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# **Nigeria: an economic perspective**

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# Content

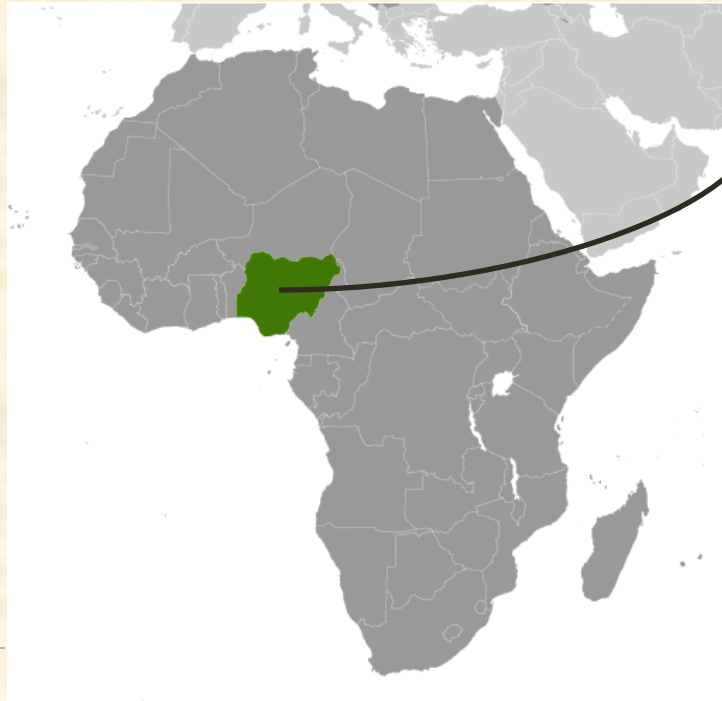
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1. Introduction
2. Economic overview
3. Agriculture
4. Manufacturing
5. Making sense of Nigeria
6. Conclusion



# 1. Introduction

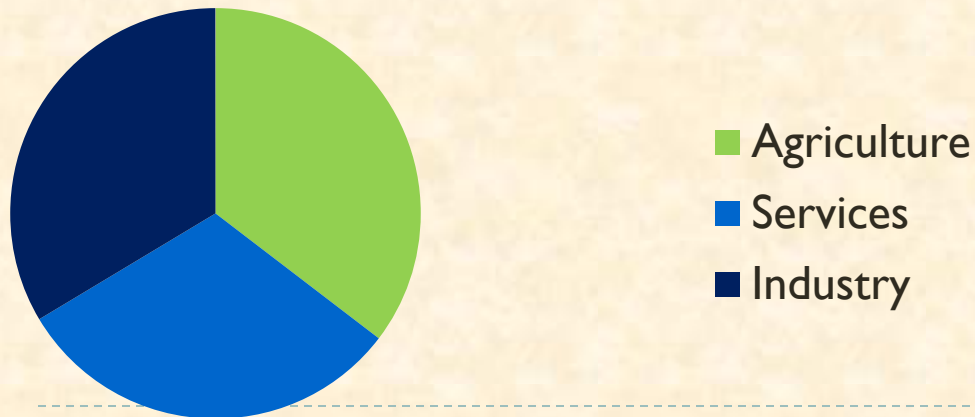
► Population: 170.123.740



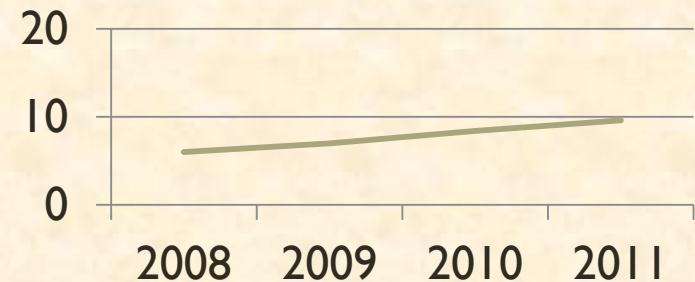
## 2. Economic overview (1)

