

# **Nigeria Economy**

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# NIGERIA ECONOMY



Sources: Wikipedia

# TABLE OF CONTENT

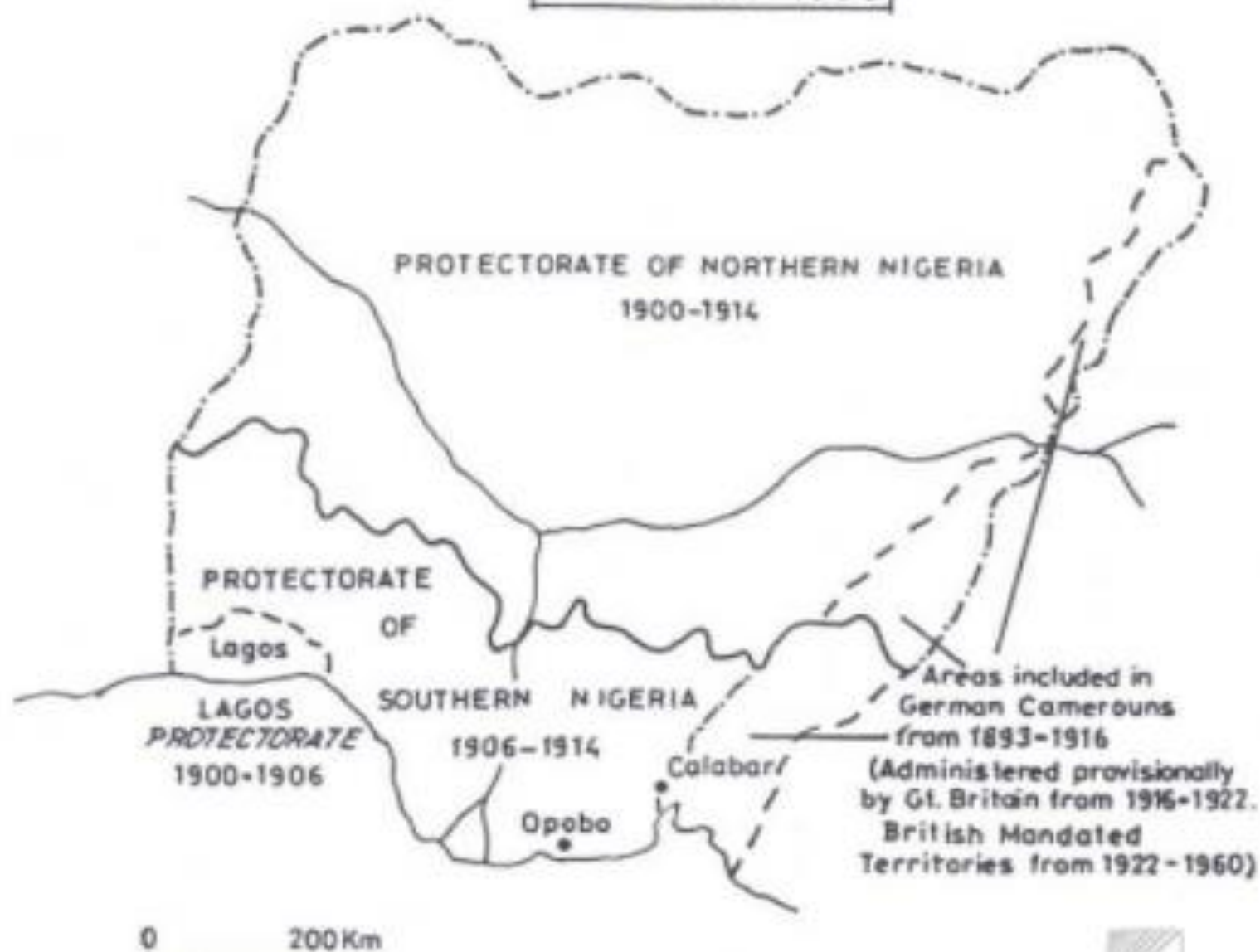
- Brief Introduction of Nigeria.
- Economic Resources
  - i) Mineral Resources
  - ii) Agro Resources.
- Economic Growth
  - i) GDP, Export and Import.
  - ii) Nigeria GDP with Other African Countries
  - iii) GDP Per Capital with other African countries
  - iv) Population Age and Labour Force
  - v) Labour Productivity.
  - vi) Export on Goods and Services.
  - vii) % share of FDI, Trade on GDP.
  - viii) Nigeria Trade Partners.
  - ix) Economic Integration.
  - x) Economic Recovery Growth Plan.
  - xi) Challenge Facing Nigeria Economic Growth.
- Recommendation
- References

