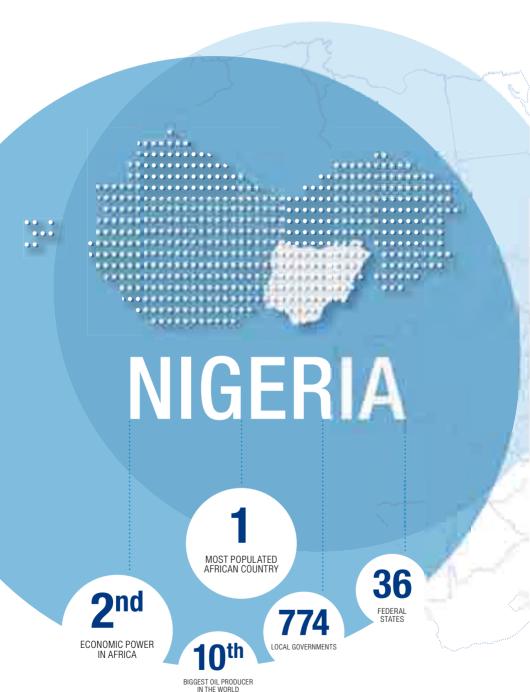


West Africa Gateway

→ www.westafricagateway.org







NIGERIA IS THE MOST POPULOUS COUNTRY IN AFRICA, the second biggest economy, the third largest military power and the biggest oil producer (10th oil producer in the world). Its seven most populous cities each house more than one million people, and about one out of two West Africans is from Nigeria. As the largest military power in the region, Nigeria played a central role in the ECOWAS efforts to end the civil wars in Liberia and Sierra Leone. ECOWAS headquarters are based in Abuja.

A large part of **WEST AFRICAN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY** is concentrated in Nigeria. Cross-border activities closely link southern Niger to the Hausa economy; Benin and Togo benefit from the major economic activity between Lagos and Ibadan. Cameroon and Chad's economies are also strongly oriented towards the Nigerian market. Nigeria has an important economic influence on the entire region, including the franc zone where it has increasingly been making investments (particularly in the banking sector). The stock exchange in Lagos is the only large-scale financial trading centre in the region. Nigeria is also the largest cereal and meat producer in West Africa. Agriculture accounts for almost one third of GDP and about two-thirds of employment, but oil remains the key economic sector. While the country possesses great industrial potential, Nigeria remains highly dependent on oil exports and struggles to develop sufficient refining and production capacities to meet its domestic energy needs.

SINCE ITS RETURN TO DEMOCRACY IN 1999, Nigeria has enjoyed 13 years of uninterrupted democratic rule. However, security concerns are on the rise, in particular since the emergence of the radical Islamist sect Boko Haram which has killed more than 1 000 people since 2009. Moreover, Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta (MEND) militants have abandoned a three-year-old ceasefire. The successful political transition from a northern to a southern leader in April 2011 proved that "a Nigerian, irrespective of where he or she comes from, who is popular with Nigerians generally has a good chance of winning the presidency" (Ambassador Bristol). North-South antagonism will continue to play a visible role in Nigerian politics.

AT A GLANCE

POPULATION	158 MILLION*
CAPITAL	ABUJA
LAND AREA	923 768 KM ²
INDEPENDENCE	1 OCTOBER 1960 (FROM THE UK)
OFFICIAL LANGUE	ENGLISH
SPOKEN LANGUAGES	PIDGIN ENGLISH, HAUSA, YORUBA, IGBO, FULANI
LIFE EXPECTANCY FROM BIRTH	50.3 YEARS
GDP/INHAB.(PPP)	USD 2427
ANNUAL REAL GDP GROWTH (2011)	6.7%
CURRENCY	NAIRA
MEMBERSHIP	ABN, AFDB, AU, CEN-SAD, CBLT, ECOWAS
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX	RANK 156 (OUT OF 187 COUNTRIES)

