borno) to do so. The Ministry of Environment maintains a highly dynamic website with multiple dedicated climate pages, regular project updates, and interactive public documentation. Lagos leads all states in social media engagement, television programming, radio outreach, and public climate communications. Digital transparency is a defining institutional strength.

- | KEY STRENGTHS |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Only state with a climate function embedded in the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning (OCCE) — institutionalising climate in public finance. ◆ Maximum scores in both Climate Finance (60/60) and Project Implementation (55/55) — only Lagos and Katsina achieve the finance double, and only Lagos, Katsina, and Kano achieve perfect implementation. ◆ Maximum online visibility score (50/50) — leads all 36 states in digital transparency and climate communication. ◆ Implemented green bond — one of only two states nationally. ◆ LGA focal persons engaging traditional/cultural institutions — one of five states nationally. ◆ Completed and operational climate policy and action plan with full gender and inclusion provisions. |

- | KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ National Climate Change Act 2021 not yet domesticated — legal framework remains incomplete despite financial and institutional strength. ◆ Climate KPIs not yet uniformly integrated across all MDAs and LGAs. ◆ Gender and youth mainstreaming can be deepened in implementation reporting and verification. |

- | STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Fast-track domestication of the National Climate Change Act 2021 or enact a Lagos-specific climate change law through the State Assembly. ◆ Institute MDA-level climate KPIs and publish annual equity-focused accountability bulletins. ◆ Develop investor briefs for LGA-level resilience and infrastructure projects to extend the finance model. ◆ Expand LGA-level MRV systems and publish disaggregated community climate data annually. |

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Lagos is the only state to score above 300/365 and achieve maximum scores in three of five thematic areas. Its most distinctive advantage is its integration of climate action into public finance architecture — a design no other state has replicated. The gap to Katsina (2nd, 310) is small in points but significant in institutional depth. The key structural vulnerability is the absence of a climate change legal framework, which prevents full legal enforceability of its otherwise exemplary governance.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [LAG-01] — OCCE & Institutional Architecture Diagram

Map the Lagos climate governance structure showing OCCE position in Budget Ministry, Climate Directorate in Environment Ministry, and linkages to MDAs and LGAs. Show advisory bodies and CSO registry.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [LAG-02] — Climate Finance & MRV Performance Dashboard

Visual showing Lagos green bond issuance, budget tagging, multilateral fund flows, and MRV reporting cycle — with year-on-year score progression from 182 (2024) to 315 (2025).

NORTH WEST · ★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

#2 KATSINA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>310 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 85% of maximum</p>	<h2># 2</h2> <p>National Rank (was #25 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +23 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 64 pts → 2025: 310 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Outstanding rating (310/365) places Katsina in Nigeria's top 3 states — demonstrating exceptional climate governance with comprehensive institutional frameworks, functional policy and legal instruments, active climate finance, and strong verified delivery. The state is investment-ready and a national model for subnational climate action.

OVERVIEW

Katsina's ascent from 25th to 2nd — a rise of 23 positions and 246 score points — is the most dramatic improvement story of the 2025 SCGPRR. This exceptional performance reflects the power of strong political direction supported by a disciplined administrative ecosystem. Katsina has built credibility through verified multi-LGA project implementation and a mature fiscal architecture. The state owns this progress by anchoring climate governance at the highest executive levels, maintaining coherence across MDAs and LGAs, and executing with consistency.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	110	140	79%	Strong
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	60	60	100%	Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	55	55	100%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	310	365	85%	★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Outstanding Tier
Institutional	110/140	+43	+0
Policy	50/60	+23	+3
Finance	60/60	+22	+3
Implementation	55/55	+22	+5
Visibility	35/50	+4	-10

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAT-COMP] — Katsina — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Katsina's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Outstanding-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 110 / 140 (79%) STRONG

Katsina has a well-structured Climate Change Directorate, with a Special Adviser on Climate Change and multiple sub-advisers — one of three states nationally with more than one climate change adviser. The state maintains an active online CSO registry, holds periodic climate conferences (quarterly or biannually — one of seven states at this frequency), and participates in international climate fora including COP28/COP29. State-wide coordination is strong, and MDAs operate under clear climate mandates. LGA integration is active, with focal persons operating at local government chairman level.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 50 / 60 (83%) STRONG

Katsina holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan with gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups properly captured — one of nine states nationally with both instruments. The policy score of 50/60 reflects that Katsina has not enacted a climate change law. Its Katsina State Green Public Procurement Bylaw 2025, while progressive, does not qualify as a climate change legal framework under SCGPRR criteria as it does not proceed through the State Assembly legislative process.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 60 / 60 (100%) STRONG

Katsina achieves the maximum finance score of 60/60 — one of only two states (with Lagos). Katsina has both provisioned and implemented a green bond instrument, making it a pioneer of subnational climate finance in Northern Nigeria. Budget lines are explicitly tagged for climate projects, and Katsina actively engages multilateral institutions from which it has received climate funds. Its fiscal discipline and structured tagging place it among Nigeria's strongest subnational finance performers.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 55 / 55 (100%) STRONG

Katsina achieves the maximum implementation score of 55/55 — one of three states (with Lagos and Kano). Projects span solar electrification, climate-smart agriculture, and community adaptation across multiple

LGAs. All scored projects are state-government led, well-documented, and directly aligned with Katsina's dominant vulnerabilities of drought, desertification, and food insecurity. Evidence is verified and geographically distributed.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY

35 / 50 (70%)
MODERATE

Katsina scores 35/50 on visibility — the one thematic area where it falls below the Outstanding tier benchmark. The state has an active media presence, but its website climate content is relatively static, and digital documentation and consolidation are still developing. Local-level outreach is strong, but digital consolidation is needed to match performance in other thematic areas.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Largest single-edition rank improvement: +23 positions (25th to 2nd); largest absolute score gain: +246 points.
- ◆ Maximum scores in both Climate Finance (60/60) and Project Implementation (55/55) — matching Lagos in dual thematic leadership.
- ◆ Implemented green bond — one of only two states nationally; a Northern Nigeria first.
- ◆ Multiple climate change advisers (one of three states nationally with this level of executive commitment).
- ◆ Completed and operational policy and action plan with full inclusion provisions.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Online visibility (35/50) is the lowest thematic score — digital documentation not yet consolidated.
- ◆ No domesticated climate change law — Green Public Procurement Bylaw does not qualify.
- ◆ MRV reporting cadence could be increased for maximum transparency.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Launch a Katsina Climate Data Portal with quarterly MRV updates, project verification, and public dashboards.
- ◆ Advance a standalone climate change bill through the State Assembly to establish legal enforceability.
- ◆ Expand and consolidate digital communications to match excellence in implementation and finance.
- ◆ Integrate inclusion and gender-responsive indicators into sector performance systems.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Katsina matches Lagos in two of the hardest-to-achieve categories (Finance and Implementation) and exceeds it in Institutional score. The primary gap that keeps Katsina at rank 2 rather than rank 1 is a 15-point deficit in online visibility and a 10-point gap in policy — both improvable. Katsina is the strongest evidence that significant governance improvement is achievable within a single assessment cycle with sufficient political will.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KTS-01] — Katsina Governance Transformation Chart (2024→2025)

Before/after split showing rank movement from 25th to 2nd, score from 64 to 310, with thematic score breakdown for each year. Highlight the implementation and finance double maximum.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KTS-02] — Green Bond & Multi-LGA Implementation Footprint

Map of Katsina LGAs showing verified project locations by sector (solar, agriculture, adaptation). Include green bond issuance timeline and finance flow diagram.

NORTH WEST · ★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

#3 KADUNA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>300 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 82% of maximum</p>	<h2># 3</h2> <p>National Rank (was #16 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +13 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 93 pts → 2025: 300 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Outstanding rating (300/365) places Kaduna in Nigeria's top 3 states — demonstrating exceptional climate governance with comprehensive institutional frameworks, functional policy and legal instruments, active climate finance, and strong verified delivery. The state is investment-ready and a national model for subnational climate action.

OVERVIEW

Kaduna's climate governance strength derives from its highly structured institutional frameworks — the most formally architected of any Nigerian state. The state demonstrates deliberate long-term planning, comprehensive documentation, and exceptional digital transparency. With a score of 300/365, Kaduna has crossed the Outstanding threshold through institutional excellence. Its primary challenge is translating this governance depth into scaled implementation and activated finance instruments.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	120	140	86%	Strong
Policies & Action Plans	40	60	67%	Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	50	60	83%	Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	40	55	73%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	50	50	100%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	300	365	82%	★★★★★ OUTSTANDING

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Outstanding Tier
Institutional	120/140	+53	+10
Policy	40/60	+13	-7
Finance	50/60	+12	-7
Implementation	40/55	+7	-10
Visibility	50/50	+19	+5

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAD-COMP] — Kaduna — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Kaduna's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Outstanding-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 120 / 140 (86%) STRONG

Kaduna holds Nigeria's highest institutional score — 120/140 — the only state to achieve this level nationally. The state has established a full network of advisory bodies, inter-agency committees, LGA climate focal persons, institutional continuity mechanisms, and a functioning CSO/NGO registry. Staff capacity building is among the most comprehensive nationally, covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive climate actions — one of 10 states achieving the highest level of specific training. Kaduna participates regularly in COP/international events and maintains active dialogue with the Federal Ministry of Environment. Advisory boards meet regularly, and climate conferences are held quarterly or biannually.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Kaduna holds a completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states nationally. The policy score of 40/60 reflects that the climate action plan is still under development, and that no state-level climate legislation has been enacted. However, a provision for a green bond has been included in the 2025 budget. The policy environment is coherent and aligned with national NDC commitments.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 50 / 60 (83%) STRONG

Kaduna scores 50/60 on finance — a strong result. The state has provisioned a green bond in its 2025 budget (not yet implemented), actively engages multilateral institutions, and has received external climate funding. Finance systems are well-structured, but the activation of prepared instruments — particularly the green bond — is the next frontier.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 40 / 55 (73%) MODERATE

Kaduna scores 40/55 on implementation — credible and maturing but not yet at maximum scale. The state is one of 12 that shared the top spot in the implementation category in the SCGPRR assessment. Verified projects cover energy, resilience, and agriculture. MRV is functional, and there is clear institutional capacity to scale with better pipeline packaging.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	50 / 50 (100%) STRONG
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Kaduna achieves the maximum visibility score of 50/50 — one of four states nationally (with Lagos, Oyo, and Borno). The state ministry maintains a dynamic, multi-page website with active project documentation, regular climate content, and strong social media engagement. Kaduna is among 12 states demonstrating national leadership in online visibility.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Nigeria's highest institutional score — 120/140 — the most formally structured state climate architecture nationally.
- ◆ Maximum online visibility score (50/50) — one of four states nationally, and the leading state in the North West zone.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building: GHG inventory, climate finance, gender-responsive climate actions — one of 10 states achieving the highest level of training.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned in 2025 budget — ready for activation.
- ◆ Active COP/international representation and regular federal ministry engagement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Implementation (40/55) has not yet matched institutional depth — scale-up is the key priority.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned but not yet implemented.
- ◆ Climate action plan still under development; no state-level climate law enacted.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Activate the provisioned green bond and publish a climate bond investor prospectus.
- ◆ Convert institutional frameworks into a financed, time-bound project pipeline at scale.
- ◆ Complete the climate action plan to complement the existing policy.
- ◆ Advance a state climate change bill through the House of Assembly to establish legal framework.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Kaduna is unique in that its governance depth (best institutional score nationally) exceeds its implementation delivery. This inverts the usual pattern where implementation outpaces formal structures. The implication is clear: Kaduna's infrastructure is the platform; investment in project execution and finance activation would rapidly move scores in Finance and Implementation — the only thematic areas where it trails Lagos and Katsina.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [KAD-01] — Nigeria's Strongest Institutional Architecture — Kaduna**

Network diagram showing Kaduna institutional bodies: Directorate, Advisory Board, CSO Registry, LGA focal persons, inter-agency committees, and COP delegation links.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAD-02] — Policy-to-Implementation Conversion Gap Analysis
Visual comparing Kaduna institutional score (120/140) vs implementation score (40/55) — showing the conversion gap and pathway to close it through project activation and green bond.

NORTH WEST · ★★★★★ HIGH

#4 KANO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>280 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 77% of maximum</p>	<p># 4</p> <p>National Rank (was #35 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +31 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 45 pts → 2025: 280 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A High rating (280/365) places Kano among Nigeria’s top 7 states — demonstrating strong climate action with solid institutional capacity, good policy frameworks, and consistent implementation. The state is close to Outstanding and targeted improvements in weaker thematic areas can propel it there.