# INTRODUCTION

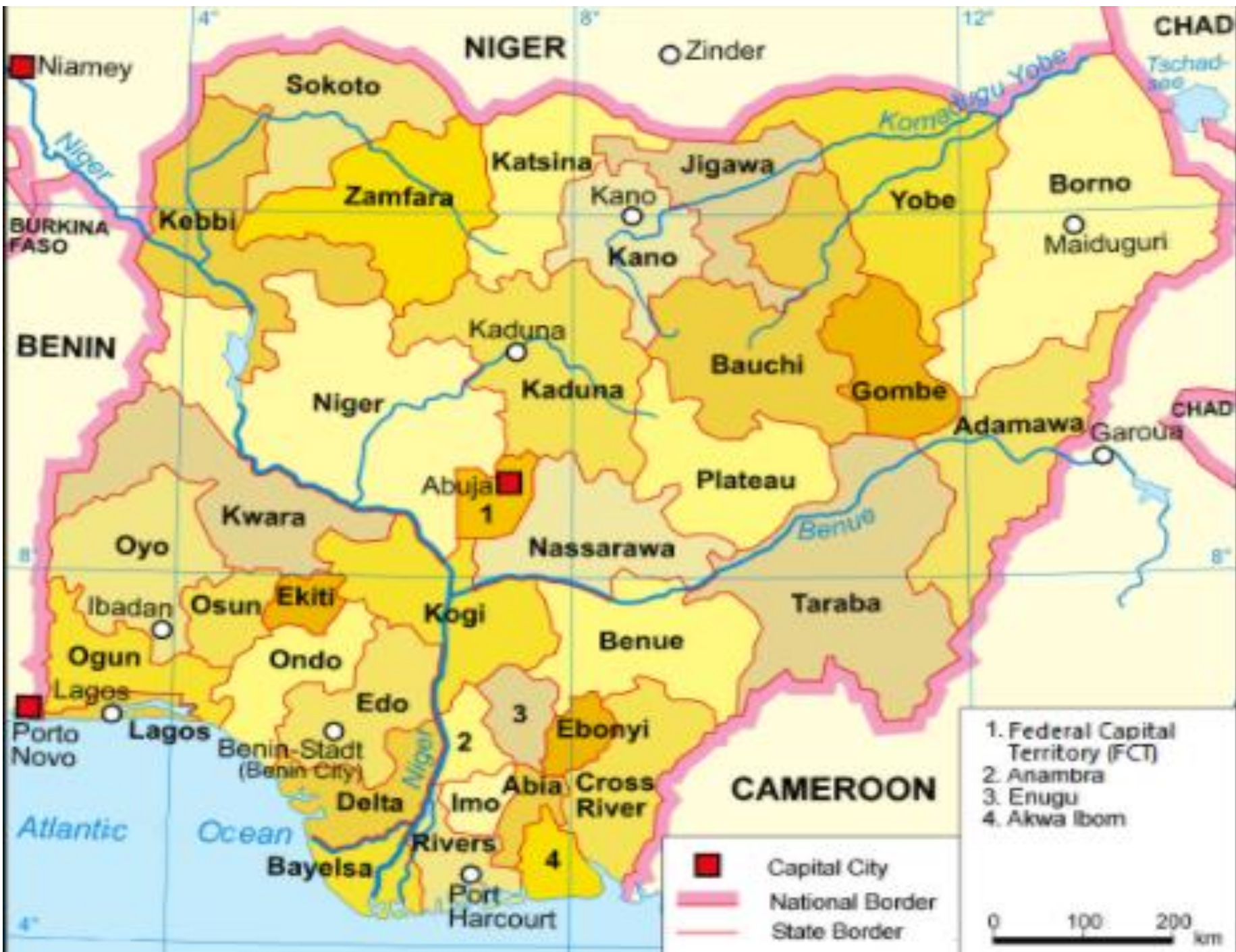
- Nigeria is located in West of Africa close to Gulf of Guinea.
- Nigeria was a creation of British Colonies. Before the British came, the presented Nigeria was divided
  - Northern Region Hausas
  - Western Region Yoruba
  - Eastern Region. Igbo
- The British interest for political and resources control lead to amalgamation of 1914. Nigeria became a country. The name Nigeria was gotten from River Niger. It was given by wife of Lord Fredrick Lugard.
- Nigeria has gone through state creation from 1960-1999.
- Presently Nigeria has 36 states.
- Population; 185 million (Largest in Africa), with 2.5% of world population.