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



President Go JONATHAN



GOVERNMENT TYPE CONSTITUTION **LEGAL SYSTEM**

- > Federal Republic.
- > Adopted 5 May 1999; effective 29 May 1999.
- Mixed legal system of English common law, Islamic law/Sharia (in 12 northern states), and traditional law.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

> 36 states and 1 territory*: Abia, Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Borno, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Federal Capital Territory*, Gombe, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Nassarawa, Niger, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Sokoto, Taraba, Yobe, Zamfara.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

> Chief of state: President Goodluck JONATHAN (since 5 May 2010, acting since 9 February 2010); Vice President Mohammed Namadi SAMBO (since 19 May 2010); JONATHAN assumed the presidency on 5 May 2010 following the death of President YAR'ADUA.

HEAD OF GOVERNMENT CABINET **LEGISLATIVE** BRANCH

> President Goodluck JONATHAN (since 5 May 2010, acting since 9 February 2010): Vice President Mohammed Namadi SAMBO (since 19 May 2010).

> Federal Executive Council.

> Bicameral National Assembly consists of the Senate (109 seats, 3 from each state plus 1 from Abuja; members elected by popular vote to serve four-year terms) and House of Representatives (360 seats; members elected by popular vote to serve four-year terms).

JUDICAL BRANCH

> Supreme Court (judges recommended by the National Judicial Council and appointed by the president); Federal Court of Appeal (judges are appointed by the federal government from a pool of judges recommended by the National Judicial Council).

POLITICAL PARTIES

Accord Party; Action Congress (AC); All Nigeria Peoples Party (ANPP); All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA); Alliance for Democracy (AD); Conference of Nigerian Political Parities (CNPP); Democratic Peoples Party (DPP); Fresh Democratic Party; Labor Party; National Democratic Party (NDP); Peoples Democratic Party (PDP); Peoples Progressive Alliance.

SUFFRAGE

> 18 years of age; universal.

ELECTIONS

> President elected by popular vote for a four-year term (eligible for a second term); election last held on 16 April 2011 (next to be held in April 2015).

ELECTION RESULTS

> Goodluck JONATHAN 58.9%, Muhammadu BUHARI 32.0%, Nuhu RIBADU 5.4%, Ibrahim SHEKARAU 2.4%, other 1.3%.

CENTRAL BANK

> Central Bank of Nigeria, headed by CBN Governor Mallam Sanusi Lamido SANUSI.

MILITARY BRANCHES

Nigerian Armed Forces: Army, Navy, Air Force (2008).

MILITARY AGE

> 18 years of age for voluntary military service (2007).

MILITARY EXPENDITURE > USD 2.4 billion = 1% of national GDP, 70% of the region (SIPRI, 2011).

MEMBERSHIP > ABN, AfDB, AU, CEN-SAD, CBLT, ECOWAS.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

- → POPULATION 2010: 158 MILLION*
- → PROJECTION 2020: 204 MILLION
- → POPULATION DENSITY: 172/KM2
- → URBAN POPULATION (2000): 53 MILLION (UN): 38.8 MILLION (AFRICAPOLIS)
- → URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (AFRICAPOLIS): LAGOS (10 MILLION). IBADAN (3.1 MILLION), KANO (2.3 MILLION), KADUNA (1.4 MILLION), BENIN CITY (1.2 MILLION), PORT HARCOURT (1.2 MILLION) AND JOS (1 MILLION)
- → ANNUAL GROWTH (2005-2010): 2.5%
- → TOTAL FERTILITY (CHILDREN PER WOMAN) (2005-2010): 5.6
- → MEDIAN AGE: 18.5 YEARS

Source: UNPP. World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision; *Geo-spatial studies suggest that this figure is overestimated.

MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

- → NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS (2010): 1 MILLION =0.6% OF POP
- → NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS (2010): 1.1 MILLION = 0.7% OF POP
- → TOP DESTINATION COUNTRIES: USA, UK, CHAD, CAMEROON. ITALY, BENIN, CÔTE D'IVOIRE, SPAIN, SUDAN, NIGER
- → TOP SOURCE COUNTRIES: BENIN, GHANA, MALI, TOGO, NIGER, CHAD, CAMEROON, LIBERIA, MAURITANIA, THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
- → REFUGEES WITHIN COUNTRY: **10 100** (2009), **8 806** (UNHCR, 2012)

Source: World Bank Migration and Remittances Factbook 2011.