OVERVIEW

Kano's advance from 35th to 4th — the largest rank improvement of any state in the 2025 SCGPRR — is a landmark achievement. With a score of 280/365, Kano has entered the High performance tier on the strength of exceptional project implementation, a strong policy framework, and active institutional restructuring. The state has demonstrated that rapid, system-wide governance improvement is possible within a single assessment cycle. Its primary challenge now is deepening finance sophistication to match implementation excellence.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	90	140	64%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	55	55	100%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	280	365	77%	★★★★ HIGH

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. High Tier
Institutional	90/140	+23	+4
Policy	50/60	+23	+1
Finance	40/60	+2	+0
Implementation	55/55	+22	+10
Visibility	45/50	+14	-1

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAN-COMP] — Kano — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Kano's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and High-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 90 / 140 (64%) MODERATE

Kano is one of only six states nationally with an explicit Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change — directly mainstreaming climate change into the ministerial portfolio. The state has a functional LGA climate focal point network engaging traditional institutions at community level — one of five states nationally to achieve this deepest level of grassroots governance. Advisory boards meet regularly, and Kano holds climate conferences regularly. The state participates in COP/international events and maintains active dialogue with the Federal Ministry.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 50 / 60 (83%) STRONG

Kano holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan with gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable group provisions properly captured — one of nine states nationally with both instruments. No climate change legal framework has been enacted, and this represents a key area for development.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Kano scores 40/60 on finance — showing genuine engagement (multilateral funds received, climate budget lines present) but without the green bond development or maximum finance packaging of the Outstanding tier. Finance instrument sophistication is the primary limiting factor separating Kano from the Outstanding band.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 55 / 55 (100%) STRONG

Kano achieves the maximum implementation score of 55/55 — one of three states (with Lagos and Katsina). Projects span multiple sectors and LGAs with clear MRV evidence and strong verification. Implementation is Kano's defining competitive advantage and the engine of its exceptional rank advancement.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 45 / 50 (90%)

STRONG

Kano scores 45/50 on visibility — near the top tier. The state ministry has strong media engagement and active climate communications across television, radio, and digital platforms. Website climate content is functional and consistent, though real-time MRV dashboards are still developing.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Largest rank improvement nationally: +31 positions (35th to 4th); +235 score points.
- ◆ One of six states with a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change — executive-level climate ownership.
- ◆ Maximum implementation score (55/55) — verified multi-sector, multi-LGA project portfolio.
- ◆ LGA focal persons engaging traditional/cultural institutions — one of five states nationally.
- ◆ Completed policy and action plan with full inclusion provisions.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Finance score (40/60) lags behind Outstanding tier — no green bond provisioned.
- ◆ No state-level climate change law.
- ◆ MRV dashboard and verification systems still maturing.
- ◆ Institutional score (90/140) has room to grow relative to Kaduna and Katsina.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Establish a dedicated Climate Finance Taskforce and develop a green bond roadmap.
- ◆ Advance a state climate change bill through the House of Assembly.
- ◆ Launch a public state-wide MRV dashboard linked to project implementation evidence.
- ◆ Strengthen institutional infrastructure to close the gap with Kaduna on the administrative score.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Kano's case proves that implementation excellence can drive top-tier performance even where finance instruments are underdeveloped. The 40-point gap to 3rd-place Kaduna is almost entirely attributable to the finance and institutional scores — areas where targeted, executable actions (green bond activation, directorate strengthening) could close the gap quickly.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAN-01] — Kano's Record Rank Jump — From 35th to 4th

Dramatic before/after visualisation showing 2024 rank 35 (score 45) vs 2025 rank 4 (score 280). Breakdown of which thematic areas drove the improvement.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KAN-02] — Multi-LGA Implementation Footprint & Verification Map

Kano state map showing project locations by sector, verification status, and LGA coverage. Highlight the traditional institution engagement network.

SOUTH EAST · ★★★★★ HIGH

#5 ENUGU STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>270 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 74% of maximum</p>	<p># 5</p> <p>National Rank (was #18 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +13 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 85 pts → 2025: 270 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A High rating (270/365) places Enugu among Nigeria's top 7 states — demonstrating strong climate action with solid institutional capacity, good policy frameworks, and consistent implementation. The state is close to Outstanding and targeted improvements in weaker thematic areas can propel it there.

OVERVIEW

Enugu's strength lies in the sophistication of its climate policy architecture — achieving the highest policy score of all 36 states. Enugu holds the unique distinction of being one of only two states nationally with a formally enacted climate change law. The state demonstrates strong planning discipline, verifiable implementation, and a growing institutional footprint. With a score of 270/365, Enugu is the leading state in the South East zone and a national model for policy-led climate governance.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	55	60	92%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	45	55	82%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	270	365	74%	★★★★★ HIGH

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. High Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	-1
Policy	55/60	+28	+6
Finance	40/60	+2	+0
Implementation	45/55	+12	+0
Visibility	45/50	+14	-1

INFOGRAPHIC [ENU-COMP] — Enugu — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Enugu's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and High-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 85 / 140 (61%) MODERATE

Enugu is one of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change. Uniquely, Enugu is the only state in all of Nigeria with a Standing Committee on Climate Change in the State House of Assembly — all 35 other states rely on the Environment Committee for climate issues. This legislative mainstreaming represents an exceptional governance design. Enugu holds multiple climate change advisers (one of three states with more than one), organises annual climate conferences, and maintains an active advisory board.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 55 / 60 (92%) STRONG

Enugu achieves the highest climate policy score of all 36 states — 55/60. It is one of only two states (with Cross River) with a formally enacted climate change legal framework: the Environmental and Climate Protection Law. This legislative achievement is exceptional nationally. Enugu's policies include robust gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable group provisions. The policy environment is one of the deepest and most legally grounded in Nigeria.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Enugu scores 40/60 on finance — actively engaging multilateral institutions with receipt of external climate funding, and explicitly tagging climate projects in the budget. Green bond development represents the primary finance instrument gap. A green bond would unlock Enugu's potential to attract structured climate finance commensurate with its policy strength.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 45 / 55 (82%) STRONG

Enugu scores 45/55 on implementation — strong, verified, and growing. Implementation evidence is consistent and directly responds to Enugu's stated vulnerabilities. The state is one of 12 that shared high positions in the implementation category. Broadening sectoral diversification of the project portfolio would further strengthen the score.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY

45 / 50 (90%)
STRONG

Enugu scores 45/50 on visibility — among the leading states. The Ministry website has active climate content, and the state is engaged across media channels. Enugu is among the 12 states demonstrating online visibility leadership. Its unique institutional features (Standing Committee, climate law) deserve stronger digital showcase.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Highest climate policy score of all 36 states (55/60) — the national leader in policy architecture and legal framework.
- ◆ Only state with a Standing Committee on Climate Change in the State House of Assembly — unique legislative mainstreaming.
- ◆ One of only two states with a formally enacted climate change law.
- ◆ One of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change.
- ◆ Multiple climate change advisers and active advisory structures.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Finance score (40/60) lags behind policy strength — green bond not yet developed.
- ◆ Institutional score (85/140) has room to grow relative to top-3 states.
- ◆ MRV publication frequency could be increased to leverage the Standing Committee's oversight mandate.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Translate top policy priorities into bankable project briefs; use the legislative framework as a credibility anchor for finance.
- ◆ Develop a green bond or climate note instrument — Enugu's enacted law provides unique legal collateral for such instruments.
- ◆ Mandate quarterly MRV reporting through the Standing Committee on Climate Change.
- ◆ Scale the institutional model: increase LGA integration and staff capacity building.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Enugu is the national policy leader but its finance and implementation scores (40 and 45) are both below Lagos and Katsina equivalents. This creates a specific gap profile: Enugu has the strongest legal and policy foundation but has not yet converted these into maximum financial and delivery outcomes. A targeted finance mobilisation strategy would rapidly narrow the gap to the Outstanding tier.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [ENG-01]** — Enugu Legislative Leadership — Nigeria's Only Climate Change Standing Committee

Diagram showing Enugu's unique legislative structure: Standing Committee on Climate Change vs the Environment Committee model used by all 35 other states. Show the enacted climate law as a foundation.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [ENG-02] — Policy-to-Finance Pipeline Gap

Visual mapping Enugu's policy strength (55/60 — highest in Nigeria) against finance score (40/60) — showing the opportunity for green bond development using the enacted law as the legal framework.

SOUTH WEST · ★★★★★ HIGH

#6 OSUN STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>265 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 73% of maximum</p>	<p># 6</p> <p>National Rank (was #30 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +24 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 57 pts → 2025: 265 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A High rating (265/365) places Osun among Nigeria's top 7 states — demonstrating strong climate action with solid institutional capacity, good policy frameworks, and consistent implementation. The state is close to Outstanding and targeted improvements in weaker thematic areas can propel it there.

OVERVIEW

Osun's advance from 30th to 6th — a +24 position improvement and +208 score points — places it among the top performers and the most improved states of 2025. With a score of 265/365, Osun demonstrates excellent balance across all five thematic areas: functional institutions, completed policy instruments, growing implementation, and strong communications. The state has shown that deliberate restructuring and improved inter-agency collaboration can rapidly elevate governance quality.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	45	55	82%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	265	365	73%	★★★★★ HIGH

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. High Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	-1
Policy	50/60	+23	+1
Finance	40/60	+2	+0
Implementation	45/55	+12	+0
Visibility	45/50	+14	-1

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [OSU-COMP] — Osun — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Osun's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and High-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **85 / 140 (61%)**
MODERATE

Osun has a dedicated Climate Change Directorate within the Ministry of Environment, a Special Adviser on Climate Change, an active advisory board, and holds periodic climate conferences. The state is one of 11 that have conducted the most comprehensive staff capacity building — covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive climate actions. Osun participates in international COP events and maintains regular dialogue with the Federal Ministry. Governance structures are increasingly consistent across MDAs.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Osun holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally with both instruments. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups are properly captured. No state-level climate legislation has been enacted. The policy environment is pragmatic, aligned, and action-oriented.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **40 / 60 (67%)**
MODERATE

Osun scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines, receipt of multilateral climate funding, and active engagement with development partners. Green bond development and more sophisticated finance packaging are clear next priorities.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **45 / 55 (82%)**
STRONG

Osun scores 45/55 on implementation — one of 12 states that shared high positions in the implementation category. Projects are growing in scale and verifiability, with direct response to Osun's stated climate vulnerabilities. The state has demonstrated consistent verified delivery.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **45 / 50 (90%)**
STRONG

Osun scores 45/50 on visibility — among the leading states nationally. The Ministry website has functional and active climate content. Osun is among the 12 states demonstrating online visibility leadership. Media engagement is consistent across platforms, though MRV update cycles could be more frequent.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Third-largest rank improvement nationally: +24 positions (30th to 6th), +208 score points.
- ◆ Completed and operational policy and action plan with full inclusion provisions — one of nine states.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building: one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive actions.
- ◆ Implementation: one of 12 states sharing high positions in the national implementation category.
- ◆ Strong online visibility and consistent climate communications.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Finance instruments need development — no green bond provisioned.
- ◆ No state-level climate change legislation.
- ◆ MRV reporting cycles could be more systematic to achieve maximum score.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Develop a project preparation facility and pursue a green bond financing instrument.
- ◆ Institute quarterly MRV publications linked to budget execution reports.
- ◆ Advance a state climate change bill or domesticate the National Climate Change Act.
- ◆ Deepen LGA-level technical capacity for project verification and monitoring.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Osun's balance across thematic areas is its competitive advantage — no single area drags significantly below the others. This makes it a strong candidate for rapid elevation to Outstanding if two targeted improvements are made: developing a green bond instrument (Finance) and enacting a climate change law (Policy). These two actions alone could add up to 30 points.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [OSU-01] — Osun's Balanced Thematic Performance Radar

Five-axis radar chart showing Osun scores across all five thematic areas (as % of maximum) overlaid with national average and Outstanding tier benchmark — illustrating the balanced performance profile.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [OSU-02] — Rank Improvement Story 2024→2025

Visual timeline showing rank progression from 30th to 6th with score movement from 57 to 265. Highlight the specific governance actions that drove improvement.

SOUTH WEST · ★★★★★ HIGH

#7 OYO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>250 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 68% of maximum</p>	<p># 7</p> <p>National Rank (was #34 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +27 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 46 pts → 2025: 250 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A High rating (250/365) places Oyo among Nigeria's top 7 states — demonstrating strong climate action with solid institutional capacity, good policy frameworks, and consistent implementation. The state is close to Outstanding and targeted improvements in weaker thematic areas can propel it there.

OVERVIEW

Oyo's rise from 34th to 7th — a +27 position improvement and +204 score points — is one of the most remarkable governance turnarounds of the 2025 SCGPRR. The state has moved decisively from the bottom tier to the top 10 within a single assessment cycle, demonstrating the impact of political attention, institutional restructuring, and a renewed commitment to digital transparency. With a score of 250/365, Oyo sits at the exact threshold of the High performance band and is positioned for continued advancement.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	40	60	67%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	35	55	64%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	50	50	100%	■■■■■■■■■■ Strong
TOTAL SCORE	250	365	68%	★★★★★ HIGH

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. High Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	-1
Policy	40/60	+13	-9
Finance	40/60	+2	+0
Implementation	35/55	+2	-10
Visibility	50/50	+19	+4

INFOGRAPHIC [OYO-COMP] — Oyo — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Oyo's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and High-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 85 / 140 (61%) MODERATE

Oyo has significantly restructured its climate governance, establishing clearer internal coordination within the Ministry of Environment and strengthening climate desk functions. The state has a Special Adviser on Climate Change, holds climate conferences, and is among the 11 states with comprehensive staff capacity building. A green bond provision has been made in the 2025 budget, signalling executive-level financial intent. Oyo participates actively in international climate fora and maintains regular federal ministry dialogue.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Oyo holds a completed and operational climate action plan — one of 12 states with this instrument. However, a dedicated standalone climate policy is still under development, which reduces the policy score to 40/60. Gender equity, youth engagement, and inclusion provisions are partially integrated in existing documents. No state climate law has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Oyo scores 40/60 on finance — with climate-relevant projects in the budget and a green bond provisioned in 2025 (not yet implemented). Multilateral climate funding has been received. The state has demonstrated financial intent; implementation of the green bond would significantly advance its finance score in the next cycle.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 35 / 55 (64%) MODERATE

Oyo scores 35/55 on implementation — showing solid mid-level project execution. Projects are being delivered with growing alignment to stated climate vulnerabilities. Verification quality is improving, and the state is building a track record. Expanding to higher-impact, state-led projects would strengthen this score.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 50 / 50 (100%) STRONG

Oyo achieves the maximum visibility score of 50/50 — one of four states nationally (with Lagos, Kaduna, and Borno). The state Ministry of Environment maintains a highly dynamic website with active project documentation and is among 12 states with demonstrated digital leadership. A strong digital communications culture is Oyo's most distinctive current strength.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Second-largest rank improvement nationally: +27 positions (34th to 7th), +204 score points.
- ◆ Maximum online visibility score (50/50) — one of only four states nationally; top performer in digital climate communications.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned in 2025 budget — demonstrating finance ambition.
- ◆ Completed climate action plan and comprehensive staff capacity building.
- ◆ Active participation in international climate fora and federal ministry engagement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Standalone climate policy still under development — only action plan is operational.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned but not yet implemented.
- ◆ Implementation score (35/55) is the lowest of the four High-rated states.
- ◆ No state-level climate change law.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Finalize and adopt a standalone state climate policy with full gender and inclusion provisions.
- ◆ Implement the provisioned green bond — Oyo has the institutional capacity and digital platform to communicate this effectively.
- ◆ Strengthen project implementation depth with higher-impact, verified, state-government-led projects.
- ◆ Advance state-level climate change legislation through the House of Assembly.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Oyo's perfect visibility score coexists with its lowest implementation score among High-rated states. This creates a communications-delivery gap: the state communicates well but delivers less than peers. Closing this gap — by matching implementation quality to communications quality — combined with green bond activation would move Oyo into the Outstanding band.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [OYO-01] — Oyo's Governance Turnaround — Bottom Tier to High Performer**
Before/after split showing 2024 (rank 34, score 46) vs 2025 (rank 7, score 250). Show which governance reforms drove improvement and identify the remaining gaps.