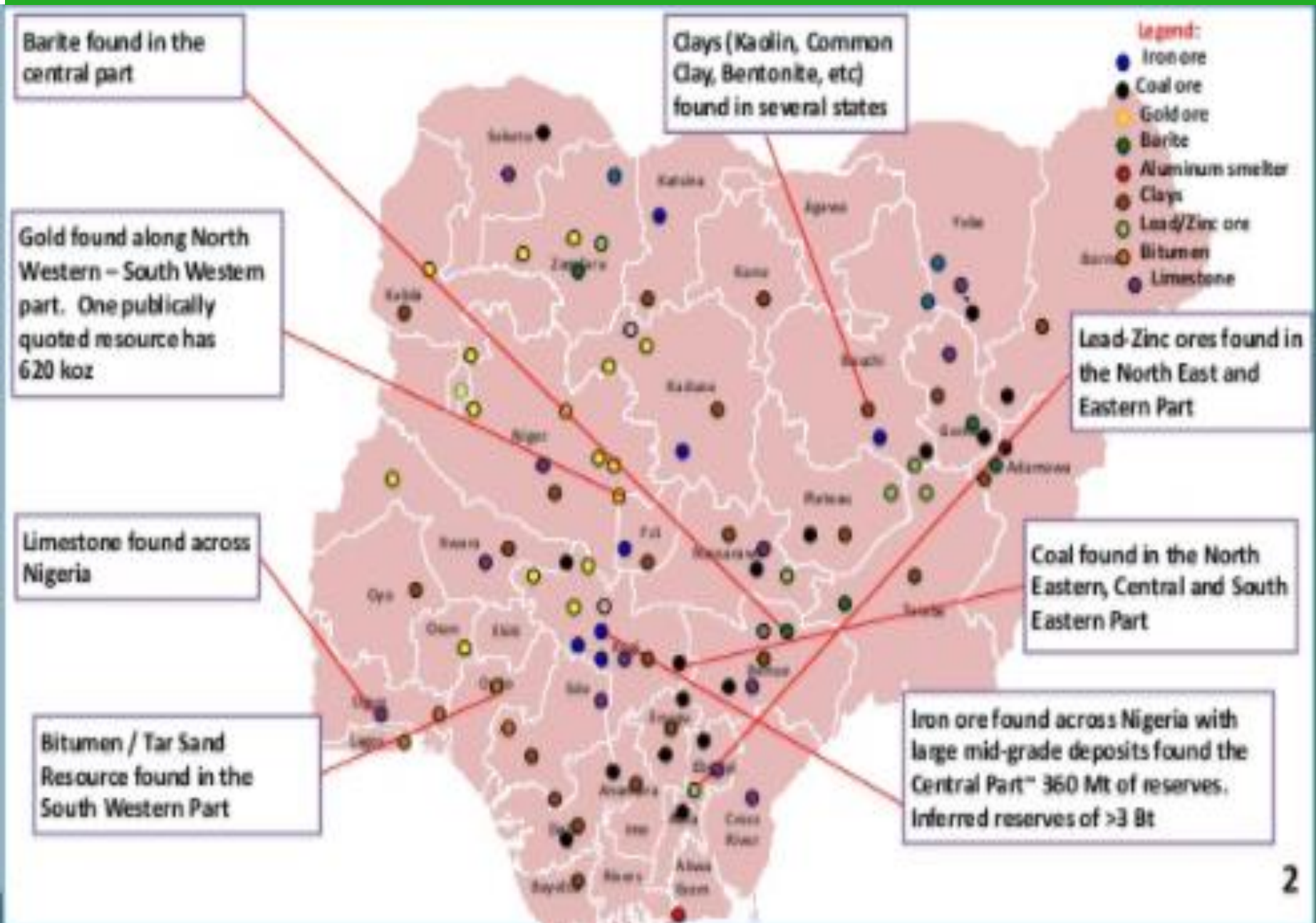
# NIGERIA 1900





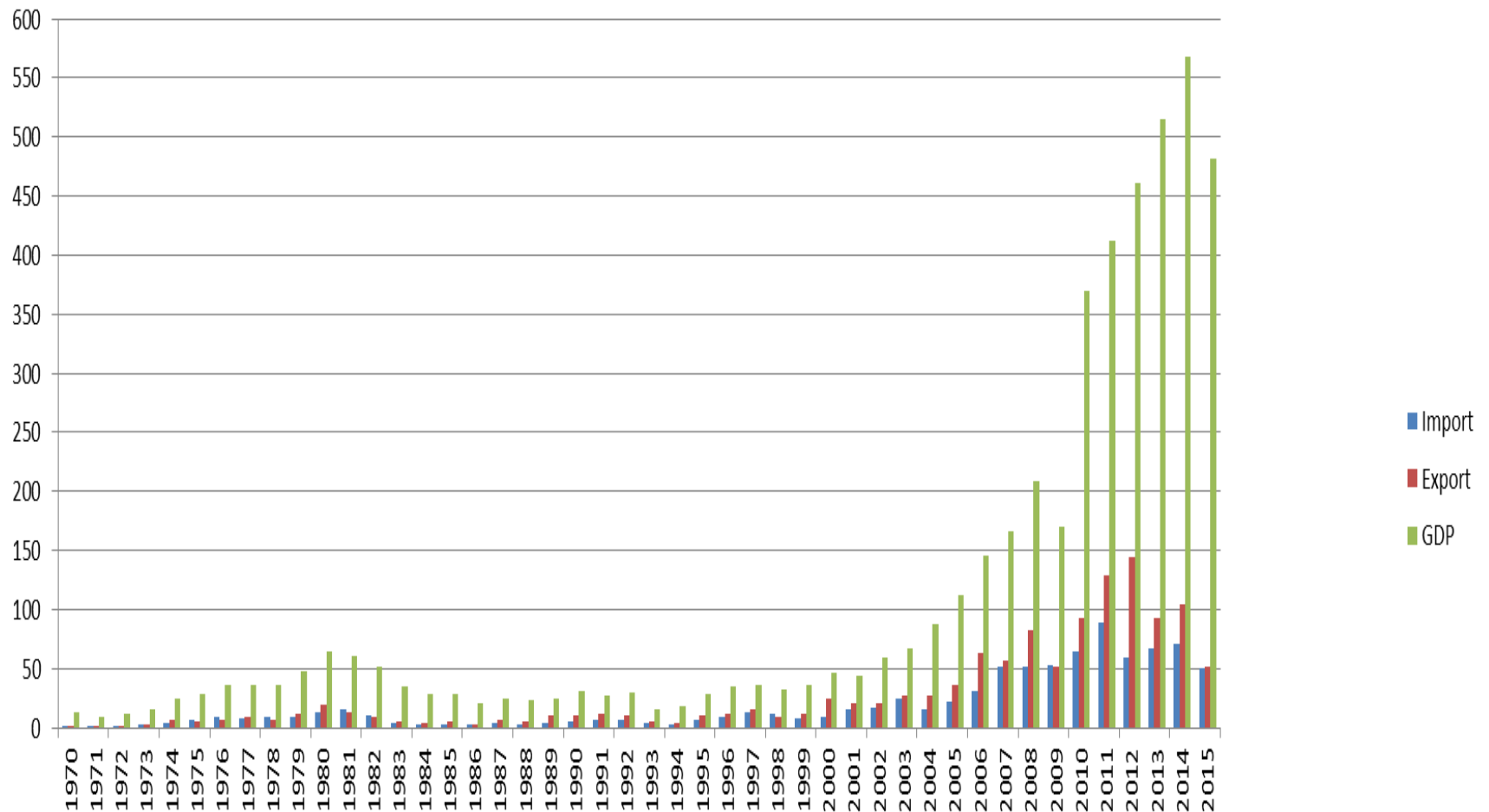


# KEY MINERALS RESOURCES ENDOWMENT

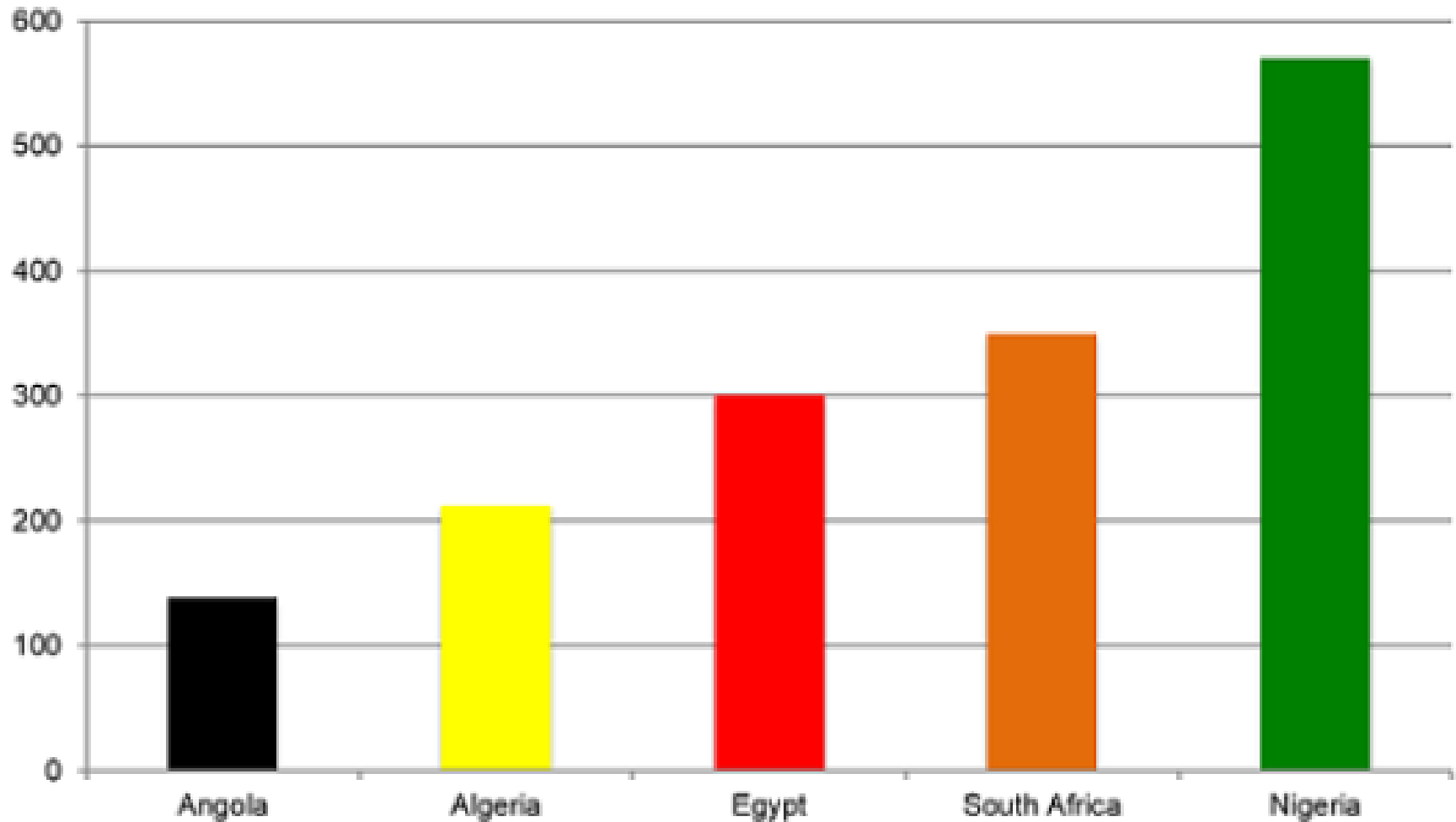




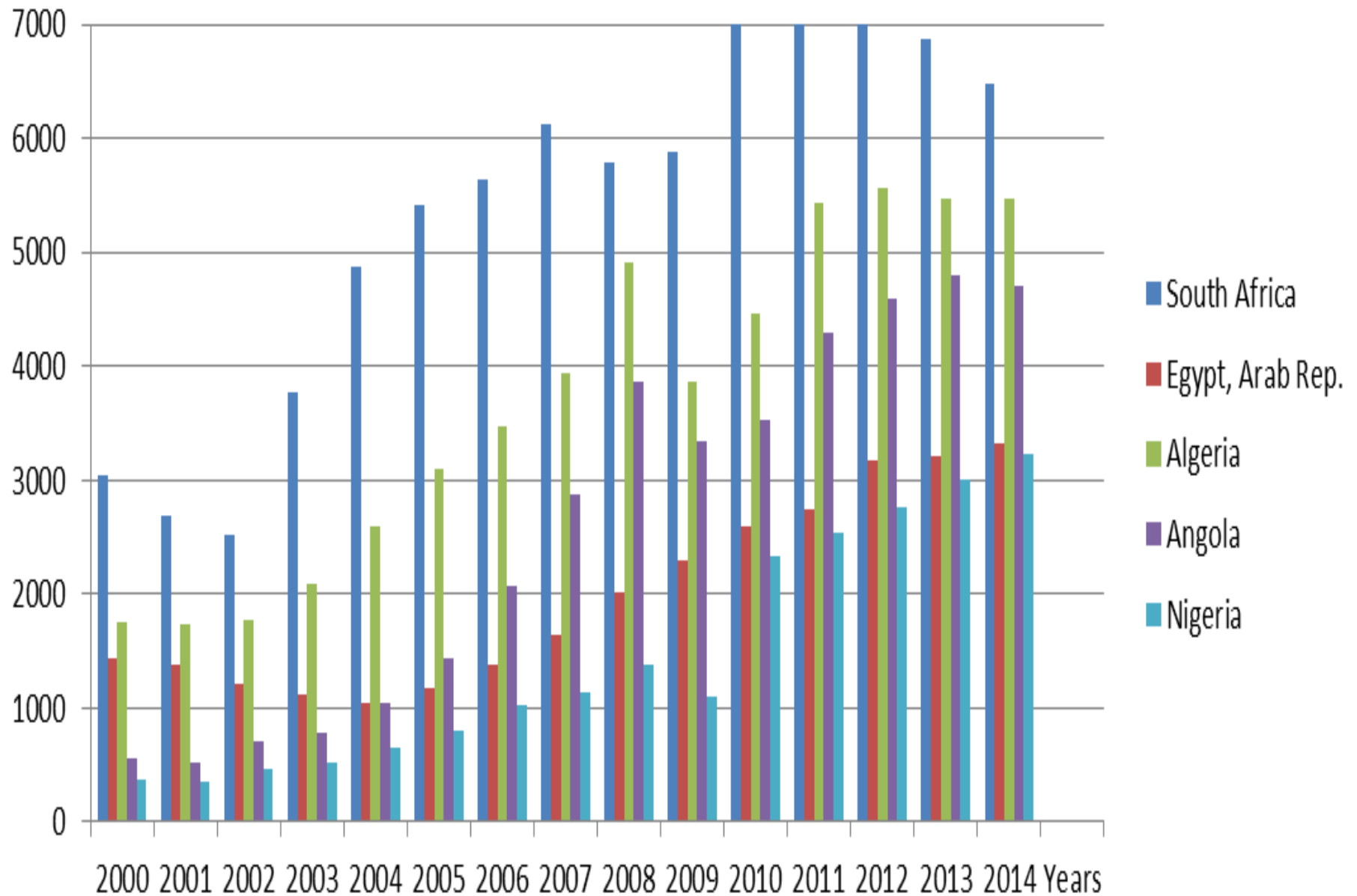
# TREND OF NIGERIA IMPORT ; EXPORT AND GDP

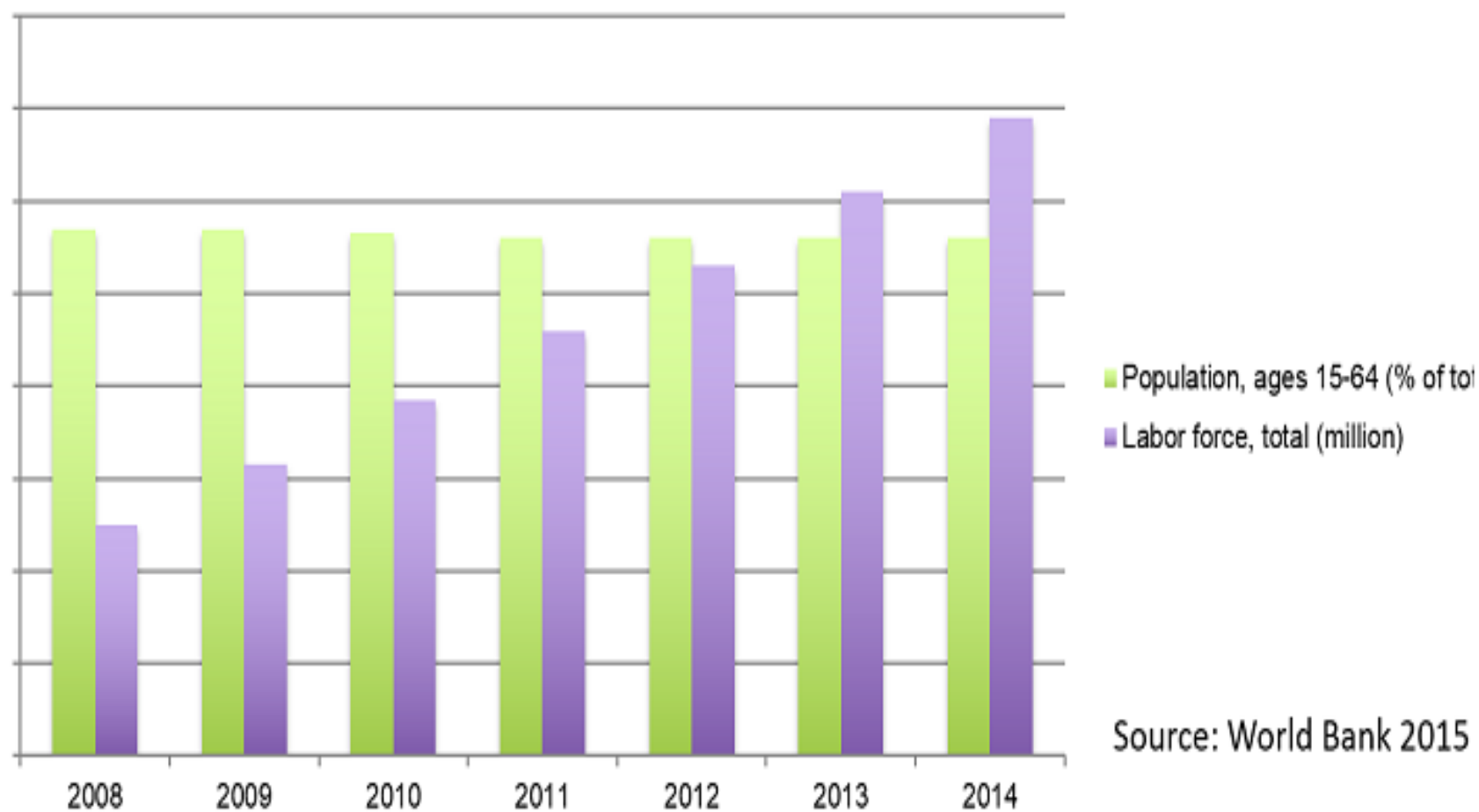