Economic indicators	
GDP 2011	\$ 414.5 billion
GDP per capita 2011	\$ 2.600
GDP growth 2011	6.9 %
Unemployment rate 2011	21 %

**Percentage GDP**



**GDP growth**



## 2. Economic overview (2)

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- ▶ Export commodities: 95% petroleum, cacao, rubber
- ▶ Import commodities: machinery, chemicals, transport equipment, manufactured goods, food and live animals

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### Export - Import

Total Exports 2011	\$ 101.1 billion
Total Imports 2011	\$ 67.36 billion

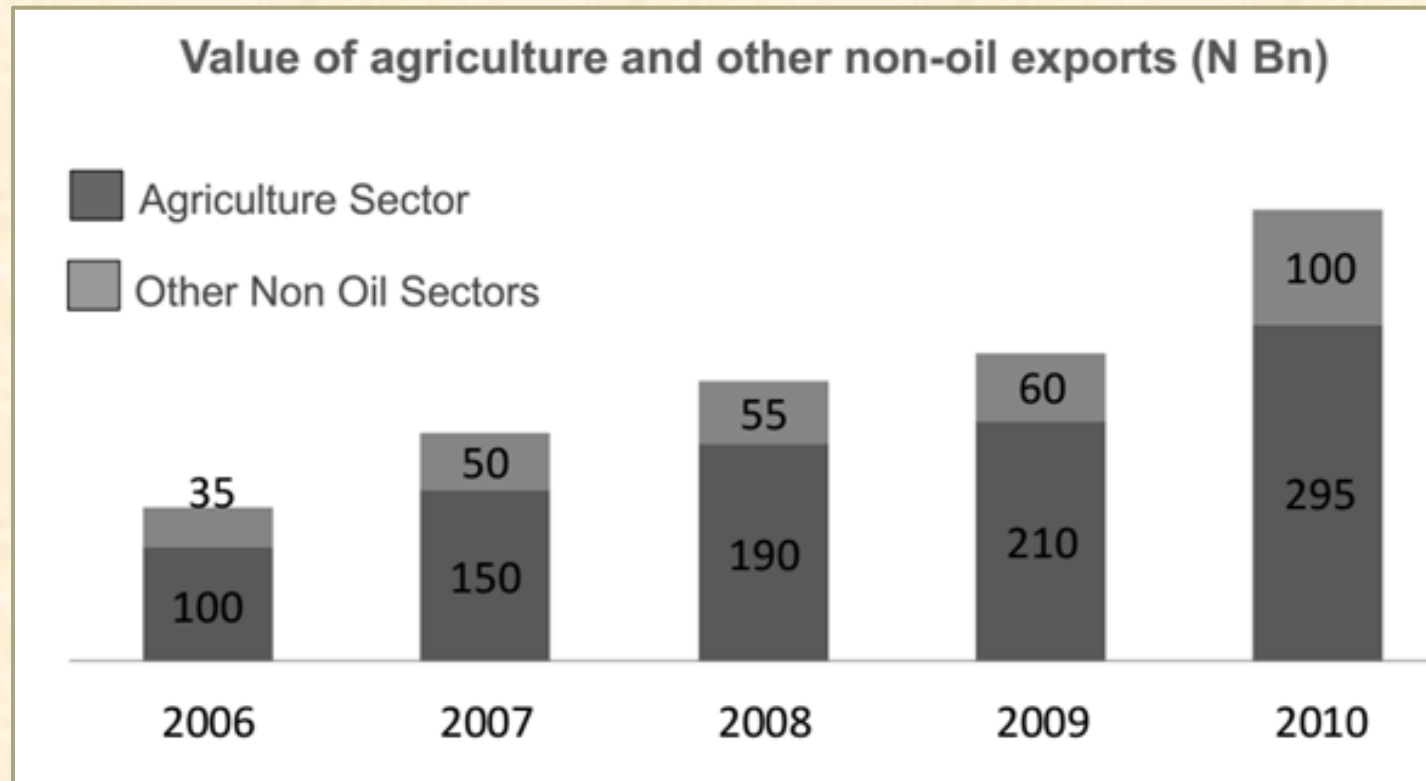
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### 3. Agriculture (1)