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [OYO-02] — Visibility vs Implementation Gap Analysis**

Side-by-side bar showing Oyo's perfect visibility score (50/50) against implementation score (35/55) — illustrating the communications-delivery gap and pathway to close it.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★★ GOOD

#8 BENUE STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

240 / 365

Total Score
66% of maximum

8

National Rank
(was #27 in 2024)

▲ Improved +19 places

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 60 pts → 2025: 240 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (240/365) shows Benue has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Benue has made one of the strongest institutional advances of the 2025 SCGPRR, rising 19 positions from 27th to 8th. Despite sharing rank 8 with Borno and Cross River, Benue's score of 240/365 is built on exceptional institutional depth — the third-highest institutional score nationally. The most significant constraint is the absence of a completed climate policy, which is the single biggest gap between Benue's institutional strength and its overall score.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	110	140	79%	Strong
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	Weak
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	35	55	64%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	240	365	66%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	110/140	+43	+39
Policy	20/60	-7	-8
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	35/55	+2	+4
Visibility	35/50	+4	+1

INFOGRAPHIC [BEN-COMP] — Benue — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Benue's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 110 / 140 (79%) STRONG

Benue is one of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change. The state scores 110/140 on institutional arrangements — the third-highest nationally. It has a dedicated Climate Change Directorate, active advisory boards, LGA climate focal persons at government chairman level, regular climate conferences, and a Special Adviser on Climate Change. Staff capacity building is comprehensive — one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive actions. Benue participates in international COPs and maintains regular federal dialogue.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 20 / 60 (33%) WEAK

Benue's policy score of 20/60 reflects that its climate policy is still under development and its action plan has not yet been started. This is the primary constraint on Benue's overall score and the most impactful single improvement the state can make. Despite strong institutional capacity and delivery potential, without a completed policy document, strategic coherence and investor confidence are significantly limited.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Benue scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate projects in the budget, active multilateral engagement, and receipt of external climate funds. Green bond development and more sophisticated pipeline packaging would unlock higher scores.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 35 / 55 (64%) MODERATE

Benue scores 35/55 on implementation — with active community-level resilience projects and verified state-government-led climate interventions. The state's practical experience at LGA level is a comparative strength. Increasing the scale and impact documentation of projects would improve this score.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 35 / 50 (70%) MODERATE

Benue scores 35/50 on visibility — active media engagement and climate communications, with a functional website that has climate content. Increased consistency and depth of online MRV reporting would further strengthen this score.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Third-highest institutional score nationally (110/140) — strong governance architecture.
- ◆ One of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building: one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG, and gender-responsive actions.
- ◆ Strong state-LGA coordination architecture with active focal network.
- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget lines and receipt of multilateral climate funds.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Climate policy still under development — the single biggest constraint; completing this would add the most points in the shortest time.
- ◆ No climate action plan started and no state-level climate law.
- ◆ Finance instruments underdeveloped — no green bond provisioned.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Urgently complete and adopt the state climate policy with a costed action plan — this is the highest-impact single action.
- ◆ Pursue domestication of the National Climate Change Act or enact a state-specific bill.
- ◆ Prepare bankable project briefs for agricultural resilience and community adaptation.
- ◆ Increase MRV reporting frequency with quarterly public dashboards.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Benue's institutional score of 110/140 is higher than all four High-rated states, yet its overall score (240) places it in the Good tier. This is the clearest example of institutional strength without policy complement — completing the climate policy would add approximately 20 points immediately and signal readiness for climate finance to development partners.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [BNV-01] — Institutional Strength vs Policy Gap — Benue's Defining Paradox**
Visual comparison of Benue institutional score (110/140 — 3rd nationally) against policy score (20/60). Show what completing the policy document would contribute to the overall score.

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [BNV-02] — LGA Network & Community Resilience Project Map**
Benue state map showing LGA climate focal person coverage, advisory board structure, and verified community resilience project locations.

NORTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#8 BORNO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

240 / 365

Total Score
66% of maximum

8

National Rank
(was #4 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 4 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 115 pts → 2025: 240 pts






WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (240/365) shows Borno has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Borno operates one of the most complex climate governance environments in Nigeria given ongoing security challenges, yet continues to deliver credible results. With a score of 240/365 and a decline from 4th to 8th (a -4 position movement), Borno demonstrates exceptional operational resilience. Its perfect visibility score and strong verified project delivery under complex conditions are nationally distinctive. The state's challenge is strengthening policy completeness and developing finance instruments to match its implementation and communications excellence.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	80	140	57%	 Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	30	60	50%	 Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	 Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	40	55	73%	 Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	50	50	100%	 Strong
TOTAL SCORE	240	365	66%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	80/140	+13	+9
Policy	30/60	+3	+2
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	40/55	+7	+9
Visibility	50/50	+19	+16

INFOGRAPHIC [BOR-COMP] — Borno — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Borno's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 80 / 140 (57%) MODERATE

Borno maintains a functional Climate Change Directorate, holds regular climate conferences, participates actively in international COPs, and maintains active federal ministry dialogue. The advisory board exists but meets irregularly. A Special Adviser on Climate Change has been appointed. Despite operational constraints, Borno has maintained governance continuity — a testament to institutional resilience.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE

Borno holds a completed and operational climate action plan — one of 12 states. The state also has a completed climate policy — one of 13 states. The policy score of 30/60 reflects partial integration of gender equity and inclusion provisions, and the absence of a climate change legal framework.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Borno scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines and active multilateral engagement with receipt of external climate funding. Green bond development and deeper finance packaging are the key next steps.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 40 / 55 (73%) MODERATE

Borno scores 40/55 on implementation — strong verified project delivery in community resilience and adaptation. The state has credible MRV evidence for its project portfolio — one of the strongest evidence bases among states operating under complex conditions. Borno is among 12 states sharing high positions in the national implementation category.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 50 / 50 (100%) STRONG

Borno achieves the maximum visibility score of 50/50 — one of four states nationally (with Lagos, Oyo, and Kaduna). The Ministry website is highly dynamic with active climate project updates. Borno is among the top 12 states in online visibility leadership. This is exceptional given the operational context and represents a major comparative strength in attracting partners.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Maximum online visibility score (50/50) — exceptional for a state operating under significant security challenges.
- ◆ Both climate policy and action plan completed and operational — one of nine states nationally.
- ◆ Credible verified implementation with strong MRV evidence portfolio.
- ◆ Consistent COP/international representation maintained despite complex conditions.
- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget lines with received multilateral funding.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Policy score (30/60) — gender and inclusion provisions not fully integrated; no climate legislation.
- ◆ Institutional anchoring is vulnerable to contextual shocks — continuity mechanisms need strengthening.
- ◆ No green bond or structured finance instrument developed.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Institutionalise a permanent Climate Coordination Office with secured budget line.
- ◆ Fully integrate gender equity and inclusion provisions into policy and action plan documents.
- ◆ Bundle resilience projects into blended-finance investor packages using the strong MRV evidence base.
- ◆ Develop a green bond or resilience bond instrument to capitalise on international visibility.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Borno's combination of maximum visibility and strong implementation under complex conditions is unique in Nigeria. The state has strong partner-attracting credentials. The primary upgrade pathway is policy completeness (inclusion provisions, legal framework) and finance packaging — areas where strong evidence already exists to support credible applications.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [BOR-01] — Borno Climate Resilience Under Complexity
Visual showing Borno's governance performance under challenging context: perfect visibility score, strong implementation, verified project portfolio — contrasted against the policy and finance gaps to close.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [BOR-02] — Resilience Project Footprint & Communications Reach

Borno map with project locations and verification status. Companion panel showing digital/media reach statistics that underpin the maximum visibility score.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★★★ GOOD

#8 CROSS RIVER STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>240 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 66% of maximum</p>	<h2># 8</h2> <p>National Rank (was #23 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +15 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 67 pts → 2025: 240 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (240/365) shows Cross River has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Cross River rises 15 positions from 23rd to 8th, sharing the rank with Benue and Borno. With a score of 240/365, Cross River is distinguished by two national firsts: one of only two states with an enacted climate change law, and one of four states with the highest finance score (50/60). The state's significant forest and biodiversity assets position it for nature-based solutions (NBS) and conservation finance. Strengthening institutional infrastructure is the primary improvement lever.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	70	140	50%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	30	60	50%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	50	60	83%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	45	55	82%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ Strong
TOTAL SCORE	240	365	66%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	70/140	+3	-1
Policy	30/60	+3	+2
Finance	50/60	+12	+12
Implementation	45/55	+12	+14
Visibility	45/50	+14	+11

INFOGRAPHIC [CRO-COMP] — Cross River — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Cross River's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 70 / 140 (50%) MODERATE

Cross River has a Climate Change Directorate within the Ministry of Environment, a Special Adviser on Climate Change, and an active advisory board that meets regularly. The state has conducted comprehensive staff capacity building — one of 11 states with broad training programmes. Climate conferences are held annually and the state participates in COP events. The institutional score of 70/140 reflects fragmented responsibilities across forestry, planning, and environment ministries, which limits the effectiveness of what is otherwise a capable governance setup.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE

Cross River is one of only two states (with Enugu) to have enacted a formal climate change legal framework — the Cross River State Climate Change Bill was passed by the State Assembly and signed into law. This legislative achievement is exceptional nationally. However, the policy score of 30/60 reflects that a standalone comprehensive climate policy document and fully costed action plan have not yet been completed. Gender equity and inclusion provisions are present but require further development.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 50 / 60 (83%) STRONG

Cross River scores 50/60 on finance — one of four states at this level nationally. A green bond has been provisioned in the 2025 budget (not yet implemented), and the state has received multilateral climate funding. Cross River's finance score is one of the highest in the Good tier and positions it for rapid advancement if the green bond is implemented.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 45 / 55 (82%) STRONG

Cross River scores 45/55 on implementation — one of 12 states sharing high positions in the national implementation category. Projects leverage the state's significant forest and biodiversity assets for nature-based solutions, with credible MRV. State government involvement in project delivery is clear and verified.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY

45 / 50 (90%)
STRONG

Cross River scores 45/50 on visibility — among the leading states nationally. The Ministry website is dynamic with active climate content and cross-platform media engagement. Cross River is among 12 states demonstrating national online visibility leadership.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ One of only two states with an enacted climate change law — a legally exceptional achievement.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned in 2025 budget — ready for activation with legal backing.
- ◆ Finance score of 50/60 — one of the four highest nationally; leads the Good tier.
- ◆ Implementation: one of 12 states sharing high positions nationally; strong NBS project portfolio.
- ◆ Strong policy-legal framework for conservation and nature-based finance.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Institutional score (70/140) significantly below finance and implementation strength — fragmented cross-ministry responsibilities.
- ◆ Standalone climate policy and action plan not yet completed — primary policy gap.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned but not yet implemented.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Establish a consolidated Climate Directorate with cross-sector authority over forestry, planning, and environment.
- ◆ Complete a comprehensive climate policy document and costed action plan.
- ◆ Implement the provisioned green bond — the enacted climate law provides unique legal collateral.
- ◆ Produce bankable NBS/conservation finance project briefs to attract international biodiversity and climate funding.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Cross River has the unique combination of an enacted climate law (shared only with Enugu) and a high finance score — positioning it as potentially the most "investor-ready" state in the Good tier. The institutional fragmentation is the primary constraint. Consolidating governance responsibilities would unlock rapid advancement across all thematic scores.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [CRV-01] — Cross River's NBS Finance Opportunity**

Diagram showing Cross River forest assets, enacted climate law, green bond provision, and international conservation finance landscape — illustrating the investment case for NBS projects.

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [CRV-02] — Institutional Fragmentation vs Finance Strength

Visual contrasting Cross River institutional score (70/140) against finance score (50/60) — showing the gap created by cross-ministry fragmentation and the pathway to consolidation.