**Top five (5) economies in Africa (US\$ billion)**



## GDP PER CAPITAL

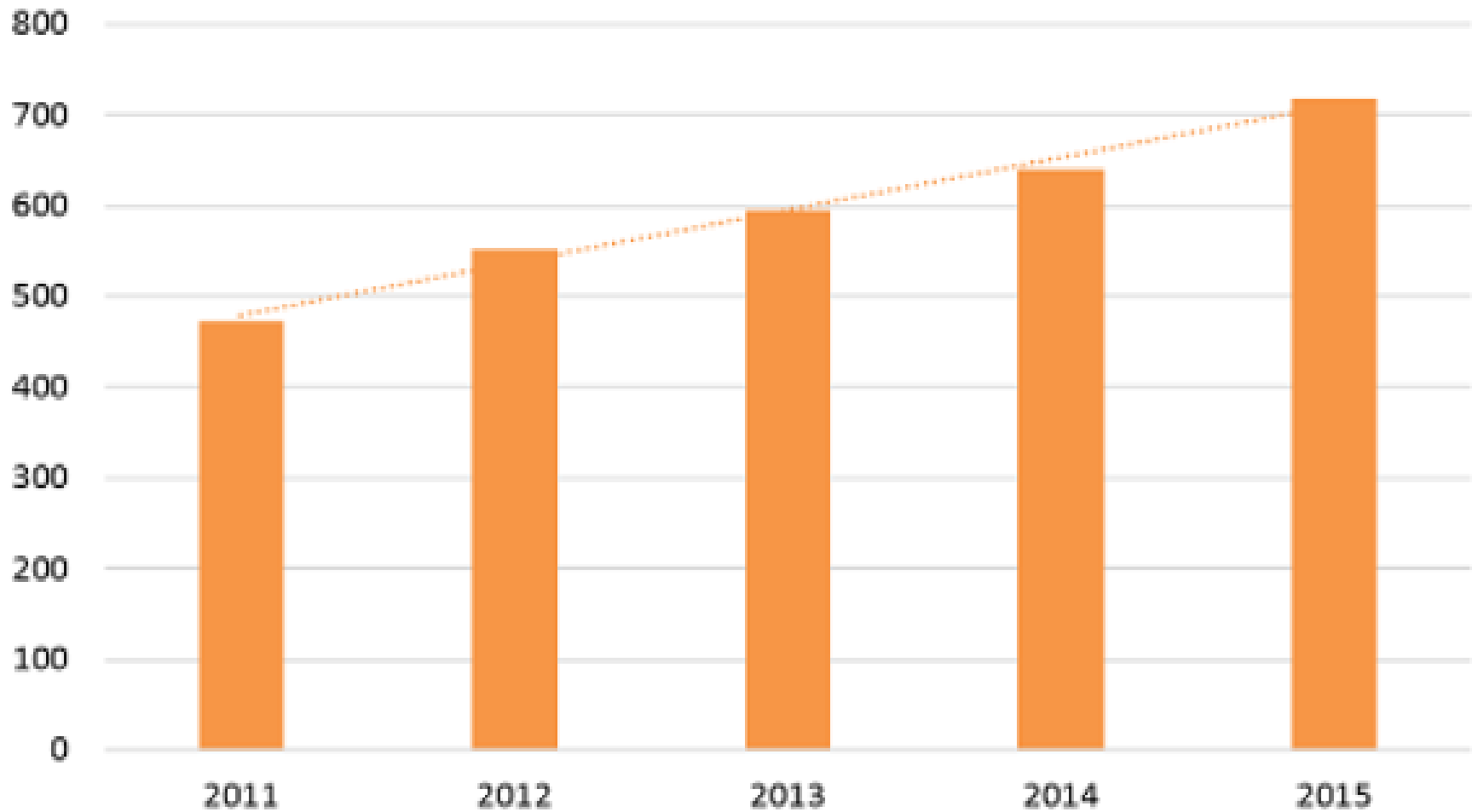




Source: World Bank 2015

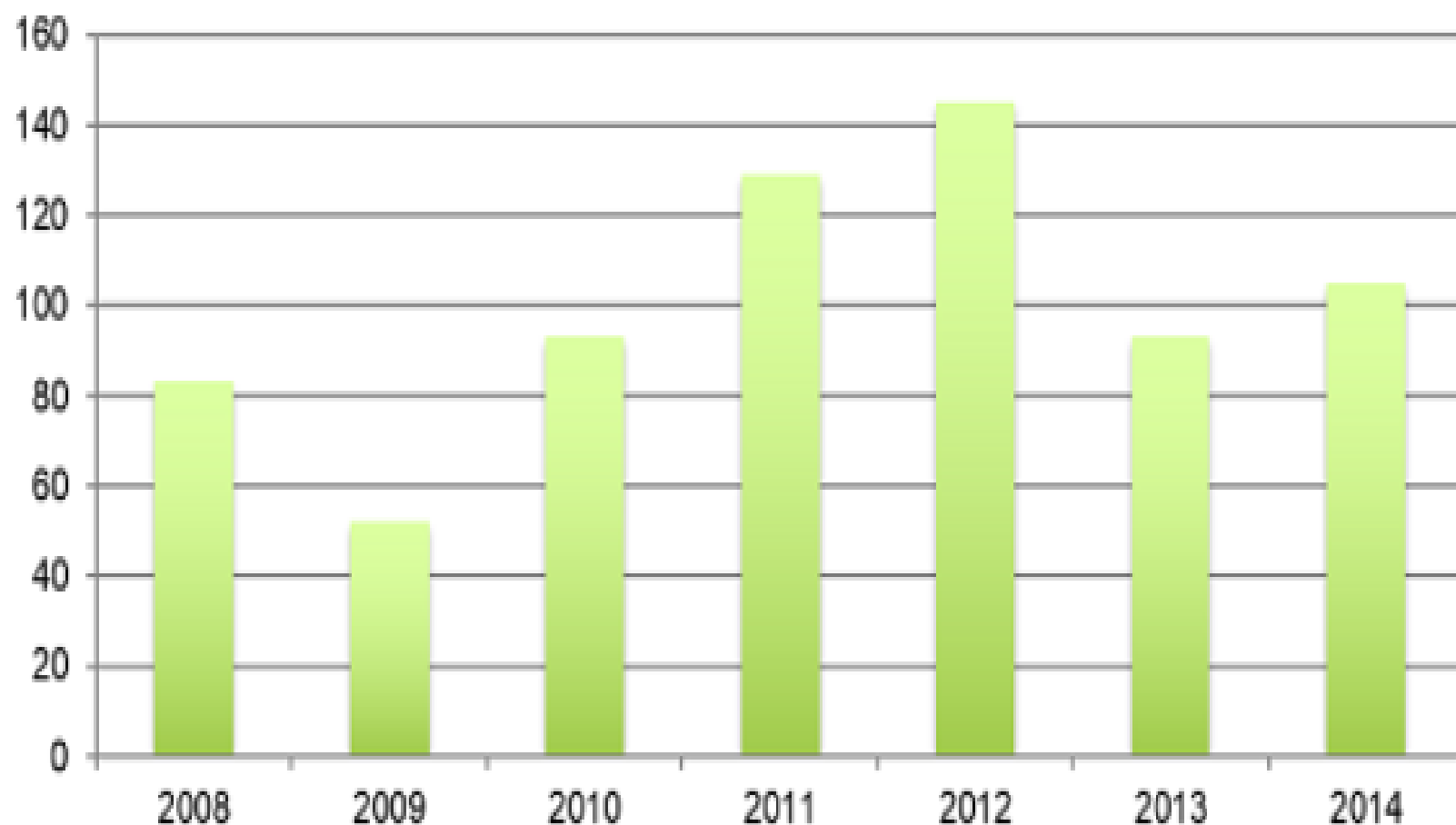


## Labour Productivity (N)

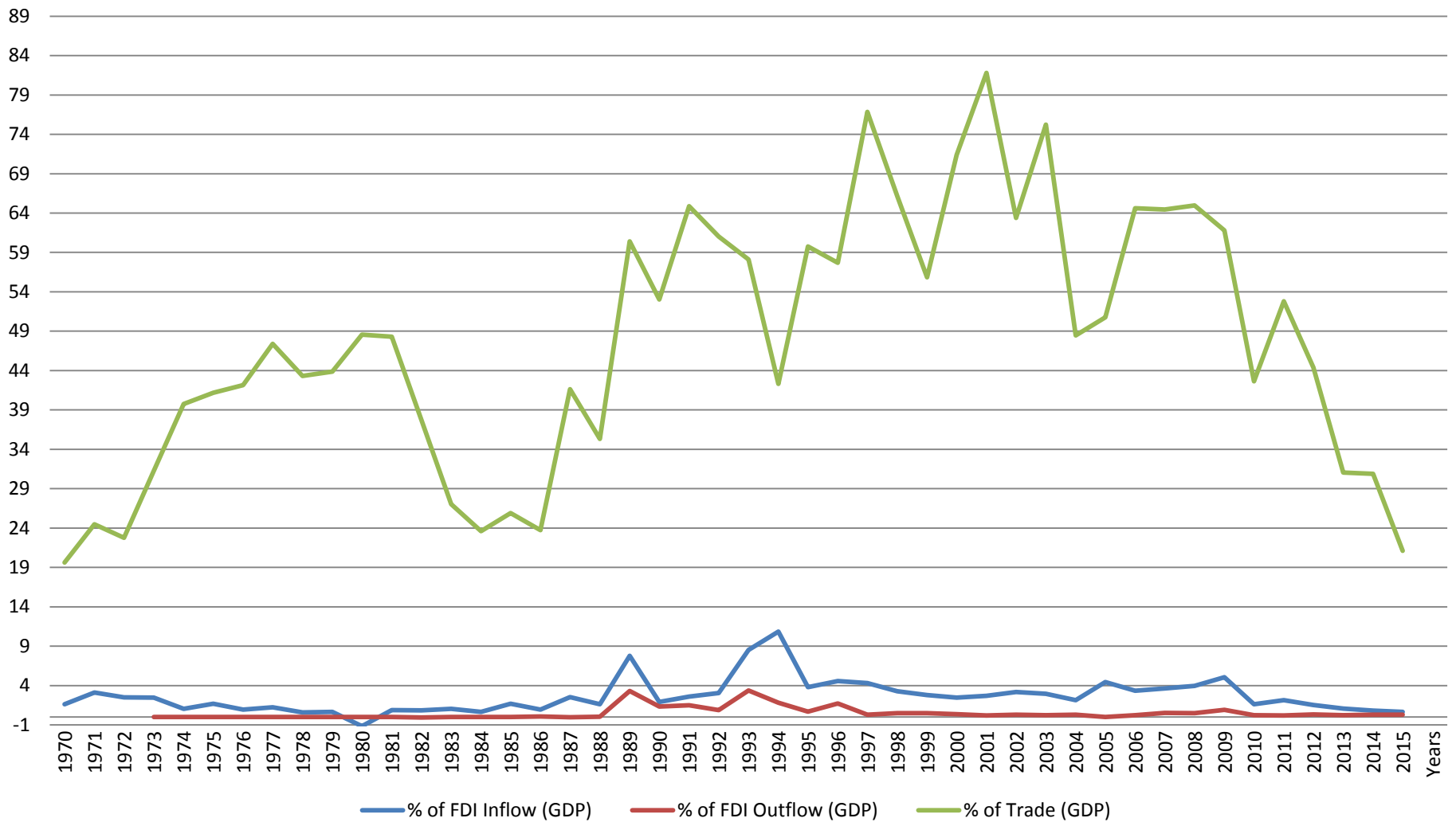


Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

