



**BUSINESS  
ENVIRONMENT, TRADE,  
COMPETITIVENESS  
AND PRODUCT SPACE  
MAPPING  
(BETCPSM)**

**DEVELOPMENT  
PLAN  
2021-2025**

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# Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

## Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

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# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The number of unemployed people in Nigeria has risen to 21.7 million. That is about the total population of Singapore, Hong Kong and UAE combined. With that number of unemployed people, it is not a surprise that poverty has been recorded at 42% of the population, i.e. 83 million people are considered to be poor in Nigeria. One of the easiest ways to reduce unemployment and address this high incidence of poverty is through the growth of businesses in the economy, especially MSMEs. Empirical evidence suggests that a 1% growth in MSMEs contributes to a 2% drop in poverty (Slivinsky, 2015).

A key enabler for MSMEs and large business success is a supportive business environment. When institutions are strong, critical infrastructures are available in the right quality and the governance structure in the country is designed to remove barriers and bottlenecks for business operations, trade (within and across borders) get facilitated and there is a high likelihood that business of all kinds will thrive. When businesses thrive, jobs and wealth are created. For all these to happen in Nigeria, there is the need for passionate formulation and implementation of appropriate policies and strategies. There is the need for a national focus on enabling investment environment to facilitate cross border trade, improve productivity and create value –added activities across sectors in the country.

However, the prevailing realities of the country's *business environment, trade, competitiveness and product space* leave much to be desired. While gradual progress has been made on Ease of Doing Business (EDB) in recent years, primarily due to political will at the Presidency, leading to 15 points improvement in the country's nearness to frontier points which has resulted in the Ease of Doing Business (EDB) ranking improving from 146th in 2016 to 131st position in 2019 (World Bank, 2019), however, efforts are still required to push towards the target of being among the 100 economies in the ranking.

On **Trade**, Nigeria has done poorly in mapping her product space and taking advantage of opportunities for increased trade within and outside her shores. The country has, for years, been a mono product economy - petroleum. It has not taken advantage of her mineral resource endowments and has certainly

not explored the hidden benefits within and across the chains of different products produced in the country. The country recorded a trade deficit of NGN 807.2 billion in June of 2020 compared to a surplus of NGN 410.4 billion in the same month in 2019. It was the largest monthly trade shortfall since October of 2019, as exports plunged 46.1% to NGN 782.9 billion, due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions and lockdowns. Meanwhile, imports jumped 52.5% to NGN 1,590 billion. Considering Q2, the trade account shifted to a NGN 1,803 billion deficit compared to a surplus of NGN 591 billion a year ago, there is urgent need to reverse the trend and put Nigeria on a sustainable development path.

Furthermore, the country's **Product Space**, especially in agricultural products, is essentially primary. Nigeria has done very little to add value to her potentially exportable products. The country occupies 133rd position out of 133 countries in the Harvard Growth Lab Country Complexity Ranking 2018, signifying that there is little accumulated productive knowledge in critical industries and product spaces within the country.

In terms of global **Competitiveness**, Nigeria has historically had a very poor performance in global ranking. Since the last 10 years (2010 - 2020), the country has consistently been in the bottom 30 of the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index. Her best performance over the last decade was in 2013 when it ranked 115th out of 144 countries. Even at this, she was still in the bottom 30. Her worst performance in the last 10 years was in 2017 when it occupied the ignominious position of the 12th least competitive country in the world

The primary goal of the *Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping (BETCPSM)* Technical Working Group is to craft policies and strategies that government agencies (at both Federal and Sub-National levels), private sector players and development partners can implement to change the above narratives. The Working Group is subdivided into four subgroups as highlighted in its name, namely, Business Environment sub-group, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping sub-groups.