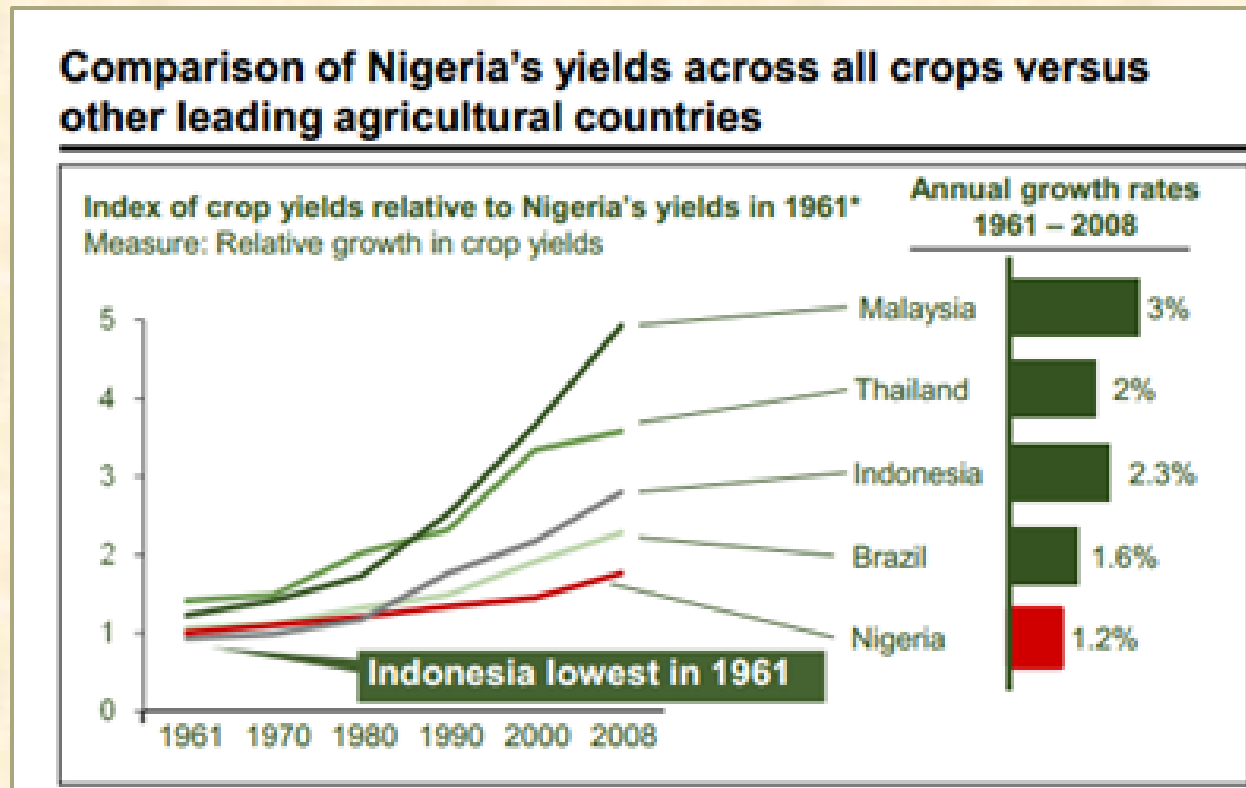
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- Significant growth in non-oil exports