## Exports of goods and services (current US\$ billion)



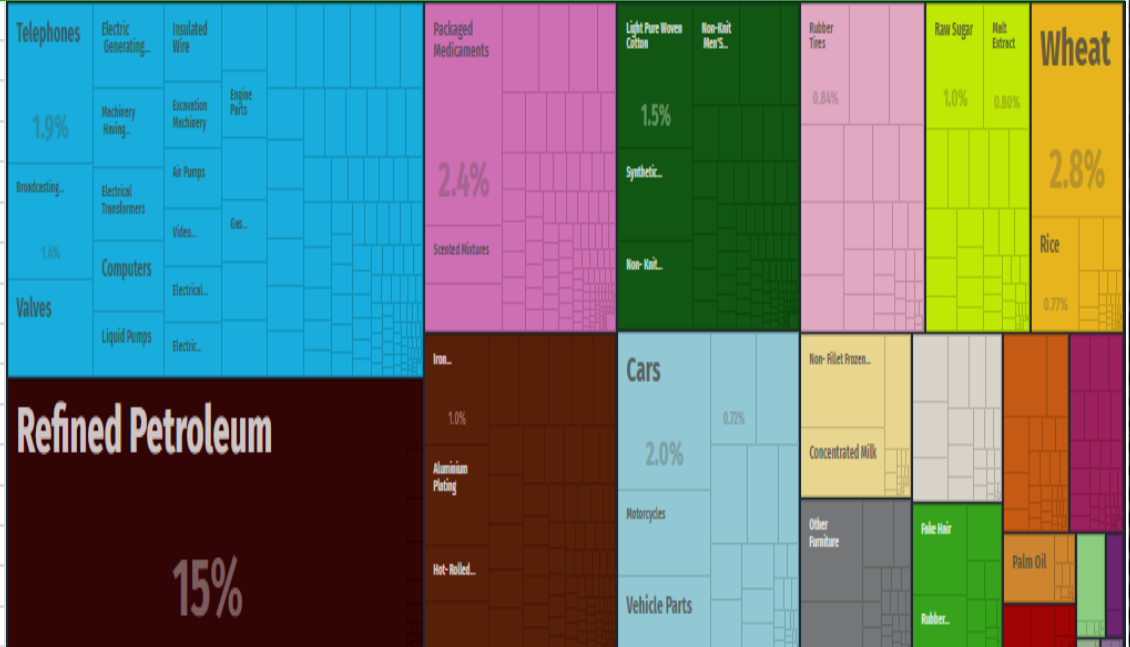
## PERCENTAGE OF FDI'S AND TRADE TO GDP



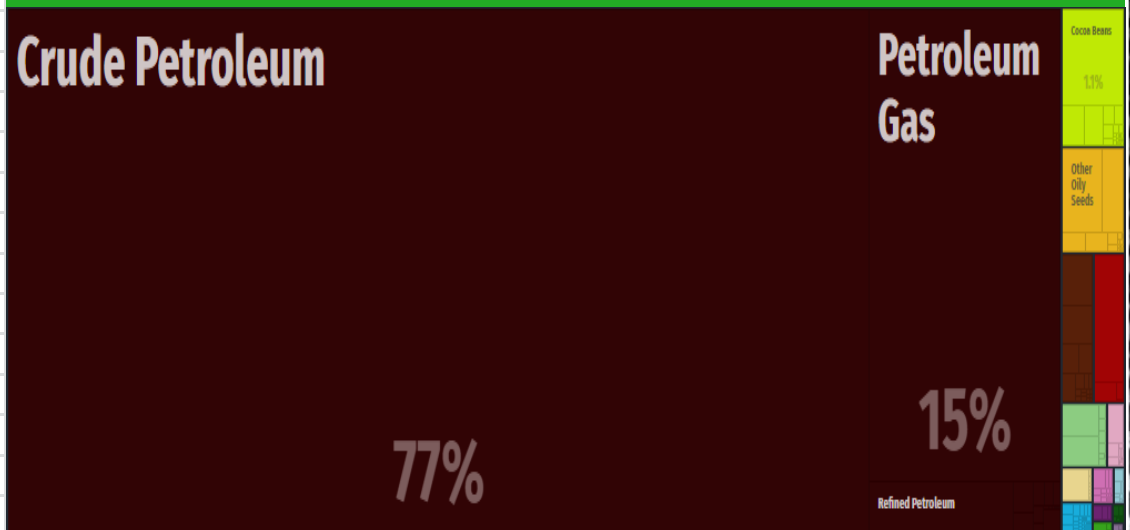
## Nigeria Trade Partners

## Nigeria Top Import Product

S/N	IMPORT	EXPORT
1	CHINA	INDIA
2	USA	NETHERLANDS
3	BELGIUM	SPAIN
4	NETHERLANDS	BRAZIL
5	INDIA	FRANCE
6	UK	UNITED KINGDOM
7	GERMANY	SOUTH AFRICA
8	SOUTH KOREA	ITALY
9	BRAZIL	INDONESIA
10	FRANCE	UNITED STATE
11	ITALY	JAPAN
12	SOUTH AFRICA	COTE D' IVOIRE
13	JAPAN	TURKEY
14	SPAIN	PORTUGAL
15	THAILAND	GERMANY
16	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	CHINA
17	LATVIA	SWEDEN
18	INDONESIA	AUSTRALIA
19	NORWAY	CAMEROON
20	IRELAND	NIGER
21	TURKEY	GHANA
22	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	SOUTH KOREA
23	SAUDI ARABIA	THAILAND
24	CANADA	SENEGAL
25	UKRAINE	URUGUAY
26	NEW ZEALAND	PERU
27	SWITZERLAND	DANMARK
28	SWEDEN	SINGAPORE
29	MALAYSIA	LITHUANIA
30	AUSTRALIA	IRELAND