REGIONAL INDICATORS

- → LAND BOUNDARIES: 4 047 KM
- → BORDER COUNTRIES: BENIN (773 KM), CAMEROON (1 690 KM), CHAD (87 KM), NIGER (1 497 KM)
- → COASTLINE: 853 KM
- → AIRPORTS: 54 WITH PAVED RUNWAYS: 38 (2010) RAILWAYS: 3 505 KM
- → ROADWAYS: **193 200 KM** PAVED: **28 980 KM** UNPAVED: **164 220 KM** (2004)
- → WATERWAYS: 8 600 KM (NIGER AND BENUE RIVERS AND SMALLER RIVERS AND CREEKS) (2009)
- → PORTS AND TERMINALS: BONNY INSHORE TERMINAL, CALABAR, LAGOS

Source: CIA World Factbook.

SOCIAL INDICATORS

RFI IGION & FTHNICITY

- → ETHNIC GROUPS: HAUSA AND **FULANI** 29%, **YORUBA** 21%, IGBO (IBO) 18%, IJAW 10%, KANURI 4%. IBIBIO 3.5%. **TIV 2.5%**
- → MAJOR RELIGIONS: MUSLIM 50%, CHRISTIAN 40%. **INDIGENOUS BELIEFS 10%**

Source: CIA Factbook.

HFAITH

- → LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH (2005-2010): 50.3 YEARS
- → UNDER-FIVE MORTALITY RATE (PER 1 000 LIVE BIRTHS) (2005-2010): 156
- → ESTIMATED HIV PREVALENCE (2007): 3.1%
- → MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (PER. 100000 LIVE BIRTHS) (2010): 630
- → PHYSICIANS DENSITY (PER 10 000) (2008): 3.95
- → PER CAPITA GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH (PPP) (2010): USD 46

Sources: WHO, UNAIDS



2010



2010

FDUCATION

- → ADULT LITERACY RATE: (% AGE 15 AND ABOVE): **60.1%** (2008)
- → YOUTH LITERACY RATE: 71.5% (2008)
- → NET PRIMARY ENROLMENT RATIO: 22 MILLION (2007)
- → NET SECONDARY ENROLMENT. RATIO: 6 MILLION (2007)
- → UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE RATIO: 10% (2005)

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.





KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

- → GDP TOTAL (2011): USD 401 539 MILLION = 60% OF WEST AFRICA'S REGIONAL GDP
- → GDP PER CAPITA (2011): USD 2 471
- → ANNUAL REAL GDP GROWTH (2011): 6.7%
- → ANNUAL REAL GDP GROWTH (AVERAGE OVER 2003-2011): 7.5%
- → CURRENCY: NAIRA
- → INFLATION RATE (2011): 10.8%
- → MAIN EXPORTS (2012): OIL AND DERIVED PRODUCTS 85.2%, COCOA, RUBBER
- → MAIN EXPORT PARTNERS (2010): USA 37%, EU 22.5% INDIA 12.1%, BRAZIL 7.7%
- → IMPORTS: MACHINERY, CHEMICALS, TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT, MANUFACTURED GOODS, FOOD AND ANIMALS
- \rightarrow MAIN IMPORT PARTNERS (2009): CHINA 13.9%, USA 9.3%, THE NETHERLANDS 8.6%, UK 4.9%, FRANCE 4.4%
- → TRADE BALANCE: USD 29 500 MILLION
- → FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT INFLOWS: USD 20 279 MILLION (2008)
- → REMITTANCES (2011): USD 10681 MILLION, 4.5% OF GDP, USD 60.50 PER CAPITA
- → ODA RECEIVED: USD 1290 MILLION, 0.43% OF GDP, USD 10.47 PER CAPITA
- → CATEGORY: LOWER MIDDLE INCOME
- → EXTERNAL DEBT: USD 4 460 MILLION, 3.1% OF GDP
- → DEBT SERVICE (AS % OF EXPORTS 2011E): 0.7%
- → PUBLIC FINANCE (% OF GDP 2009): REVENUE AND GRANTS: **30.6%**, EXPENDITURES AND NET LENDING: **30.4%**, OVERALL BALANCE: **0.2**
- → CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX: RANK 143 (OUT OF 178 COUNTRIES)
- → INDEX OF ECONOMIC FREEDOM: RANK 116 (OUT OF 179 COUNTRIES)
- → WB DOING BUSINESS INDEX: RANK 133 (OUT OF 183 COUNTRIES)
- → IBRAHIM AFRICAN GOVERNANCE INDEX: RANK 41 (OUT OF 53 COUNTRIES)
- → HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (2011): RANK 156 (OUT OF 169 COUNTRIES)