### 3. Agriculture (2)

- Need to increase productivity



## 4. Manufacturing (1)

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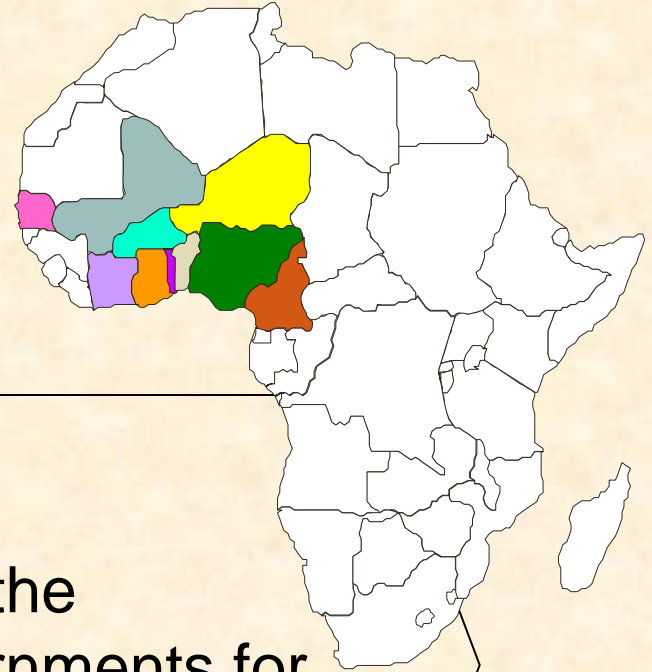
### ► Textile Industry

1

Present an overview of the critical situation in the African Cotton & Textile Industry