NORTH WEST · ★★★ GOOD

#11 SOKOTO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>225 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 62% of maximum</p>	<p># 11</p> <p>National Rank (was #17 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +6 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 87 pts → 2025: 225 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (225/365) shows Sokoto has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Sokoto advances from 17th to 11th, sharing the rank with Delta. With a score of 225/365, Sokoto is distinguished by a strong policy framework — one of nine states with both policy and action plan completed. The state holds a green bond provision in its 2025 budget and demonstrates active engagement at all levels of governance. The primary challenge is strengthening the institutional infrastructure to match its policy ambition.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	55	140	39%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	35	55	64%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	225	365	62%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	55/140	-12	-16
Policy	50/60	+23	+22
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	35/55	+2	+4
Visibility	45/50	+14	+11

INFOGRAPHIC [SOK-COMP] — Sokoto — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Sokoto's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	55 / 140 (39%) WEAK
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Sokoto has a Climate Change Directorate within the Ministry of Environment, holds annual climate conferences, and actively participates in international climate fora including COPs. The state maintains regular federal ministry dialogue. However, institutional infrastructure is less dense than higher-ranked states — no Special Adviser on Climate Change, limited LGA focal point coverage, and no active CSO registry. The institutional score of 55/140 reflects these structural gaps.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	50 / 60 (83%) STRONG
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Sokoto holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally with both instruments. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups are properly captured in the policy documents. A green bond has been provisioned in the 2025 budget. No state-level climate legislation has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Sokoto scores 40/60 on finance — with a green bond provisioned (not yet implemented), multilateral engagement with receipt of external climate funds, and climate projects in the budget. Implementing the green bond is the most impactful single finance action available.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	35 / 55 (64%) MODERATE
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Sokoto scores 35/55 on implementation — showing steady delivery though not at the highest tier. Project scale and verification depth are improvement opportunities. Growing alignment between project types and stated climate vulnerabilities is noted.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	45 / 50 (90%) STRONG
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Sokoto scores 45/50 on visibility — among the leading states nationally. The Ministry website has functional climate content with some dynamic updates, and the state is actively engaged in climate communications. Sokoto is among 12 states demonstrating online visibility leadership.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned in 2025 — signalling finance commitment.
- ◆ Strong online visibility (45/50) relative to institutional depth.
- ◆ Active COP participation and federal ministry engagement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Institutional infrastructure limited (55/140) — no Special Adviser, limited LGA focal network.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned but not yet implemented.
- ◆ No state-level climate change legislation.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Implement the provisioned green bond and develop a broader climate finance instrument suite.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change to strengthen executive commitment.
- ◆ Expand LGA climate focal networks to improve subnational coverage.
- ◆ Standardise MRV templates and publish quarterly implementation reports.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Sokoto's strong policy score (50/60) combined with green bond provisioning shows clear governance intent. The gap to High-rated states is primarily institutional — building out the advisory, LGA, and CSO engagement infrastructure would add 30-40 points on the institutional score alone, sufficient to elevate Sokoto to the High tier.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [SOK-01] — Sokoto Policy Strength vs Institutional Gap
Comparison chart showing Sokoto policy score (50/60 — comparable to Outstanding tier) against institutional score (55/140 — well below). Pathway to close the gap through specific structural improvements.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★★★ GOOD

#11 DELTA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>225 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 62% of maximum</p>	<h2># 11</h2> <p>National Rank (was #12 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +1 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 100 pts → 2025: 225 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (225/365) shows Delta has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Delta holds steady near its 2024 rank, sharing 11th with Sokoto at 225/365. The state has a robust institutional footprint and a completed policy framework. Delta's defining challenge is the severe gap between its institutional depth and its project implementation delivery — scoring only 25/55 on implementation despite one of the strongest administrative structures in the Good tier.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	225	365	62%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	+14
Policy	50/60	+23	+22
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	25/55	-8	-6
Visibility	35/50	+4	+1

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [DEL-COMP] — Delta — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Delta's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **85 / 140 (61%)**
MODERATE

Delta has a strong institutional footprint (85/140) with a dedicated Climate Change Directorate, a Special Adviser on Climate Change, an active advisory board that meets regularly, and LGA climate focal persons at government chairman level. Staff capacity building is comprehensive — one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive actions. Delta participates in international COP events.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Delta holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally with both instruments. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups are properly captured. No state climate change law has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Delta scores 30/60 on finance — below what its institutional strength suggests it should achieve. Climate projects are budgeted but without full explicit climate-specific tagging. The state engages multilateral institutions and is in the process of accessing external funds. Green bond development is the most important finance priority.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **25 / 55 (45%)**
WEAK

Delta scores only 25/55 on implementation — the weakest thematic area and the key constraint on overall performance. Despite strong institutional capacity and completed policy frameworks, project verification evidence is limited. The gap between institutional strength and implementation delivery is Delta's defining governance paradox.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **35 / 50 (70%)**
MODERATE

Delta scores 35/50 on visibility — functional and active media engagement but with room to improve digital consolidation and climate-specific website content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Strong institutional architecture (85/140) with active Special Adviser and advisory board.
- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building in climate finance and GHG inventory.
- ◆ LGA climate focal network at government chairman level.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Implementation score (25/55) is critically low relative to institutional capacity — the defining performance gap.
- ◆ Finance score (30/60) is below tier average — no green bond provisioned.
- ◆ No state-level climate change law.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Publish an annual Delta State climate project compendium with detailed verification annexes.
- ◆ Prepare bankable project briefs for coastal resilience and mangrove restoration.
- ◆ Develop a green bond leveraging Delta's significant environmental asset base.
- ◆ Close the institutional-implementation gap by converting governance structures into financed project delivery.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Delta's institutional score (85/140) is higher than Sokoto, Cross River, Borno, and several other Good-tier states, yet its overall score is equal to Sokoto's 225. The reason is clear: an implementation score of only 25/55 holds back an otherwise capable state. Delta has all the governance structures; it needs verified delivery to match.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [DEL-01] — Delta's Institutional-Implementation Paradox**
Split chart: left side showing institutional strength (85/140, strong), right showing implementation score (25/55, weak). Quantify what closing this gap would mean for Delta's overall ranking.

NORTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#13 BAUCHI STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>220 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 60% of maximum</p>	<p># 13</p> <p>National Rank (was #21 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +8 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 79 pts → 2025: 220 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (220/365) shows Bauchi has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Bauchi advances 8 positions from 21st to 13th with a score of 220/365. The state's fifth-highest institutional score nationally (95/140) is its standout strength. The policy gap — a completed climate policy but no action plan — combined with limited implementation evidence and finance packaging are the primary constraints on further advancement.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	95	140	68%	■■■■■□□□ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	30	60	50%	■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	■■■■■□□□ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	■■■■■■□□ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	220	365	60%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	95/140	+28	+24
Policy	30/60	+3	+2
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	30/55	-3	-1
Visibility	35/50	+4	+1

INFOGRAPHIC [BAU-COMP] — Bauchi — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Bauchi's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 95 / 140 (68%) MODERATE

Bauchi has a strong institutional score of 95/140 — the fifth highest nationally. The state has a dedicated Climate Change Directorate, a Special Adviser on Climate Change, an active and regularly-meeting online CSO registry (one of six states with this level of stakeholder engagement), and holds climate conferences. Staff capacity building is comprehensive — one of 11 states with broad training programs including climate finance and GHG work. Bauchi participates regularly in international COPs.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE

Bauchi holds a completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states nationally. However, the state does not yet have a completed climate action plan, reducing the policy score to 30/60. Accelerating the development and adoption of a costed climate action plan is the highest-impact single policy action available. Gender equity provisions are captured in the policy. No state climate law exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE

Bauchi scores 30/60 on finance — with multilateral engagement and receipt of external climate funds, but without fully explicit budget tagging or green bond development. Finance packaging needs significant development to match the institutional strength.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 30 / 55 (55%) MODERATE

Bauchi scores 30/55 on implementation — growing project activity with verification evidence developing. Scale and consistency of reporting are improvement priorities.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 35 / 50 (70%) MODERATE

Bauchi scores 35/50 on visibility — active media presence and climate communications, though the website is not fully dynamic for climate-specific content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Fifth-highest institutional score nationally (95/140).
- ◆ Active and regularly-meeting online CSO registry — one of six states with this sophisticated stakeholder mechanism.
- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states.
- ◆ COP representation and active federal ministry engagement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Climate action plan still under development — completing it would be the most impactful single improvement.
- ◆ Finance packaging underdeveloped — no green bond provisioned.
- ◆ Implementation evidence limited relative to institutional depth.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Urgently finalize and adopt a costed climate action plan to complement the existing policy.
- ◆ Develop at least one bankable climate finance project brief for donor submission.
- ◆ Increase MRV reporting frequency with a quarterly published dashboard.
- ◆ Leverage strong CSO registry and institutional score to attract project preparation funding.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Bauchi's institutional score (95/140) exceeds Borno (80), Cross River (70), Sokoto (55), and many other states — yet Bauchi's overall rank is 13th, behind all of them. The reason is the low scores in Finance (30) and Implementation (30), both of which are improvable through targeted project packaging and action plan completion.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [BAU-01] — Bauchi Institutional Strength — Path to Policy Completion

Show Bauchi's high institutional score (5th nationally) alongside the action plan gap. Calculate projected rank impact of completing the action plan and developing one bankable project.

NORTH WEST · ★★★ GOOD

#13 KEBBI STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<h2>220 / 365</h2> <p>Total Score 60% of maximum</p>	<h2># 13</h2> <p>National Rank (was #31 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +18 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 56 pts → 2025: 220 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (220/365) shows Kebbi has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Kebbi's advance from 31st to 13th — a +18 position improvement and +164 score points — reflects strong momentum in coordination, finance, and online visibility. The state scores 220/365, sharing rank 13 with Bauchi. Kebbi is notably the only state without a full Climate Change Directorate or Unit, relying instead on a desk officer — a structural vulnerability that must be addressed urgently.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	75	140	54%	Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	30	60	50%	Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	220	365	60%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	75/140	+8	+4
Policy	30/60	+3	+2
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	30/55	-3	-1
Visibility	45/50	+14	+11

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KEB-COMP] — Kebbi — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Kebbi's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	75 / 140 (54%) MODERATE
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Kebbi has a Special Adviser on Climate Change, an active advisory board that meets regularly, and participates in international climate fora including COPs. LGA climate focal persons are active at local government chairman level. Staff capacity building has been conducted. However, Kebbi is the only state in Nigeria without either a Climate Change Directorate or Unit — relying solely on a desk officer — a critical structural gap that limits governance continuity and staff capacity.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Kebbi holds a completed and operational climate action plan — one of 12 states. However, the standalone climate policy is still under development, resulting in a policy score of 30/60. Gender equity provisions are partially integrated. No state climate law has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Kebbi scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate projects in the budget, active multilateral engagement, and receipt of external climate funds. Green bond development remains a next step.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	30 / 55 (55%) MODERATE
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Kebbi scores 30/55 on implementation — with some verified project delivery. Expanding project scope and scale while improving verification documentation are the primary implementation improvement opportunities.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	45 / 50 (90%) STRONG
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Kebbi scores 45/50 on visibility — one of the stronger online performers nationally. The Ministry website features dynamic climate content, and Kebbi is among 12 states with demonstrated online visibility leadership.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ +18 position improvement — significant momentum from 31st to 13th.
- ◆ Strong online visibility (45/50) — among national leaders despite structural limitations.
- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget with receipt of external funding.
- ◆ Active advisory board and Special Adviser on Climate Change.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Only state without a Climate Change Directorate or Unit — most critical structural risk nationally.
- ◆ Climate policy still under development; only action plan is operational.
- ◆ Implementation scale is limited.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Establish a full Climate Change Directorate or Unit — this is the most urgent structural priority.
- ◆ Complete and adopt a standalone state climate policy with full inclusion provisions.
- ◆ Expand project portfolio and develop at least two bankable project briefs.
- ◆ Use strong online visibility to attract investors through an online climate roadshow.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Kebbi's rise despite having the weakest institutional infrastructure of any state in the Good tier is testament to the impact of strong communications and finance engagement. However, the absence of a Directorate or Unit is unsustainable — it creates a governance continuity risk that a single personnel change could undermine entirely.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

- ▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [KEB-01] — Kebbi's Rise Without a Directorate — Opportunity and Risk**
Visual showing Kebbi's +18 rank improvement alongside the structural risk of having no Directorate or Unit. Illustrate what establishing a Directorate would contribute to institutional score and overall ranking.

SOUTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#15 EBONYI STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>205 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 56% of maximum</p>	<p># 15</p> <p>National Rank (was #3 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 12 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 125 pts → 2025: 205 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (205/365) shows Ebonyi has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Ebonyi's decline from 3rd to 15th — a -12 position movement — represents one of the significant reversals of 2025. With a score of 205/365, the state retains its Good rating but has seen weaknesses in institutional continuity and public reporting. Ebonyi holds a strong policy framework and is one of the states that advanced a climate change bill through the State Assembly — a significant legislative effort.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	55	140	39%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	30	50	60%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	205	365	56%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	55/140	-12	-16
Policy	50/60	+23	+22
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	30/55	-3	-1
Visibility	30/50	-1	-4

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [EBO-COMP] — Ebonyi — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Ebonyi's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **55 / 140 (39%)**
WEAK

Ebonyi has a Climate Change Directorate within the Ministry of Environment and participates in COP/international events. However, no Special Adviser on Climate Change has been appointed, and the advisory board rarely meets. Notably, Ebonyi's House of Assembly passed a Climate Change Bill in 2020 — receiving partial scoring credit for this legislative effort — but the Governor did not sign it before the Assembly's expiration. This represents an important but incomplete achievement. Capacity building is conducted annually but without the most specific technical sessions.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Ebonyi holds a completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups are properly captured in policy documents. The partial credit for the State Assembly bill passage reflects genuine legislative commitment.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **40 / 60 (67%)**
MODERATE

Ebonyi scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines, active multilateral engagement, and receipt of external climate funds. Green bond development would be the logical next finance instrument.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **30 / 55 (55%)**
MODERATE

Ebonyi scores 30/55 on implementation — a decline from prior year performance. Project verification evidence needs strengthening and implementation documentation has weakened relative to 2024.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **30 / 50 (60%)**
MODERATE

Ebonyi scores 30/50 on visibility — reduced public reporting cadence is a concern. The state lacks a functional dedicated website for climate content, which is a transparency gap.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally.
- ◆ Gender equity and inclusion provisions properly captured.
- ◆ House of Assembly passed a climate change bill (2020) — demonstrates legislative intent.
- ◆ Active climate education programs in schools.
- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget lines with external funding received.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Declined 12 positions — significant governance setback requiring urgent attention.
- ◆ No Special Adviser on Climate Change — executive commitment signal weakened.
- ◆ No functional website for climate content — transparency gap.
- ◆ Governor did not sign the State Assembly climate bill — legal framework incomplete.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change to restore executive-level commitment.
- ◆ Re-introduce the Climate Change Bill through the new State Assembly and secure Governor assent.
- ◆ Build a dedicated online climate presence to restore transparency and partner confidence.
- ◆ Reconstitute core technical capacity for MRV and finance packaging.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Ebonyi's fall from 3rd to 15th, despite retaining its completed policy framework, shows how institutional continuity weaknesses can rapidly erode ranking in a competitive environment. States that improved around it gained more than Ebonyi lost — a reminder that relative standing depends on peer progress as well as own performance.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [EBO-01] — Ebonyi's Decline: What Changed (2024→2025)