Sources: African Economic Outlook 2012, CIA World Factbook, EU Commission, 2012 Corruption Perception Index –Transparency International; 2012 Index of Economic Freedom – Heritage Foundation; 2012 IFC Doing Business Report; 2012 Mo Ibrahim Foundation; 2011 Human Development Report; OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC).

ICT & MFDIA

- → INTERNET ACCESS PER 100 INHABITANTS (2009): 28.43
- → INTERNET DOMAIN: NG
- → INTERNATIONAL DIALING CODE: 234
- → MOBILE LINE PER 100 INHABITANTS (2009): **48.16**
- → MAIN TELEPHONE LINE PER 100 INHABITANTS (2009): **0.92**

Source: CIA Factbook.



BASIC SERVICES

- → ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY (2007): KWH 22383 MILLION
- → WATER SUPPLY COVERAGE (2008): **58%** (URBAN 75%, RURAL 42%)
- → SANITATION COVERAGE (2008): 32% (URBAN 36%, RURAL 28%)

Source: UNDP.



MDG PROGRESS







Objective 4.

Objective 5.

Maternal health

Objective 6.
Combat HIV/AIDS

Objective 7.
Environmental sustainability

Objective 8.Global partnership

Source: MDG Monitor, UNDF

DID YOU KNOW ?

"BY 2020 Nigeria will be **ONE OF THE 20 LARGEST ECONOMIES** in the world, able to consolidate its leadership role in Africa and establish itself as a significant player in the global economic and political arena." Nigeria Vision 2020.

Nigeria is the **LARGEST BLACK NATION** in the world. One out of every four Africans and one out of every five persons of African origin is a Nigerian.

18 OF THE TOP 20 WEST AFRICAN BANKS are based in Nigeria.

9 northern States have instituted **SHARIA LAW** in the early 2000s and 3 States apply the Sharia in areas with large Muslim populations.

The Nigerian film industry has overtaken Hollywood and became the **2nd LARGEST MOVIE PRODUCER** in 2009 (after Bollywood, India).

Wole Soyinka was the first black person to win the **NOBEL PRIZE OF LITERATURE** in 1986.

Nigeria has a **VIBRANT CULTURAL SCENE** and many Nigerian artists enjoy worldwide recognition: Fela, Femi and Seun Kuti, Tony Allen, Keziah Jones, Asa and many new young talents.

The Yoruba people have the **HIGHEST RATE OF TWINNING** in the world: 158 twins are born per 1000 births.

LINKS

The Federal Government of Nigeria Official Web Portal: www.nigeria.gov.ng

Nigeria Statistical Data Portal: http://nigeria.prognoz.com/Map.aspx

Central Bank of Nigeria: www.cenbank.org

Lagos Chamber of Commerce and Industry: www.lagoschamber.com

The Guardian: http://guardiannewsngr.com

The Punch: www.punchng.com

→ www.westafricagateway.org



Last update: September 2012 Mailing Address SWAC/OECD

2, rue André Pascal F-75775 Paris. Cedex 16

Tel +33 (0)1 45 24 92 42 **Fax** +33 (0)1 45 24 90 31