2

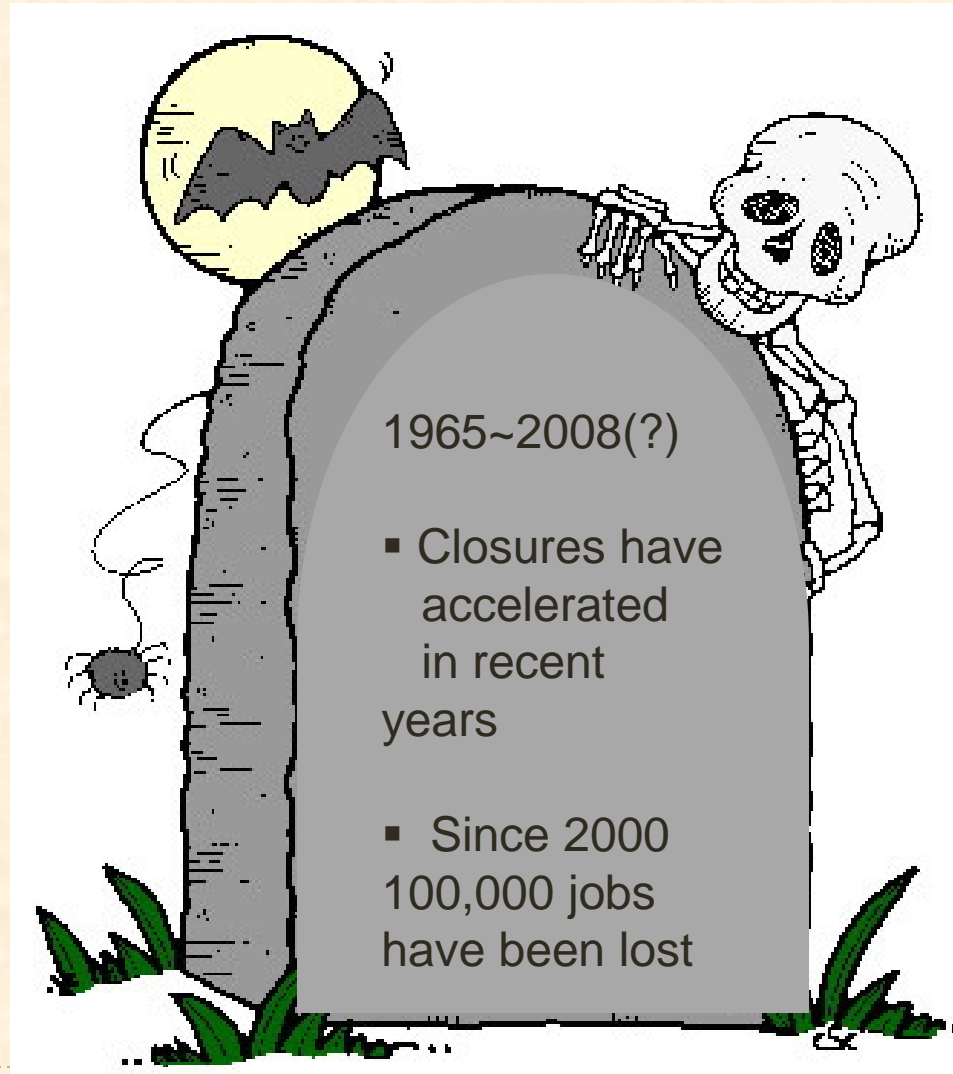
Urge the Governments for action





## 4. Manufacturing (2)

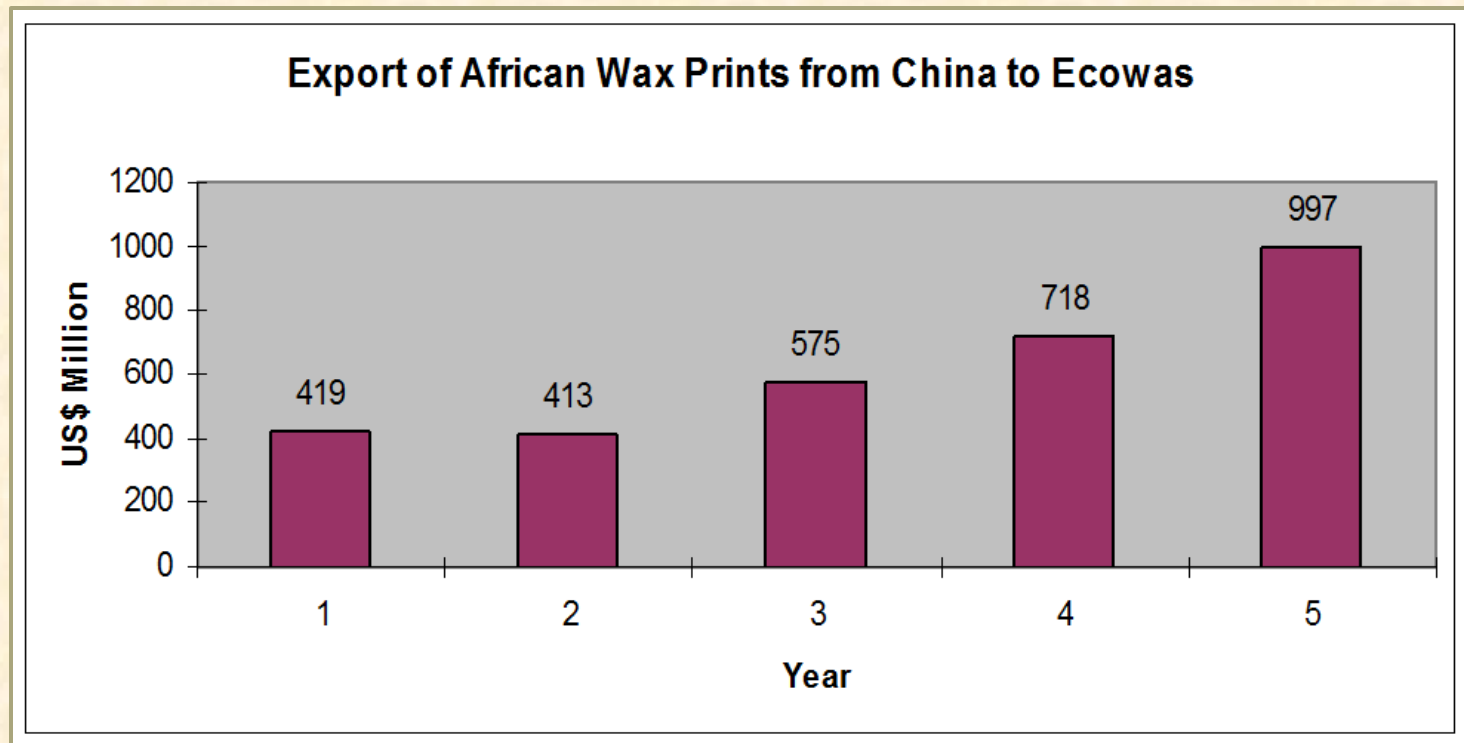
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## 4. Manufacturing (3)