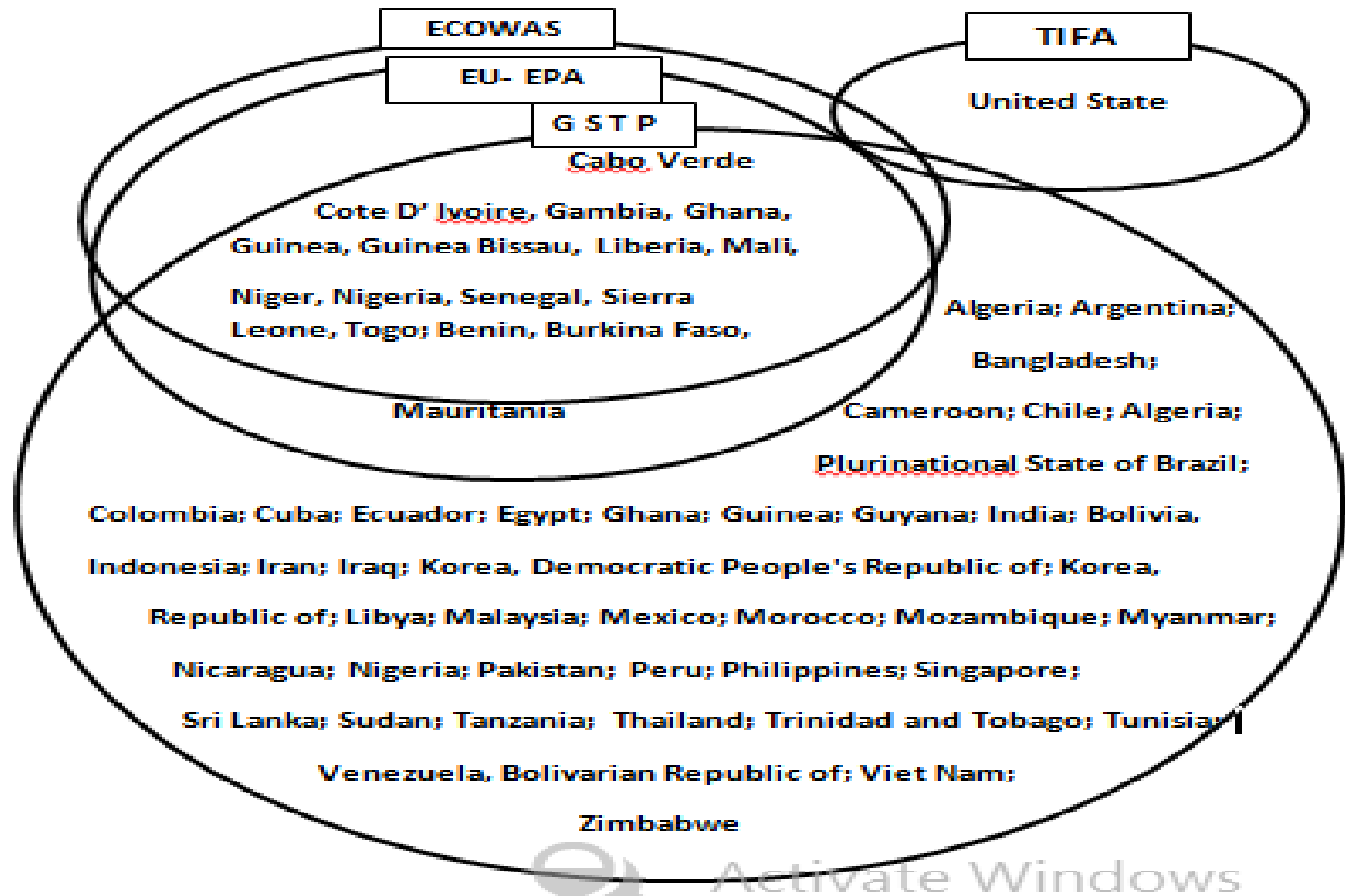


## Nigeria Top Export Product





# NIGERIA ECONOMIC INTEGRATION



Note: Nigeria and Gambia is yet to sign EU- West Africa EPA

SOURCES; WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION

## **BILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS.**

**China is a major play in Nigeria International Trade.**

From 2001 to 2006 Nigeria has engaged in several agreements with china.

2001: Agreement on Trade, Investment Promotion and Protection.

2002: Agreement for the avoidance of double Taxation and Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to tax and income.

2002: Agreement on Consular Affair.

2002: Agreement on Tourist Cooperation.

2005: Strategic Partnership Agreement.

2006: Economic Cooperation Agreement between Nigeria and Xinguang International Group of China.

Nigeria has benefited from these economic relationships.

Sources: E. Olawale OGUNKOLA

## **NIGERIA ECONOMIC PLAN VISION 20 20 (ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND GROWTH PLAN)**

**It Aim is to make the country one of the top 20 leading Global Economics by 2020.**

**Nigeria has identify four Priority sector for economy diversification,**

- Agriculture**
- Solid Minerals Mining**
- Construction Materials**
- Manufacturing**

**Coordinating a favourable trading and investment environment.**

**Encourage export of product with tax free on agricultural Products.**

**Tax holiday on Investors (CIT )**

**Encourage Entrepreneurship development among youth.**

## 1. Political Instability.

Nigeria has experienced political instability since his independence.

1966 coup d' etat ; Prime Minister Alhaji sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa overthrew by Major General Johnson Aguiyi- Ironsi. Later was succeeded by General Yakubu Gowon.

1975 coup d' etat; General Yakubu Gowon was overthrown in military coup by General Murtala Mohammad.

1983 coup d' etat: Shagari was overthrown and succeeded by General Mohammad Buhari

After the return of democracy the upper chamber has become a combating ground than a place for legislative business.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_zX388EnB5I](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zX388EnB5I)



## **2. Corruption.**

**Corruption is one of the major challenges Nigeria is facing in delivering its governance. Mostly in Public sector.**

**1985-1993 - \$12.4 billion (from oil windfall) by Ibrahim Babangida.**

**1993-1998 - \$7 billion by Sani Abacha**

**1998- 1999 - \$9 billion by Abdulsalam Abubakar.**

**1999- 2007 - \$16.4 billion (Power sector alone) by Olusegun Obasanjo.**

**1999-2007 - \$150 million by James Ibori (For money laundering, served his terms in UK).**

**\$120 million by Alameyelesiagha ( for money laundering, served his terms)**

**2010-2015 - \$90 Billion by Diezani Alison Mmadueke.**

**These are very few out of many.**

### **3. Social unrest.**

- **Boko Haram in North East.**
- **Niger Delta in south East.**
- **Fulani Herds Men in North Central.**
- **Biafra in East**

### **4. Infrastructure Decay.**

**Nigeria has been faced with lot of infrastructure decay over the past decades; Poor power supply, Accessible roads; Poor Health care system etc.**

### **5. Poor Credit Facilities.**

**Obtaining a credit facilities to improve manufacturing has become an issue to many starting-up companies.**

### **6. Human Capital Development:**

- **Economy Diversification.**
- **Infrastructure Development.**
- **Human Capital Development.**
- **Reduction on the Cost of Governance.**
- **Regional Restructuring. (Devolution of Power).**

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