In the earlier phase of the plan (Diagnostic Report), the current realities of each of the four thematic areas were presented in the form of PESTEL and SWOT analyses. This earlier phase provided the needed

baseline to make the SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bound) policy directions and projections on each of the four thematic areas contained in this report. Thus, this report presents the innovative programs, projects and initiatives that the 26 expert-members of the Group have put together to make investment environment and production activities in Nigeria more attractive and innovative respectively. The ultimate aim of the policies herein recommended is to propel the country into a productive private sector-led economy that is globally competitive.

## 2. SUMMARY OF BASELINE ASSUMPTIONS

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### Business Environment

- Nigeria's business environment today has not fared well in comparison with her peers given some factors, despite the potentials for greater progress.
- These factors include infrastructural deficit (roads, rails, seaports, helipads), inadequate and inefficient energy infrastructure (on- grid/off-grid, fossil/non-fossil fuels); inconsistent and sometime contradictory government policies; ineffective enforcement of engagement rules and regulations; official and unofficial corruption, insecurity and growth of terrorism, and multiple tax system.
- The quality of a country's business environment demonstrates the competitiveness of its industrial activities, and investment capabilities. It also shows the robustness of Domestic Investments (DI), Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investments (FPI).
- Though ERGP had targeted that Nigeria would be in 100<sup>th</sup> position by 2020 in the global ease of doing business ranking, the target could not be achieved because policies and programs did not go far enough or not implemented in ways that would make their achievement possible.

### Trade

- The overall objective of engaging in external trade is to enhance its positive impact on economic growth and development; thus, Nigeria's trade policy objectives derive from this primary goals.
  - a) To promote rapid, equitable and sustainable growth of the country.
  - b) To diversify and develop the economy (that is towards a better Economic Complexity Index) by encouraging the efficient production and distribution of goods and services for both domestic and international markets.



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- While the country's trade policy stance will be guided by the need to diversify the structure and direction of its trade; Nigeria would still continue to pursue the goal of establishing a liberal trade regime that is vital for promoting efficiency and international competitiveness of domestic industries; as well as the use of trade policy instruments and other complementary policy measures that are consistent with the country's statutory obligations in the World Trade Organization (WTO), African Union (AU) the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and other applicable trade agreements and trade-related treaties. Hence the Four (4) Pillars of Trade need to be targeted at the following goals:
    - i. Implement the Nigerian Industrial Revolution Plan (NIRP);
    - ii. Support the growth of micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs);
    - iii. Accelerate investment in Nigerian economy; and
    - iv. Facilitate trade and establish forward looking trade agreements
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### Competitiveness

- In spite of the tough political, legal, economic, social and ecological environment, the country has some clear strengths and opportunities to get better at competitiveness.
  - The rising rate of ICT adoption, large population and her globalizing financial system are clear strengths that could be leveraged on.
  - There are obvious benefits which accrue to countries that invest efforts in and improve their competitiveness, just as there are stiff price to be paid by those who don't.
  - Nigeria needs to target a position in competitiveness and work round the clock to achieve that target.
  - The competitiveness being advocated here is more focused on MDAs, states and private institutions using global standards like the World Economic Forum's.
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- Government institutions and service production agencies (public and private) at both the Federal and State levels are ranked and encouraged to engage in healthy competition with one another on such important levers as effectiveness, innovation, excellence, responsiveness, integrity, empathy, value-for-money and general ease at which the general public access their service.

### Product Space Mapping

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- A significant improvement in the range, diversity and complexity of goods and services that are produced in the economy will impact beneficially on the country's product space, which expectedly should engender an improvement in the performance of the economy
  - The globally accepted Economic Complexity Index (ECI) will serve as the basis of our projections as well as the indicator of progress in the implementation of policies for deepening the country's product space.
  - To realize the plans and projections, the establishment of a co-ordinating institution to monitor the plans is considered imperative.
  - New policies to improve formal education and vocational skill are keys to achieving success.
  - There is a need to prioritize the development of critical and strategic infrastructure projects that will directly boost production and productivity of SMEs and agricultural, manufacturing and industrial production as well as boost activities in the services sector of the economy to significantly improve the country's product space.
  - Industrialization, technological advancement, digitalisation of the economy as well as acceleration in efforts at innovation, which are identified in the MGDWG report are key to improving the complexity and hence advancement of our economy.
  - Industrial Policy and a Trade Policy that incorporate trade in goods and services, which are aimed at influencing the country's economic development need to be formulated.
  - Production Hubs need to be established in all States of the Federation and that the States will be encouraged to engage in healthy competition with one another on such important levers as Investment Levels, IGR, diversity of products, Quality, effectiveness, innovation, excellence, responsiveness, integrity, value-for-money and efficiency.