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- ▶ African textile industry goes down, Chinese textile industry goes up



## 4. Manufacturing (5)

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- ▶ Urgent need: to draw the attention of the Chinese authorities to the serious damage caused by their exporters to the African textile industry



## 4. Manufacturing (6)

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The situation in the West African Textile industry is alarming. Unless urgent steps are taken by the governments, a total collapse is imminent

- ▶ The Textile Industry *used to* be the largest employer of labor after the government in West-Africa .However, employment has shrunk from 250,000 in 1985 to below 40,000 in 2008
- ▶ The number of textile mills has declined from a peak of over 200 in mid 80's to less than 40 at present
- ▶ Cotton production is declining and less than 5 % gets transformed into value added textiles
- ▶ Industrial estates in Nigeria which thrived on textile manufacturing activity have turned into ghost towns as mill after mill shut down in the last five years
- ▶ The remaining industry operates at skeleton capacity due to several constraints.
- ▶ West Africa is fast on the path of deindustrialization and poverty *elevation*



## 4. Manufacturing (7)

### Trade Marks

- Chinese companies target popular African textile companies and counterfeit their trade marks which are printed on the cloth selvedge

### Country of Origin

- Made in Nigeria or Made as Nigeria or Ghana is printed on the cloth selvedge and labels to falsify country of origin declaration

### Quality Certification

- Fake labels come printed with the statutory quality certification markings

### Websites

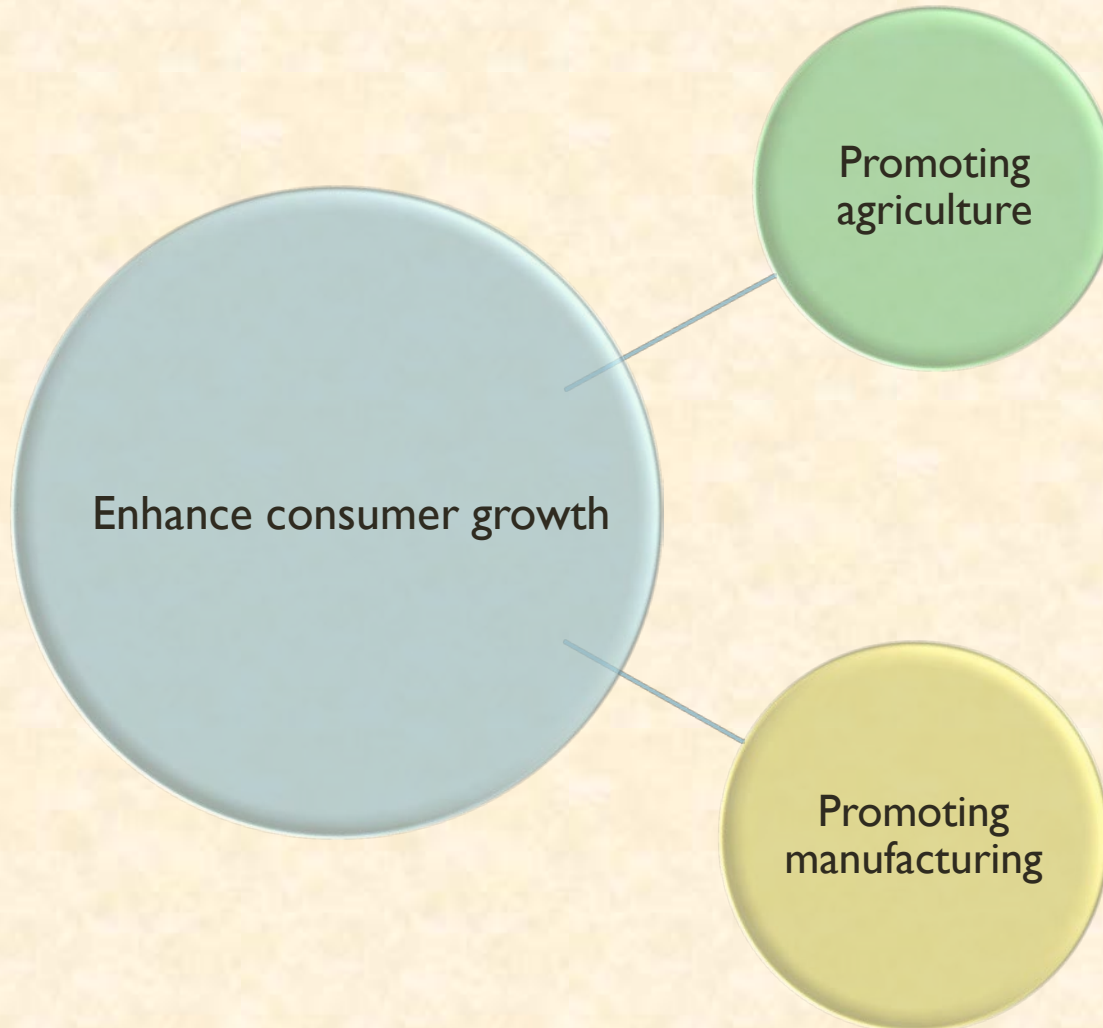
- Chinese textile companies even openly display the African manufacturers' trade marks on their websites to attract potential importers