Side-by-side comparison of 2024 (rank 3, score 125) and 2025 (rank 15, score 205) by thematic area — identifying precisely which components declined and what recovery actions are needed.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★★ GOOD

#16 KWARA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>190 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 52% of maximum</p>	<p># 16</p> <p>National Rank (was #10 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 6 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 103 pts → 2025: 190 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (190/365) shows Kwara has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Kwara slips 6 positions from 10th to 16th with a score of 190/365. The state's implementation strength (40/55) is a comparative advantage, but weak policy completeness and limited online visibility undermine its overall performance. Urgently completing the climate policy is the highest-priority action.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	75	140	54%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	■■□□□□□□ Weak
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	40	55	73%	■■■■■■■□□□ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	25	50	50%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	190	365	52%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	75/140	+8	+4
Policy	20/60	-7	-8
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	40/55	+7	+9
Visibility	25/50	-6	-9

INFOGRAPHIC [KWA-COMP] — Kwara — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Kwara's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **75 / 140 (54%)**
MODERATE

Kwara has a Climate Change Directorate and has conducted comprehensive staff capacity building — one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive actions. The state participates in international climate events and maintains federal ministry dialogue. However, the advisory board meets irregularly and no Special Adviser has been appointed.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Kwara's policy score of 20/60 reflects that both the climate policy and action plan are still under development. This policy gap is the primary constraint relative to states with similar institutional setups. No state climate law exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Kwara scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget engagement and multilateral outreach, but without fully explicit tagging or green bond development.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **40 / 55 (73%)**
MODERATE

Kwara scores 40/55 on implementation — a comparative strength at this rank level. The state has verified project delivery in key sectors with functional LGA coordination.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **25 / 50 (50%)**
MODERATE

Kwara scores 25/50 on visibility — a functional website with limited climate content and modest media engagement. This is a weak area relative to implementation performance.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Implementation score (40/55) is a comparative strength — verified project delivery.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building: one of 10 states covering climate finance and GHG inventory.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Both climate policy and action plan still under development — the most urgent gap.
- ◆ Online visibility (25/50) is significantly below implementation performance.
- ◆ Finance packaging underdeveloped.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Complete and adopt a state climate policy and action plan — the single highest-impact priority.
- ◆ Create a public dashboard linking budget lines to project outcomes.
- ◆ Strengthen online climate presence and publish MRV results.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KWR-01] — Kwara: Implementation Strength vs Policy Gap

Bar chart showing Kwara implementation score (40/55, strong) against policy score (20/60, weak) — illustrating the priority of policy completion to unlock the state's full governance potential.

SOUTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#16 ANAMBRA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>190 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 52% of maximum</p>	<p># 16</p> <p>National Rank (was #11 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 5 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 101 pts → 2025: 190 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (190/365) shows Anambra has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Anambra slips 5 positions from 11th to 16th with a score of 190/365. The state's digital visibility (45/50) is a genuine strength and places it among the top national performers in communications. However, both the climate policy and action plan remain under development, representing the primary constraint on overall performance.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	65	140	46%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	Weak
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	45	50	90%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	190	365	52%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	65/140	-2	-6
Policy	20/60	-7	-8
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	30/55	-3	-1
Visibility	45/50	+14	+11

INFOGRAPHIC [ANA-COMP] — Anambra — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Anambra's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **65 / 140 (46%)**
WEAK

Anambra has a Climate Change Unit within the Ministry of Environment (not a full Directorate) and an advisory board that is inactive and rarely meets. The state participates in COP/international events and receives external climate funding from multilateral institutions. LGA focal person engagement is at local government chairman level.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Anambra's policy score of 20/60 reflects that both the climate policy and action plan are under development. Without completed policy instruments, the state's strong visibility and some implementation capacity cannot translate into strategic coherence.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Anambra scores 30/60 on finance — with multilateral engagement and receipt of external funds. Budget allocations include climate projects but without explicit tagging. Green bond development is a priority.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **30 / 55 (55%)**
MODERATE

Anambra scores 30/55 on implementation — functional institutional mechanisms exist but project scale is limited and MRV documentation could be strengthened.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **45 / 50 (90%)**
STRONG

Anambra scores 45/50 on visibility — a comparative strength. The Ministry maintains a highly dynamic website with active climate content, and is among 12 states demonstrating national online visibility leadership.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Online visibility (45/50) — among the national leaders in digital climate communication.
- ◆ Receipt of multilateral climate funding.
- ◆ Active media presence and stakeholder communication.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Both climate policy and action plan under development — primary constraint.
- ◆ Only a Climate Change Unit (not Directorate) — institutional depth limited.
- ◆ Advisory board inactive — stakeholder engagement mechanism dormant.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Complete and adopt state climate policy and action plan as immediate priority.
- ◆ Upgrade Climate Change Unit to a full Directorate.
- ◆ Revitalise advisory board and use strong digital platform to publish investment briefs.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [ANM-01] — Anambra: Digital Leadership vs Policy Gap

Highlight Anambra's strong visibility score (45/50) alongside the policy gap (20/60). Show how completing the policy instruments would translate into overall ranking improvement.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★★★ GOOD

#18 EDO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>185 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 51% of maximum</p>	<p># 18</p> <p>National Rank (was #6 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 12 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 112 pts → 2025: 185 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (185/365) shows Edo has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Edo declines 12 positions from 6th to 18th with a score of 185/365. The state has a strong institutional footprint (85/140) but a severely underdeveloped policy framework (10/60). The gap between Edo's governance infrastructure and its policy completeness is one of the starkest in the 2025 SCGPRR, making policy adoption the most urgent priority.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	10	60	17%	■□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	■■■■■□□□□□ Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	185	365	51%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	+14
Policy	10/60	-17	-18
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	25/55	-8	-6
Visibility	35/50	+4	+1

INFOGRAPHIC [EDO-COMP] — Edo — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Edo's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **85 / 140 (61%)**
MODERATE

Edo has a strong institutional structure with a dedicated Climate Change Directorate, a functional advisory board, and active staff capacity building — one of 10 states covering climate finance, GHG inventory, and gender-responsive actions. The state participates in COP events and maintains regular federal ministry dialogue.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **10 / 60 (17%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Edo's policy score of only 10/60 is the critical weakness — reflecting a climate policy that is only partially under development. Despite strong institutional capacity, the absence of a completed policy undermines strategic coherence and investor confidence. No climate legislation exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Edo scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget engagement and multilateral outreach, but without full explicit tagging or green bond development.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **25 / 55 (45%)**
WEAK

Edo scores 25/55 on implementation — significantly below its institutional capacity. Project verification evidence is limited and MRV documentation is inconsistent.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **35 / 50 (70%)**
MODERATE

Edo scores 35/50 on visibility — active media engagement but limited website climate content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Strong institutional structure (85/140) — well above what its overall score reflects.
- ◆ Comprehensive staff capacity building in climate finance and GHG inventory.
- ◆ Consistent COP representation.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Policy score (10/60) is critically low — the single biggest gap; immediate policy development is essential.
- ◆ Declined 12 positions — significant governance reversal.
- ◆ Implementation severely limited relative to institutional capacity.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Rapidly draft and adopt a state climate policy and 18-month action plan — the most urgent priority.
- ◆ Catalogue current projects and map them to policy pillars for coherent reporting.
- ◆ Explicitly tag climate-specific budget lines and develop at least one bankable project brief.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [EDO-01] — Edo's Institutional-Policy Paradox

Visual showing Edo institutional score (85/140) vs policy score (10/60). Calculate projected ranking impact of completing the policy document.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★★ GOOD

#18 NIGER STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

185 / 365

Total Score
51% of maximum

18

National Rank
(was #6 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 12 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 112 pts → 2025: 185 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (185/365) shows Niger has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Niger presents one of the most striking governance paradoxes in the 2025 SCGPRR: a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change, a strong institutional score (85/140), a finance score of 50/60 (third-highest nationally), and a green bond provision — yet a zero policy score. The combination of high finance intent with zero policy foundation represents a critical governance coherence risk that must be resolved.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	85	140	61%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
Policies & Action Plans	0	60	0%	□□□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	50	60	83%	■■■■■■■■□□ Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	■■■■■□□□□ Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	25	50	50%	■■■■■□□□□ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	185	365	51%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	85/140	+18	+14
Policy	0/60	-27	-28
Finance	50/60	+12	+12
Implementation	25/55	-8	-6
Visibility	25/50	-6	-9

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [NIG-COMP] — Niger — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Niger's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **85 / 140 (61%)**
MODERATE

Niger is one of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change. The state has a strong institutional infrastructure (85/140), holds climate conferences, maintains an active advisory board, and participates in international COP events. A green bond provision has been included in the 2025 budget. These are markers of genuine governance intent.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **0 / 60 (0%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Niger scores 0/60 on climate policy — one of five states nationally with a zero policy score. No climate policy or action plan has been started, let alone completed. This creates a fundamental governance incoherence: ambitious finance instruments without a policy foundation that defines what those instruments are meant to achieve. The absence of policy is Niger's defining constraint and most urgent reform priority.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Niger scores 50/60 on finance — the third-highest nationally. A green bond has been provisioned in its 2025 budget (not yet implemented), and the state actively engages multilateral institutions. However, the full value of these finance structures cannot be realised without a policy framework to guide project selection and accountability.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **25 / 55 (45%)**
WEAK

Niger scores 25/55 on implementation — limited by the absence of a policy framework to guide project selection, prioritisation, and verification.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **25 / 50 (50%)**
MODERATE

Niger scores 25/50 on visibility — the state lacks a functional website for climate content, significantly limiting transparency and partner attraction.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ One of six states with a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change.
- ◆ Third-highest finance score nationally (50/60) — strong fiscal commitment.
- ◆ Green bond provisioned — demonstrating finance-forward governance intent.
- ◆ High institutional score (85/140).

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Zero climate policy score — the most critical single governance failure; finance without policy is unsustainable.
- ◆ No functional website for climate content — transparency deficit.
- ◆ Green bond cannot be optimised without a policy framework to anchor it.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Adopt a state climate policy immediately — this is the single most urgent priority and would add approximately 20 points.
- ◆ Publish the policy-to-finance-to-implementation pathway publicly to demonstrate coherence.
- ◆ Build a basic online climate portal to publicise budgeted projects.
- ◆ Implement the provisioned green bond once a policy framework is in place.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Niger's score profile (85/0/50/25/25) is the most unusual in the SCGPRR. The 50-point finance score is better than all but one other state in its peer group, yet the zero policy score means these resources lack strategic direction. Completing a climate policy would immediately transform Niger from a governance anomaly into one of the strongest states in the Good tier.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [NIG-01] — Niger's Governance Paradox: High Finance, Zero Policy

Striking visual showing Niger's finance score (50/60 — 3rd nationally) alongside policy score (0/60). Illustrate what a completed policy would contribute to overall ranking.

NORTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#18 GOMBE STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>185 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 51% of maximum</p>	<p># 18</p> <p>National Rank (was #2 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 16 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 128 pts → 2025: 185 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (185/365) shows Gombe has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Gombe's decline from 2nd to 18th — a -16 position movement — is the largest decline of any state in 2025. With a score of 185/365, Gombe retains its Good rating but has experienced significant institutional fragility. The state remains a consistent pioneer in green bond development — a distinction it shares with Lagos — and its implementation score remains strong. Stabilising institutional structures is the most urgent priority.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	45	140	32%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	Weak
Finance & Budgeting	50	60	83%	Strong
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	40	55	73%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	30	50	60%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	185	365	51%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	45/140	-22	-26
Policy	20/60	-7	-8
Finance	50/60	+12	+12
Implementation	40/55	+7	+9
Visibility	30/50	-1	-4

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [GOM-COMP] — Gombe — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Gombe's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **45 / 140 (32%)**
WEAK

Gombe has a Climate Change Unit within the Ministry of Environment (not a full Directorate). The state has no Special Adviser on Climate Change, and its advisory board meets only occasionally. Climate conferences are held but irregularly. The institutional score of 45/140 is critically low and reflects the fragility that drove Gombe's dramatic rank decline.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Gombe's policy score of 20/60 reflects climate policy and action plan instruments that are still under development. Despite being a 2024 overall leader (ranked 2nd), the absence of completed policy documents has been a persistent constraint. No climate legislation exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Gombe scores 50/60 on finance — consistently one of Nigeria's frontrunners in climate finance. Gombe has been a pioneer in green bond development and provisioning, receiving multilateral climate funding. Finance is by far Gombe's strongest thematic area and its most distinctive national contribution.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **40 / 55 (73%)**
MODERATE

Gombe scores 40/55 on implementation — a relative strength despite weak institutional infrastructure. Projects are verified and span multiple sectors. Gombe is among 12 states sharing high positions in the national implementation category.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **30 / 50 (60%)**
MODERATE

Gombe scores 30/50 on visibility — improving but inconsistent online reporting. Better documentation of finance and implementation achievements would strengthen partner engagement.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Finance score (50/60) — consistently among the national frontrunners; pioneer in green bond development.
- ◆ Implementation score (40/55) — solid delivery despite limited institutional infrastructure.
- ◆ Consistent multilateral climate funding receipt.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Largest rank decline nationally — from 2nd to 18th; institutional fragility is the root cause.
- ◆ Institutional score (45/140) is critically low — the weakest institutional structure of any state in the top 20.
- ◆ Policy instruments still under development.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Establish a full Climate Directorate and appoint a Special Adviser — the most urgent institutional repair.
- ◆ Complete and adopt the climate policy with a 3-year financing roadmap.
- ◆ Leverage green bond pioneer status to attract international finance partners.
- ◆ Increase online reporting frequency to showcase strong finance and implementation work.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Gombe is the clearest example of finance excellence without institutional foundations. Its 50/60 finance score makes it a national leader in climate finance instruments, yet its institutional score (45/140) is lower than 30 other states. Without institutional stabilisation, Gombe risks further decline regardless of its finance ambitions.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [GOM-01] — Gombe: Finance Pioneer, Institutional Fragility

Visual showing Gombe's finance score (50/60 — consistently top-tier) against institutional score (45/140 — critically low). Show the rank trajectory from 2nd to 18th and the recovery pathway.

NORTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#21 YOBE STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

175 / 365

Total Score
48% of maximum

21

National Rank
(was #12 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 9 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 100 pts → 2025: 175 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (175/365) shows Yobe has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Yobe slips 9 positions from 12th to 21st with a score of 175/365, sharing rank 21 with Nasarawa. The state holds an operational climate action plan and is one of five states nationally engaging traditional institutions through LGA focal persons — a distinctive grassroots feature. However, critical weaknesses in online visibility (15/50) and implementation evidence prevent higher performance.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	65	140	46%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	40	60	67%	Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	15	50	30%	Weak
TOTAL SCORE	175	365	48%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	65/140	-2	-6
Policy	40/60	+13	+12
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	25/55	-8	-6
Visibility	15/50	-16	-19

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [YOB-COMP] — Yobe — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Yobe's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE 65 / 140 (46%) WEAK

Yobe has a Climate Change Directorate and a Special Adviser on Climate Change. The state is one of five states nationally with LGA focal persons engaging traditional/cultural institutions at community level — a distinctive grassroots climate governance feature alongside Lagos, Ondo, Ebonyi, and Kano. Yobe has conducted annual capacity building programs and participates in climate events.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS 40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE

Yobe holds a completed and operational climate action plan — one of 12 states. A standalone climate policy is still under development, reducing the policy score to 40/60. Gender equity and inclusion provisions are captured in the action plan.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING 30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE

Yobe scores 30/60 on finance — with some budget engagement and multilateral outreach, but without explicit tagging or green bond development.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS 25 / 55 (45%) WEAK

Yobe scores 25/55 on implementation — with some project activity in priority areas, though scale and verification depth are limited.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY 15 / 50 (30%) WEAK

Yobe scores only 15/50 on visibility — a critical weakness. The state lacks a functional website with dedicated climate content and has minimal media presence.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ One of five states nationally with LGA focal persons engaging traditional/cultural institutions.
- ◆ Completed and operational climate action plan.
- ◆ Special Adviser on Climate Change appointed.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Online visibility (15/50) is critically low — no functional climate website.
- ◆ Standalone climate policy still under development.
- ◆ Implementation scale and evidence limited.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Build a basic online climate presence immediately — quick win that signals governance commitment.
- ◆ Complete and adopt a standalone state climate policy.
- ◆ Develop MRV documentation for existing projects to strengthen the implementation score.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [YOB-01] — Yobe: Grassroots Strength, Digital Absence

Visual showing Yobe's traditional institution engagement (one of five states) alongside visibility score (15/50 — one of the lowest). Illustrate the digital gap and recovery pathway.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★★ GOOD

#21 NASARAWA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

175 / 365

Total Score
48% of maximum

21

National Rank
(was #32 in 2024)

▲ Improved +11 places

2024 → 2025 Trend

2024 score: 53 pts → 2025: 175 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (175/365) shows Nasarawa has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Nasarawa advances 11 positions from 32nd to 21st with a score of 175/365. The state has demonstrated deliberate governance improvement, rising from the Average to the Good tier in a single cycle. Nasarawa holds a completed climate policy and has engaged multilateral institutions. Online visibility remains critically low.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	55	140	39%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	40	60	67%	Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	15	50	30%	Weak
TOTAL SCORE	175	365	48%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	55/140	-12	-16
Policy	40/60	+13	+12
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	25/55	-8	-6
Visibility	15/50	-16	-19

INFOGRAPHIC [NAS-COMP] — Nasarawa — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Nasarawa's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	55 / 140 (39%) WEAK
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Nasarawa has improved governance indicators significantly in 2025. The state has a Climate Change Directorate and has strengthened engagement with federal climate governance structures. An advisory board exists though meets irregularly. The institutional score of 55/140 reflects continued structural limitations.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Nasarawa holds a completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states. An action plan is still under development, reducing the policy score to 40/60. Completing the action plan is the single highest-impact policy action available.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Nasarawa scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines, multilateral engagement, and receipt of external funds. Green bond development is a next step.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	25 / 55 (45%) WEAK
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Nasarawa scores 25/55 on implementation — growing project activity but verification evidence is limited.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	15 / 50 (30%) WEAK
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Nasarawa scores only 15/50 on visibility — a critical constraint. The state lacks a functional climate website and has minimal media engagement.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ +11 position improvement — strong momentum, crossed into Good tier.
- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states.
- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget with multilateral funding received.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Online visibility (15/50) critically low — urgent digital presence needed.
- ◆ Climate action plan still under development.
- ◆ Implementation evidence limited.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Build an online climate presence immediately.
- ◆ Complete the climate action plan to complement the existing policy.
- ◆ Develop project verification systems and publish first MRV dashboard.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [NAS-01] — Nasarawa: Tier Advancement Story**

Visual showing Nasarawa's movement from Average tier (rank 32, score 53) to Good tier (rank 21, score 175). Highlight policy completion as the driver and visibility as the next priority.

SOUTH EAST · ★★★ GOOD

#23 IMO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>170 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 47% of maximum</p>	<p># 23</p> <p>National Rank (was #24 in 2024)</p>	<p>▲ Improved +1 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 65 pts → 2025: 170 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (170/365) shows Imo has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Imo makes a modest one-position improvement from 24th to 23rd with a score of 170/365. The state has a completed climate policy and active budget engagement, but a critically low implementation score (15/55) and no functional climate website are the primary constraints on advancement.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	55	140	39%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	30	60	50%	Moderate
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	15	55	27%	Critical Gap
Awareness & Online Visibility	30	50	60%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	170	365	47%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	55/140	-12	-16
Policy	30/60	+3	+2
Finance	40/60	+2	+2
Implementation	15/55	-18	-16
Visibility	30/50	-1	-4

INFOGRAPHIC [IMO-COMP] — Imo — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Imo's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	55 / 140 (39%) WEAK
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Imo has a Climate Change Directorate and has participated in international climate events. The advisory board meets rarely, and no Special Adviser on Climate Change has been appointed. Climate conferences are held.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Imo holds a completed and operational climate policy — one of 13 states. An action plan is still under development. Gender equity provisions are partially captured. No climate law exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Imo scores 40/60 on finance — with multilateral engagement and receipt of external funds. Budget allocations include climate projects. Green bond development is a next step.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	15 / 55 (27%) CRITICAL GAP
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Imo scores only 15/55 on implementation — the weakest thematic area. Despite having a completed policy and budget lines, project verification evidence is very limited.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	30 / 50 (60%) MODERATE
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Imo scores 30/50 on visibility — functional media engagement but no functional dedicated website for climate content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Completed and operational climate policy.
- ◆ Budget engagement with multilateral funding received.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Implementation (15/55) critically low relative to policy and finance.
- ◆ No functional climate website.
- ◆ No Special Adviser on Climate Change.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Focus urgently on documented project implementation with verifiable outcomes.
- ◆ Build a functional online climate presence.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change to elevate executive commitment.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [IMO-01] — Imo: From Policy to Implementation — Closing the Gap

Show the gap between Imo's policy score (30/60) and implementation score (15/55). Propose the specific project delivery pathway needed to close it.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★★★ GOOD

#23 BAYELSA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>170 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 47% of maximum</p>	<p># 23</p> <p>National Rank (was #12 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 11 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 100 pts → 2025: 170 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Good rating (170/365) shows Bayelsa has satisfactory and functional climate governance with meaningful progress across multiple thematic areas. Important gaps remain, particularly in institutional strength, finance packaging, or policy completeness. With focused effort, elevation to High or Outstanding is achievable.

OVERVIEW

Bayelsa declines 11 positions from 12th to 23rd with a score of 170/365. The state has strong online visibility (40/50) and clear coastal climate vulnerability that positions it for NBS and resilience finance. However, an extremely low policy score (10/60) and declining implementation evidence are the primary constraints.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	60	140	43%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	10	60	17%	Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	40	50	80%	Strong
TOTAL SCORE	170	365	47%	★★★ GOOD

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Good Tier
Institutional	60/140	-7	-11
Policy	10/60	-17	-18
Finance	30/60	-8	-8
Implementation	30/55	-3	-1
Visibility	40/50	+9	+6

INFOGRAPHIC [BAY-COMP] — Bayelsa — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Bayelsa's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Good-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **60 / 140 (43%)**
WEAK

Bayelsa has a Climate Change Directorate, holds regular climate conferences, and participates actively in international COP events. The state is among 12 states demonstrating online visibility leadership. However, no Special Adviser on Climate Change has been appointed, and the advisory board meets irregularly.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **10 / 60 (17%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Bayelsa's policy score of 10/60 is very low — both policy and action plan are still under development. Given the state's acute coastal climate vulnerability, the absence of completed policy instruments is especially constraining.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Bayelsa scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget allocations and engagement with multilateral institutions. At 30/60, significant room for improvement remains.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **30 / 55 (55%)**
MODERATE

Bayelsa scores 30/55 on implementation — with some verified project activity, particularly relevant to coastal resilience. State government involvement in project delivery needs documentation.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **40 / 50 (80%)**
STRONG

Bayelsa scores 40/50 on visibility — among the stronger performers nationally. Active media presence and digital engagement are comparative strengths.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Strong online visibility (40/50) — among national leaders.
- ◆ COP participation and active international climate engagement.
- ◆ Coastal resilience project potential with unique natural asset base.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Declined 11 positions — significant reversal.
- ◆ Policy score (10/60) critically low despite acute coastal vulnerability.
- ◆ No Special Adviser appointed.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Complete and adopt a state climate policy framing coastal resilience as the centrepiece.
- ◆ Prepare a bankable coastal resilience project brief for conservation and climate finance.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [BAY-01] — Bayelsa: Coastal Opportunity vs Policy Gap

Map showing Bayelsa coastal zone, vulnerability zones, and existing project locations. Alongside, show policy score (10/60) and the investment case for developing NBS finance instruments.

SOUTH WEST · ★★ AVERAGE

#25 ONDO STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>160 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 44% of maximum</p>	<p># 25</p> <p>National Rank (was #22 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 3 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 72 pts → 2025: 160 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (160/365) indicates Ondo has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Ondo slips 3 positions to 25th with a score of 160/365, entering the Average tier. The state is one of five nationally with LGA focal persons engaging traditional institutions — a distinctive grassroots feature. However, weak institutional infrastructure and an incomplete policy framework are significant constraints.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	40	140	29%	■■■■■■■■■■ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	■■■■■■■■■■ Weak
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	35	55	64%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	25	50	50%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	160	365	44%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	40/140	-27	-8
Policy	20/60	-7	+3
Finance	40/60	+2	+5
Implementation	35/55	+2	+8
Visibility	25/50	-6	+3

INFOGRAPHIC [OND-COMP] — Ondo — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Ondo's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **40 / 140 (29%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Ondo has a Climate Change Directorate and is one of five states nationally with LGA focal persons engaging traditional and cultural institutions at community level — alongside Lagos, Yobe, Ebonyi, and Kano. However, there is no Special Adviser on Climate Change, no advisory board, and Ondo did not participate in COP28/COP29 in the assessment period.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Ondo's climate policy is under development — not yet complete. No action plan exists. At 20/60, the policy gap significantly limits strategic coherence.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **40 / 60 (67%)**
MODERATE

Ondo scores 40/60 on finance — with multilateral climate engagement in process. Budget allocations exist for climate-related work.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **35 / 55 (64%)**
MODERATE

Ondo scores 35/55 on implementation — a comparative strength at the Average tier. Projects in coastal and agriculture sectors show activity though scale and documentation need improvement.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **25 / 50 (50%)**
MODERATE

Ondo scores 25/50 on visibility — limited climate website content and modest media engagement.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ One of five states nationally with LGA focal persons engaging traditional/cultural institutions.
- ◆ Implementation activity (35/55) is above Average tier average.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ No Special Adviser, no advisory board.
- ◆ Climate policy and action plan under development.
- ◆ No COP participation.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change and establish an advisory board.
- ◆ Complete the climate policy and costed action plan.
- ◆ Participate in COP/international climate fora to raise profile.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [OND-01] — Ondo: Grassroots Strength, Institutional Gaps**

Highlight the traditional institution LGA engagement (one of 5 states) against institutional score (40/140). Show the governance infrastructure needed to match the grassroots commitment.

NORTH EAST · ★★ AVERAGE

#25 TARABA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>160 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 44% of maximum</p>	<p># 25</p> <p>National Rank (was #18 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 7 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 85 pts → 2025: 160 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (160/365) indicates Taraba has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Taraba declines 7 positions to 25th with a score of 160/365. The state is one of six with a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change, and holds both a completed policy and action plan — one of nine states nationally. However, an almost non-existent online visibility score (5/50) and very limited implementation evidence (15/55) create a severe gap between Taraba's policy foundation and its delivery.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	50	140	36%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	50	60	83%	Strong
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	15	55	27%	Critical Gap
Awareness & Online Visibility	5	50	10%	Critical Gap
TOTAL SCORE	160	365	44%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	50/140	-17	+2
Policy	50/60	+23	+33
Finance	40/60	+2	+5
Implementation	15/55	-18	-12
Visibility	5/50	-26	-17

INFOGRAPHIC [TAR-COMP] — Taraba — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Taraba's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **50 / 140 (36%)**
WEAK

Taraba is one of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change. The state participates in international COP events and maintains federal ministry dialogue. However, no Special Adviser has been appointed, the advisory board is absent, and LGA climate focal coverage is completely absent.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **50 / 60 (83%)**
STRONG

Taraba holds completed and operational climate policy and action plan documents — one of nine states nationally. Gender equity, youth engagement, and vulnerable groups are properly captured. No climate legislation exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **40 / 60 (67%)**
MODERATE

Taraba scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines and active multilateral engagement.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **15 / 55 (27%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Taraba scores only 15/55 on implementation — despite having completed policy instruments, project execution and verification evidence are very limited.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **5 / 50 (10%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Taraba scores only 5/50 on visibility — among the very lowest nationally alongside Abia, Rivers, and Zamfara. The state has almost no online climate presence.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ One of six states with a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change.
- ◆ Completed policy and action plan with full inclusion provisions — one of nine states.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Online visibility (5/50) — among the lowest nationally; almost no digital presence.
- ◆ Implementation (15/55) — critical gap despite strong policy foundation.
- ◆ No LGA focal persons at any level.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Build an online climate presence immediately — a basic website and social media presence is urgent.
- ◆ Establish LGA climate focal persons to enable ground-level delivery.
- ◆ Translate the strong policy framework into verified project implementation.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [TAR-01] — Taraba: Strong Policy, Invisible Delivery

Show Taraba policy score (50/60) — comparable to Outstanding tier — against implementation (15/55) and visibility (5/50). Identify the policy-delivery gap as the defining governance challenge.

