PROJECT CLIMATE SCREENING ASSESSMENT REPORT

Project Name: Reconstruction of the Maiduguri International Hotel
Sector: Hospitality
Project Cost: Two Billion Naira
Location: Maiduguri, Boro State

S/N	ASSESSMENT DOMAIN	REMARKS
1.	Primary purpose of the project	The project seeks to reconstruction and renovate the building housing the defunct Maiduguri International Hotel which got burnt in 2011
2.	Alignment with the country's national climate-change mitigation and adaptation targets	This project aligns with Nigeria's Climate Action Plan (NCCP, 2021) by ensuring climate change measures are put in place towards minimizing Green House Gas (GHG) emissions in its design. The project aligns with Nigeria's target of net-zero GHG attainment between 2050 and 2070.
3.	Contribution to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	It is expected that the reconstruction of the hotel will contribute to GHG emissions. The use of purchased electricity and diesel-powered electricity generators have been identified as the dominant source of carbon emissions. The hotel will consume high volume of electricity – all rooms will be equipped with air conditioners which is a necessity for Maiduguri as temperature could go as high as 45 degrees. Similarly, it is expected that the transportation activities of guests and staff will also contribute to GHG emission. Other activities expected to contribute to GHG emission include waste management and water usage.

4.	Mitigation features that contribute to the transition towards a net-zero future	The project will be a net GHG contributor. As a result, some of the measures identified to mitigate the effect associated with hotel activities include: i. Installation of energy-efficient air conditioning system towards reducing electricity consumption as well as reduce carbon emissions ii. Install solar PV panels to power low-energy use equipment towards reducing the use of purchase electricity and diesel-powered generators iii. Planting of trees to help the process of the carbon footprint reduction and mitigate the absence of paper recycling iv. Use of water efficient plumbing fixtures (ultra-flow toilets and urinals, low flow sinks, water efficient dishwashers and washing machines) as water efficient plumbing fixtures use less water with no marked reduction in quality and service v. Initiate awareness campaign to disseminate knowledge on strategies and technologies that can be caused for water conservation vi. Storm water during rainy season will be connected to the existing natural drainage and channelled to water pool that could be recycled for use in the hotel vii. Separating entry and exit for the occupants and construction vehicles will ensure smooth traffic movement and reduce GHG emission viii. Recycle used plastic products through providing recycling bins and information about local recycling practices in stores and public spaces ix. Biodegradable waste will be used in garden as manure. Non-biodegradable waste will be disposed through authorized recycler. x. Reducing the drop height of the material will reduce dust generation at site and minimize impacts on air quality xi. The use of water sprays on areas being constructed and material transfer points; this will ensure that the soil stays moist and compact for an increased period of time, thereby reducing dust emissions. xii. Site equipment on the construction site should be as far away from noise sensitive site as possible .