PROJECT: DEVELOPMENT OF ONITSHA NEW CITY		
Project Description		The Anambra State Government is vigorously transforming the infrastructural landscape of the State with the ongoing development of the Onitsha New City. This initiative is geared towards accelerating real estate expansion, revitalizing urban spaces, and strengthening the transportation networks within the Onitsha vicinity. This project signifies not only a dedication to modernizing the State's infrastructure but also attracts attractive investment prospects across various sectors in the State.
Partnering Company		MP Infrastructure
Location		Onitsha South
Investment Size		300 Million USD
Sector		Housing
Responsible MDA		Ministry of Works Ministry of Lands ANSIPPA
PROJECT CLIMATE SCREENING ASSESSMENT REPORT		
1	Primary Purpose of the project	The project involves the development of a 1,000-hectare smart city in Onitsha, integrating industrial, commercial, residential, and leisure districts. Its objective is to catalyse urban regeneration, redistribute infrastructure, and provide a modern, climate-conscious urban model for Anambra State. The smart city will address congestion and housing deficits while creating a balanced ecosystem of live, work, and leisure spaces.
2	Alignment with the country's national climate-change mitigation and adaptation targets	The project directly supports Nigeria's National Climate Change Policy (NCCP 2021) by embedding smart city principles that prioritise renewable energy, sustainable infrastructure, and resilient urban design. Flood control mechanisms, including engineered drainage systems and minimum infrastructure standards, will enhance adaptation to extreme weather and climate shocks. By promoting low-carbon urban

		growth and sustainable land use, the development contributes to national targets for sustainable infrastructure and resilient city planning.
3	Contribution to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	During the land reclamation and construction phases, the project will generate temporary GHG emissions due to heavy equipment use and material transportation. However, long-term benefits are expected as the smart city design incorporates mixed-use zoning that reduces commuting distances, promotes public transport, and integrates green energy systems. Sustainable waste management practices will further limit emissions, resulting in a net reduction in urban GHG contributions compared to traditional city growth models.
4	Mitigation features that contribute to the transition towards a net-zero future	The Onitsha Smart City incorporates key mitigation measures essential for net-zero ambitions. These include flood-resilient planning supported by a central lake for stormwater management, integration of urban agriculture zones to enhance carbon sequestration, and preservation of biodiversity corridors within the city layout. Energy systems will be driven by renewable sources, while waste management and recycling infrastructure will reduce the city's environmental footprint. The project aligns with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 13 by advancing phased, sustainable urban development through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model that fosters eco-innovation and climate-smart investment.
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