SOUTH WEST · ★★ AVERAGE

#25 EKITI STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

160 / 365

Total Score
44% of maximum

25

National Rank
(was #4 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 21 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 115 pts → 2025: 160 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (160/365) indicates Ekiti has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Ekiti's decline from 4th to 25th — the second-largest rank fall of 2025 (-21 positions) — is a sharp reversal for a state that was in the Outstanding tier just one assessment cycle ago. With a score of 160/365, the state has slipped to Average despite retaining some institutional structures. Policy governance weakness is the defining cause.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	60	140	43%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	10	60	17%	Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	25	50	50%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	160	365	44%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	60/140	-7	+12
Policy	10/60	-17	-7
Finance	40/60	+2	+5
Implementation	25/55	-8	-2
Visibility	25/50	-6	+3

INFOGRAPHIC [EKI-COMP] — Ekiti — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Ekiti's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **60 / 140 (43%)**
WEAK

Ekiti has a Climate Change Directorate and has conducted capacity building. However, no Special Adviser has been appointed, and the advisory board meets irregularly.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **10 / 60 (17%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Ekiti's policy score of 10/60 — only a partially developed climate policy. This is the critical failure that accounts for most of the rank decline. No climate law exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **40 / 60 (67%)**
MODERATE

Ekiti scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines and multilateral engagement in process.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **25 / 55 (45%)**
WEAK

Ekiti scores 25/55 on implementation — some prior project activity that can be reactivated.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **25 / 50 (50%)**
MODERATE

Ekiti scores 25/50 on visibility — limited climate website content and modest media engagement.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Explicitly tagged climate budget lines.
- ◆ Staff capacity building programs maintained.

- ◆ Prior project implementation experience available for reactivation.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Second-largest rank decline: -21 positions from 4th to 25th.
- ◆ Climate policy (10/60) — only partial development.
- ◆ No Special Adviser.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Urgently finalise and adopt the state climate policy and action plan.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change.
- ◆ Reconstitute a core climate technical unit and reactivate MRV reporting.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [EKT-01] — Ekiti: From 4th to 25th — What Changed

Direct comparison of 2024 (rank 4, score 115, Outstanding tier) vs 2025 (rank 25, score 160, Average tier). Identify the policy governance failure that drove the decline and map the recovery path.

SOUTH EAST · ★★ AVERAGE

#28 ABIA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

155 / 365

Total Score
42% of maximum

28

National Rank
(was #8 in 2024)

▼ Declined 20 places

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 106 pts → 2025: 155 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (155/365) indicates Abia has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Abia declines 20 positions from 8th to 28th with a score of 155/365. The state shares rank 28 with Akwa Ibom. Despite the sharp decline, Abia's implementation score (45/55) is a genuine strength — it shares a high implementation position nationally. However, near-total online invisibility (5/50) and a barely developed policy score (15/60) are severe constraints.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	60	140	43%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	15	60	25%	Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	45	55	82%	Strong
Awareness & Online Visibility	5	50	10%	Critical Gap
TOTAL SCORE	155	365	42%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	60/140	-7	+12
Policy	15/60	-12	-2
Finance	30/60	-8	-5
Implementation	45/55	+12	+18
Visibility	5/50	-26	-17

INFOGRAPHIC [ABI-COMP] — Abia — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Abia's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	60 / 140 (43%) WEAK
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Abia has a Climate Change Directorate and a Special Adviser on Climate Change. The state participates in international COP events. However, the advisory board meets only occasionally, and implementation governance has weakened overall.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	15 / 60 (25%) CRITICAL GAP
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Abia's policy score of 15/60 reflects a climate policy that is only partially developed. Gender equity is only partially captured. No climate law has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Abia scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget engagement but without explicit tagging.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	45 / 55 (82%) STRONG
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Abia scores 45/55 on implementation — a genuine comparative strength. This is among the highest implementation scores in the Average and Good tiers. State-led project delivery is credible and verified.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	5 / 50 (10%) CRITICAL GAP
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Abia scores only 5/50 on visibility — among the lowest nationally. No functional climate website and minimal media presence.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Implementation score (45/55) — among the highest in the tier; credible state-led project delivery.
- ◆ Special Adviser on Climate Change appointed.
- ◆ COP participation maintained.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Third-largest rank decline: -20 positions from 8th to 28th.
- ◆ Online visibility (5/50) — among the very lowest nationally.
- ◆ Climate policy only partially developed.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Build online climate presence immediately — this is the quickest improvement available.
- ◆ Complete and adopt the climate policy and action plan.
- ◆ Leverage strong implementation record to package bankable project briefs.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [ABI-01] — Abia: Implementation Strength vs Digital Absence**

Show Abia's high implementation score (45/55) alongside visibility score (5/50). Quantify the ranking impact of building a digital presence to match delivery strength.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★★ AVERAGE

#28 AKWA IBOM STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

155 / 365

Total Score
42% of maximum

28

National Rank
(was #25 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 3 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 64 pts → 2025: 155 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (155/365) indicates Akwa Ibom has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Akwa Ibom slips 3 positions to 28th with a score of 155/365. The state demonstrates credible implementation and finance engagement but scores zero on climate policy — one of five states with this critical gap. Despite oil revenues and economic capacity, the complete absence of a climate policy and action plan is Akwa Ibom's defining governance failure.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	40	140	29%	■■■■■■■■■■ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	0	60	0%	■■■■■■■■■■ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	40	55	73%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	35	50	70%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	155	365	42%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	40/140	-27	-8
Policy	0/60	-27	-17
Finance	40/60	+2	+5
Implementation	40/55	+7	+13
Visibility	35/50	+4	+13

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [AKW-COMP] — Akwa Ibom — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Akwa Ibom's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	40 / 140 (29%) CRITICAL GAP
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Akwa Ibom has a Climate Change Directorate, holds some climate conferences, participates in COP events, and engages with federal climate governance. However, no Special Adviser has been appointed and LGA focal persons are absent.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	0 / 60 (0%) CRITICAL GAP
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Akwa Ibom scores 0/60 on climate policy — one of five states with a zero policy score. Both the climate policy and action plan have not been started. This is a critical gap, particularly given the state's significant economic capacity and coastal vulnerability.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	40 / 60 (67%) MODERATE
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Akwa Ibom scores 40/60 on finance — with explicitly tagged climate budget lines and receipt of multilateral funds. This is one of the stronger finance scores in the Average tier.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	40 / 55 (73%) MODERATE
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Akwa Ibom scores 40/55 on implementation — one of 12 states sharing high positions in the national implementation category. State-led project delivery is credible.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	35 / 50 (70%) MODERATE
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Akwa Ibom scores 35/50 on visibility — active media presence and online engagement, though without climate-specific website sophistication.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Implementation (40/55) — one of 12 states sharing high national positions.
- ◆ Finance score (40/60) — one of the stronger results in the Average tier.
- ◆ Active media presence.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Zero climate policy score — the primary constraint; not even started.
- ◆ No Special Adviser; no LGA focal persons.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Develop and adopt a state climate policy and action plan — the most urgent priority.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change.
- ◆ Establish LGA climate focal networks.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

- ▣ **INFOGRAPHIC [AKI-01] — Akwa Ibom: Finance and Implementation Strength vs Zero Policy**
Show strong implementation (40/55) and finance (40/60) scores alongside zero policy score. Calculate how completing the policy would immediately transform the ranking.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★ AVERAGE

#30 PLATEAU STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>150 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 41% of maximum</p>	<p># 30</p> <p>National Rank (was #27 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 3 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 60 pts → 2025: 150 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (150/365) indicates Plateau has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Plateau slips 3 positions to 30th with a score of 150/365. The state is one of six with a Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change — a title that carries governance responsibility not yet fully reflected in its scores. Limited implementation evidence and underdeveloped policy instruments are the primary constraints.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	50	140	36%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	Weak
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	20	55	36%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	30	50	60%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	150	365	41%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	50/140	-17	+2
Policy	20/60	-7	+3
Finance	30/60	-8	-5
Implementation	20/55	-13	-7
Visibility	30/50	-1	+8

INFOGRAPHIC [PLA-COMP] — Plateau — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Plateau's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **50 / 140 (36%)**
WEAK

Plateau is one of six states with a dedicated Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change, yet the institutional score is only 50/140. The advisory board exists but meets rarely, and LGA focal persons are absent.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Plateau's policy is still under development. At 20/60, completing the policy and action plan is the primary improvement priority.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Plateau scores 30/60 on finance — with multilateral engagement and some external funds received.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **20 / 55 (36%)**
WEAK

Plateau scores 20/55 on implementation — a limited project portfolio and verification evidence.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **30 / 50 (60%)**
MODERATE

Plateau scores 30/50 on visibility — functional engagement but limited climate-specific content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Commissioner for Environment and Climate Change — executive-level mandate.
- ◆ Multilateral engagement with some external funding received.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Both policy and action plan under development.
- ◆ Implementation limited (20/55).
- ◆ Institutional infrastructure weak despite Commissioner title.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Complete and adopt climate policy and action plan as immediate priority.
- ◆ Build institutional infrastructure behind the Commissioner portfolio.
- ◆ Launch two pilot projects with clear MRV metrics.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [PLT-01] — Plateau: Commissioner Title vs Institutional Reality

Show how having a Commissioner (one of six states) does not automatically translate into higher institutional scores (50/140). Map the institutional infrastructure needed to match the title.

NORTH CENTRAL · ★★ AVERAGE

#31 KOGI STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

145 / 365

Total Score
40% of maximum

31

National Rank
(was #20 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 11 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 83 pts → 2025: 145 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (145/365) indicates Kogi has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Kogi declines 11 positions from 20th to 31st with a score of 145/365. Despite having multiple Special Advisers on Climate Change — one of only three states nationally — governance performance has weakened across all thematic areas. Policy inertia is the defining constraint.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	65	140	46%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	10	60	17%	Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	15	55	27%	Critical Gap
Awareness & Online Visibility	25	50	50%	Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	145	365	40%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	65/140	-2	+17
Policy	10/60	-17	-7
Finance	30/60	-8	-5
Implementation	15/55	-18	-12
Visibility	25/50	-6	+3

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KOG-COMP] — Kogi — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Kogi's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	65 / 140 (46%) WEAK
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Kogi has a Climate Change Unit (not Directorate) but holds multiple Special Advisers — one of three states nationally with more than one adviser. The advisory board meets regularly. However, no LGA focal persons exist at any level.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	10 / 60 (17%) CRITICAL GAP
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Kogi scores 10/60 on policy — no climate policy or action plan has even been started. This is the critical failure undermining what are otherwise active advisory structures.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Kogi scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget engagement, but multilateral funding has not yet been received.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	15 / 55 (27%) CRITICAL GAP
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Kogi scores only 15/55 on implementation — very limited verified project activity despite multiple advisers.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	25 / 50 (50%) MODERATE
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Kogi scores 25/50 on visibility — some digital presence but limited climate-specific content.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Multiple Special Advisers on Climate Change — one of three states nationally.

- ◆ Active advisory board.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Declined 11 positions.
- ◆ No climate policy or action plan even started — critical failure.
- ◆ Implementation (15/55) very limited.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Begin climate policy development immediately — no longer deferrable.
- ◆ Convert advisory board activity into concrete policy deliverables.
- ◆ Upgrade Climate Change Unit to a full Directorate.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [KOG-01] — Kogi: Multiple Advisers, No Policy

Show Kogi as one of three states with multiple climate advisers alongside a zero-adjacent policy score (10/60). Illustrate the governance disconnect and pathway to policy completion.

NORTH WEST · ★★ AVERAGE

#31 JIGAWA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

145 / 365

Total Score
40% of maximum

31

National Rank
(was #33 in 2024)

▲ Improved +2 places

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 52 pts → 2025: 145 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (145/365) indicates Jigawa has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Jigawa makes a modest +2 position improvement from 33rd to 31st with a score of 145/365. The state shows incremental governance improvement and has its strongest thematic score in Finance (40/60). Online visibility (15/50) and implementation evidence are the primary constraints.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	45	140	32%	Weak
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	Weak
Finance & Budgeting	40	60	67%	Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	25	55	45%	Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	15	50	30%	Weak
TOTAL SCORE	145	365	40%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	45/140	-22	-3
Policy	20/60	-7	+3
Finance	40/60	+2	+5
Implementation	25/55	-8	-2
Visibility	15/50	-16	-7

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [JIG-COMP] — Jigawa — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Jigawa's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

45 / 140 (32%)
WEAK

Jigawa has a Climate Change Directorate and a Special Adviser on Climate Change. The state participates in COP events and has some advisory board presence. LGA focal persons are absent.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS

20 / 60 (33%)
WEAK

Jigawa's climate policy is under development at 20/60. No climate law exists.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING

40 / 60 (67%)
MODERATE

Jigawa scores 40/60 on finance — the state's strongest thematic area with explicitly tagged climate budget lines and active multilateral engagement.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS

25 / 55 (45%)
WEAK

Jigawa scores 25/55 on implementation — some project activity in climate-smart agriculture.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY

15 / 50 (30%)
WEAK

Jigawa scores only 15/50 on visibility — no functional climate website.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Finance (40/60) — strongest thematic area; explicitly tagged budget.
- ◆ Special Adviser appointed.
- ◆ Positive momentum — incremental improvement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Online visibility (15/50) — no functional climate website.
- ◆ Policy still under development.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Complete and adopt the state climate policy.
- ◆ Build a basic online climate presence immediately.
- ◆ Develop agriculture-specific MRV templates for existing projects.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [JIG-01] — Jigawa: Finance Strength, Visibility Gap

Show Jigawa finance score (40/60) as the standout area, alongside visibility score (15/50). Map pathway to build online presence that showcases the finance work.