### Designs

- Chinese textile companies copy designs and motifs originally created by African textile companies which have an ethnic and cultural heritage and are duly registered

# 5. Making sense of Nigeria

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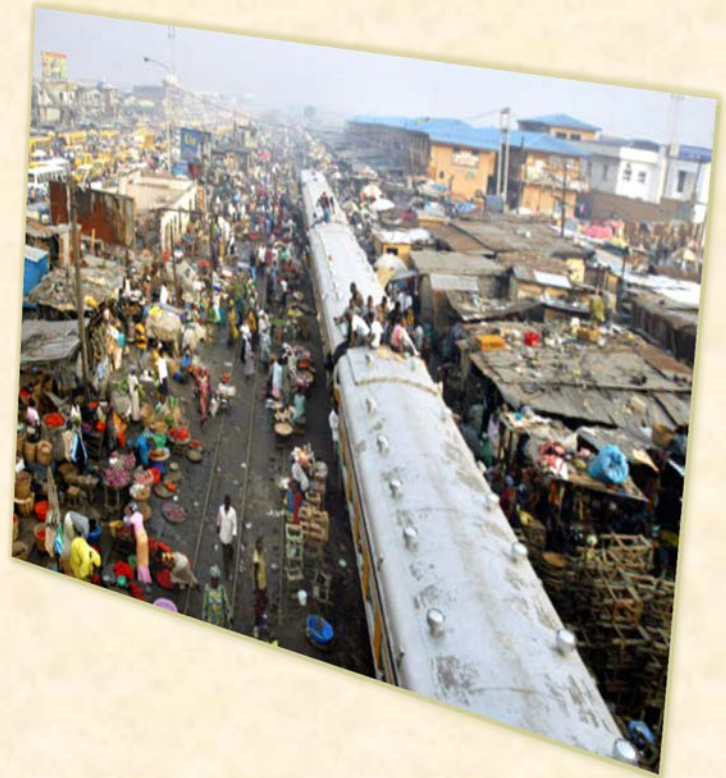




# A) Impediments and constraints

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- ▶ Lack of land for commercial agriculture
- ▶ Weak supply chain
- ▶ Lack of infrastructure
- ▶ Lack of regulatory consistency
- ▶ Political culture
- ▶ Governance and corruption



## B) Opportunities

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- ▶ Power supply
- ▶ Housing
- ▶ Construction
- ▶ Healthcare





## 6. Conclusion

“Nigeria is too important a country to be defined by its problems.”