NORTH EAST · ★★ AVERAGE

#33 ADAMAWA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>125 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 34% of maximum</p>	<p># 33</p> <p>National Rank (was #15 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 18 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 98 pts → 2025: 125 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (125/365) indicates Adamawa has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Adamawa's decline from 15th to 33rd — a -18 position movement — represents a comprehensive governance deterioration. The state has dropped across all thematic areas, and with a score of 125/365, it sits near the boundary between Average and Low performance. Immediate, comprehensive governance repair is needed.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	35	140	25%	■■■■■■■■■■ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	20	60	33%	■■■■■■■■■■ Weak
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■■■■■■■ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	20	55	36%	■■■■■■■■■■ Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	20	50	40%	■■■■■■■■■■ Weak
TOTAL SCORE	125	365	34%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	35/140	-32	-13
Policy	20/60	-7	+3
Finance	30/60	-8	-5
Implementation	20/55	-13	-7
Visibility	20/50	-11	-2

INFOGRAPHIC [ADA-COMP] — Adamawa — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Adamawa's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **35 / 140 (25%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Adamawa has a Climate Change Directorate but governance infrastructure has significantly weakened — no Special Adviser, an advisory board that barely meets, and no COP participation in the assessment period. LGA focal persons are absent at all levels.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **20 / 60 (33%)**
WEAK

Adamawa's climate policy is under development at 20/60. No climate law has been enacted.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Adamawa scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget engagement but without multilateral fund receipt yet.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **20 / 55 (36%)**
WEAK

Adamawa scores 20/55 on implementation — limited verified project activity and weak state government involvement in documented projects.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **20 / 50 (40%)**
WEAK

Adamawa scores 20/50 on visibility — very limited digital presence and minimal media engagement.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Climate Change Directorate exists — institutional foundation to rebuild from.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Fourth-largest rank decline: -18 positions from 15th to 33rd.
- ◆ Comprehensive governance decline across all thematic areas.
- ◆ No Special Adviser; no COP participation; inactive advisory board.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Reconstitute an interim climate secretariat with clear mandate.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change.
- ◆ Catalogue existing projects and publish a short status report.
- ◆ Seek immediate technical assistance to rebuild governance fundamentals.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [ADA-01] — Adamawa: Comprehensive Decline — Recovery Roadmap

Show the -18 position decline across all five thematic areas from 2024 to 2025. Provide a 6-month recovery roadmap with specific governance actions.

SOUTH WEST · ★★ AVERAGE

#34 OGUN STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

<p>120 / 365</p> <p>Total Score 33% of maximum</p>	<p># 34</p> <p>National Rank (was #9 in 2024)</p>	<p>▼ Declined 25 places</p> <p>2024 → 2025 Trend 2024 score: 104 pts → 2025: 120 pts</p>
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WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

An Average rating (120/365) indicates Ogun has a partial and developing governance structure with significant capacity gaps. Core elements such as policy, finance, and implementation are either absent or incomplete. Urgent structural reforms are needed to move the state into the Good tier.

OVERVIEW

Ogun's fall from 9th to 34th — the largest rank decline of any state in the 2025 SCGPRR (-25 positions) — is the most dramatic governance reversal of the assessment cycle. Despite prior strong performance and significant economic capacity, Ogun now scores 120/365. The zero policy score (no policy even started) and severely weakened institutional infrastructure are the defining failures.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	30	140	21%	■□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	0	60	0%	□□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	30	50	60%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
TOTAL SCORE	120	365	33%	★★ AVERAGE

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Average Tier
Institutional	30/140	-37	-18
Policy	0/60	-27	-17
Finance	30/60	-8	-5
Implementation	30/55	-3	+3
Visibility	30/50	-1	+8

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [OGU-COMP] — Ogun — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Ogun's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Average-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE **30 / 140 (21%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Ogun has only a Climate Change Unit (not Directorate) within the Ministry of Environment. No Special Adviser on Climate Change has been appointed, the advisory board is absent, and the state did not participate in international COP events. This institutional deterioration is the most significant decline of any state nationally.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS **0 / 60 (0%)**
CRITICAL GAP

Ogun scores 0/60 on policy — the state has not even started developing a climate policy or action plan. This is the defining failure given Ogun's economic capacity, South West location, and prior 9th position ranking.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING **30 / 60 (50%)**
MODERATE

Ogun scores 30/60 on finance — some climate budget engagement exists but without explicit tagging.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS **30 / 55 (55%)**
MODERATE

Ogun scores 30/55 on implementation — some project activity with state government involvement, but limited scale.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY **30 / 50 (60%)**
MODERATE

Ogun scores 30/50 on visibility — notably, the Ministry website is among the eight most dynamic for climate content nationally, featuring multiple pages of active project updates. This is Ogun's strongest remaining comparative feature.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Dynamic ministry website with multiple active climate pages — one of eight leading nationally.
- ◆ Some implementation activity with state involvement.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Largest rank decline nationally: -25 positions from 9th to 34th.
- ◆ Zero policy score — not started despite prior track record and economic capacity.
- ◆ Institutional infrastructure severely weakened.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Immediately begin developing the state climate policy — this is urgent and non-negotiable given prior performance.
- ◆ Upgrade Climate Change Unit to a full Directorate.
- ◆ Appoint a Special Adviser on Climate Change.
- ◆ Use the dynamic website to signal governance recovery to partners.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHT

Ogun's fall is perhaps the most instructive cautionary tale in the 2025 SCGPRR. The state had the resources, location, and prior experience to rank among the top 10. Its collapse to 34th in a single cycle demonstrates that climate governance gains are not self-sustaining without continuous institutional attention and policy investment.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [OGU-01] — Ogun: Nigeria's Largest Rank Fall — A Cautionary Case Study

Show the dramatic trajectory from 9th (score 104) to 34th (score 120). Identify the exact governance failures across each thematic area. Map the recovery pathway with priority actions.

SOUTH SOUTH · ★ LOW

#35 RIVERS STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

90 / 365

Total Score
25% of maximum

35

National Rank
(was #29 in 2024)

▼ **Declined 6 places**

2024 → 2025 Trend
2024 score: 59 pts → 2025: 90 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Low rating (90/365) signals critical and comprehensive governance deficits across most thematic areas in Rivers. Institutional foundations, policy frameworks, finance instruments, and public transparency are all severely underdeveloped. Immediate, sustained intervention is required at every governance level.

OVERVIEW

Rivers enters the Low performance band at 35th with a score of 90/365. The state has dropped 6 positions and its scores reflect critical deficits across institutional arrangement, policy, and visibility. Rivers holds a unique near-miss on climate legislation: its State Assembly passed a Climate Change Bill in 2022, but the Governor did not sign it before the Assembly's expiry. This represents perhaps the most tangible legislative opportunity for rapid recovery.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	25	140	18%	■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	0	60	0%	□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	30	55	55%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ □ □ □ □ □ Moderate
Awareness & Online Visibility	5	50	10%	■ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ Critical Gap
TOTAL SCORE	90	365	25%	★ LOW

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Low Tier
Institutional	25/140	-42	+5
Policy	0/60	-27	+0
Finance	30/60	-8	+0
Implementation	30/55	-3	+5
Visibility	5/50	-26	+0

INFOGRAPHIC [RIV-COMP] — Rivers — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart

Radar chart showing Rivers's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Low-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	25 / 140 (18%) CRITICAL GAP
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Rivers has only a Climate Change Unit (not Directorate). No Special Adviser has been appointed, the advisory board does not meet, and the state did not participate in COP28/COP29. The institutional score of 25/140 is the second-lowest nationally. Notably, the Rivers State Assembly passed a Climate Change Bill in 2022 — earning partial credit for this legislative effort — but the Governor's non-assent before Assembly expiry means legal status was not achieved.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	0 / 60 (0%) CRITICAL GAP
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Rivers scores 0/60 on policy — no climate policy or action plan has been started. This is a critical gap for a major oil-producing state with significant coastal climate risk and financial capacity.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Rivers scores 30/60 on finance — with some climate budget allocations, though without explicit tagging and multilateral funds not yet received.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	30 / 55 (55%) MODERATE
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Rivers scores 30/55 on implementation — some project activity with state government involvement suggests underlying delivery capacity when governance attention is applied.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	5 / 50 (10%) CRITICAL GAP
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Rivers scores only 5/50 on visibility — among the very lowest nationally. Almost no online climate presence.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Climate Change Bill passed by State Assembly (2022) — legislative process experience and partial credit.
- ◆ Some implementation activity (30/55) shows underlying delivery potential.
- ◆ Significant financial resource base to support climate action.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Low performance band — 35th overall.
- ◆ Institutional score (25/140) second-lowest nationally.
- ◆ Zero policy score — not started despite resource base.
- ◆ Online visibility (5/50) near-absent.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Re-introduce the Climate Change Bill through the new State Assembly and secure Governor assent — this would be the fastest path to a legal framework.
- ◆ Develop and adopt a state climate policy and action plan.
- ◆ Establish a full Climate Change Directorate and appoint a Special Adviser.
- ◆ Build a basic online climate presence immediately.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [RIV-01] — Rivers: Near-Miss on Climate Law — Recovery Blueprint

Show Rivers' legislative near-miss (Bill passed 2022, not signed) alongside current governance scores. Map the recovery blueprint starting with re-introduction of the Bill.

NORTH WEST · ★ LOW

#36 ZAMFARA STATE

Climate Governance Profile — SCGPRR 2nd Edition, October 2025

70 / 365

Total Score
19% of maximum

36

National Rank
(was #36 in 2024)

→ **No movement**

2024 → 2025 Trend

2024 score: 35 pts → 2025: 70 pts

WHAT THIS RANKING MEANS

A Low rating (70/365) signals critical and comprehensive governance deficits across most thematic areas in Zamfara. Institutional foundations, policy frameworks, finance instruments, and public transparency are all severely underdeveloped. Immediate, sustained intervention is required at every governance level.

OVERVIEW

Zamfara remains in last place for the second consecutive year with a score of 70/365. The state's governance profile reflects critical and comprehensive deficits across all five thematic areas. With the lowest institutional score nationally (15/140), no policy instruments started, and near-absent online presence, Zamfara requires immediate, foundational governance reconstruction with external technical support.

THEMATIC PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

Thematic Area	Score	Max	%	Performance Band
Institutional Arrangements & Administrative Structure	15	140	11%	■□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Policies & Action Plans	0	60	0%	□□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
Finance & Budgeting	30	60	50%	■■■■■□□□□□ Moderate
Implementation, Monitoring & Projects	20	55	36%	■■■■□□□□□□ Weak
Awareness & Online Visibility	5	50	10%	■□□□□□□□ Critical Gap
TOTAL SCORE	70	365	19%	★ LOW

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE SNAPSHOT

Score vs. National Average & Tier Peers

Area	Score	vs. National Avg	vs. Low Tier
Institutional	15/140	-52	-5
Policy	0/60	-27	+0
Finance	30/60	-8	+0
Implementation	20/55	-13	-5
Visibility	5/50	-26	+0

INFOGRAPHIC [ZAM-COMP] — Zamfara — Five-Axis Thematic Radar Chart
Radar chart showing Zamfara's scores across all five thematic areas as % of maximum, overlaid with the national average line and Low-tier average. Strongest and weakest areas are immediately visible.

DETAILED THEMATIC ANALYSIS

1. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS & ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE	15 / 140 (11%) CRITICAL GAP
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Zamfara has only a Climate Change Unit within the Ministry of Environment. No Special Adviser has been appointed, no advisory board exists, no LGA focal persons are active at any level, and the state did not participate in international climate events. The institutional score of 15/140 is the lowest nationally by a significant margin.

2. POLICIES & ACTION PLANS	0 / 60 (0%) CRITICAL GAP
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Zamfara scores 0/60 on policy — no climate policy or action plan has been started. This foundational absence underpins all other governance failures.

3. FINANCE & BUDGETING	30 / 60 (50%) MODERATE
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Zamfara scores 30/60 on finance — some climate budget allocations exist, suggesting financial intent is present despite governance weakness. This is the state's strongest area by far.

4. IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & PROJECTS	20 / 55 (36%) WEAK
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Zamfara scores 20/55 on implementation — some small-scale project activity exists, potentially the foundation for rebuilding.

5. AWARENESS & ONLINE VISIBILITY	5 / 50 (10%) CRITICAL GAP
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Zamfara scores only 5/50 on visibility — near-total absence of digital climate presence.

KEY STRENGTHS

- ◆ Some climate budget allocation (30/60) — financial intent present despite weak governance.
- ◆ Small-scale project experience to build from.

KEY GAPS & PRIORITY IMPROVEMENT AREAS

- ◆ Last place nationally for second consecutive year — persistent structural failure.
- ◆ Lowest institutional score nationally (15/140).
- ◆ Zero policy score — no policy or plan started.
- ◆ Near-total online absence.

STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ◆ Establish a minimal Climate Change Directorate with secure budget and clear mandate — most foundational priority.
- ◆ Begin developing a basic state climate policy framework with external technical support.
- ◆ Launch a basic online climate presence immediately.
- ◆ Select one priority demonstrator project and implement with full MRV documentation.
- ◆ Seek donor technical assistance for comprehensive governance capacity building.

INFOGRAPHIC PLACEHOLDERS

▣ INFOGRAPHIC [ZAM-01] — Zamfara: Building from the Ground Up — Governance Starter Map

Minimum viable governance roadmap for Zamfara: establish Directorate, begin policy, build online presence, pilot one project. Show projected score impact of each foundational action.