### 3. STRATEGIC STATEMENTS OF THE FUTURE 2050, 2030 AND 2025

<b>Business Environment</b>	2050	To improve the business and investment climate thereby enhancing Nigeria’s ranking in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index from 131 <sup>st</sup> to 50 <sup>th</sup> by 2050.
	2030	To improve the business and investment climate thereby enhancing Nigeria’s ranking in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index from 131 <sup>st</sup> to 70 <sup>th</sup> by 2030.
	2025	To improve the business and investment climate thereby enhancing Nigeria’s ranking in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index from 131 <sup>st</sup> to 100 <sup>th</sup> by 2025.
<b>Trade</b>	2050	To transform Nigeria from import-dependent into an export-driven economy by 2050, and thus capture at least 25% share of global trade in 10 non-oil products where the country is currently rated as top-20 highest producers
	2030	To make Nigeria to command at least 20% of continental trade (AfCFTA) 15% share of world trade in 10 non-oil products with non-oil exports' as well as 40% contribution to national GDP by 2030
	2025	To achieve a 100% digitization of Nigeria’s trade in goods and services by 2025; and non-oil export contribution to national GDP at 25% as well as have a good Trade Policy and negotiation strategy that suits Nigeria's sustainable development efforts by 2025

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Competitiveness	2050	To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 50 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2050.
	2030	To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 75 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2030.
	2025	To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 100 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2025.
Product Space Mapping	2050	To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy from 133 <sup>rd</sup> to the 30 <sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2050
	2030	To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy to move to the 68 <sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2030 (to becoming the leading economy in Africa)
	2025	To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian Economy to move to 100 <sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2025

## 4. STRATEGIC STATEMENTS OF THE FUTURE, MEASURES AND TARGETS

### 4.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
	To improve the business and investment climate thereby enhancing the Nigeria's ranking in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index from 131 <sup>st</sup> to 100 <sup>th</sup> by 2025.	Reduce the time and cost required for <b>registering a business</b> in Nigeria	Reduction in the registration and engagement fees in Nigeria.	40% level of improvement and enhancement of the capacity of MDAS that are directly involved in business registration.
			Timeliness in company incorporations. Reducing the average period for starting a business.	70% level of sensitization of the investing public and offshore investors
			Strengthening the collaboration among agencies involved in starting a business. CAC, NIPC, FIRS, States' IRS, SMEDAN etc.	Strengthening the institutional support for at least 80% foreign investors at all Nigeria embassies.
		Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of <b>obtaining construction permit</b> thereby enhancing the	To reduce the number of days required to get construction permits	Improved transparency from present 30% to 60% in obtaining construction permit
			Reduce the number of days required to complete the construction of warehouse in Nigeria	50% improvement on electronic platform for construction permit

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		ease of doing business in Nigeria	Reduction in the cost of approving and constructing warehouse	Harmonization of national and state regulation on obtaining construction permit.
	Reduce the time and cost required for <b>getting electricity</b> in Nigeria		When more than 47% of Nigerian homes and businesses have access to grid electricity	A fully competitive wholesale electricity is expected during this stage
			When those who have access do not face regular power cuts.	Increased competition in generation
			Strengthening the collaboration among agencies and partners involved in the power sector such as the GenCos, Transco and Discos	A centrally administered balancing mechanism for the wholesale electricity market and some retail competition
	Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of <b>registering a property</b> in Nigeria		To reduce the number of days required to <b>register a property</b>	Improve transparency in <b>property registration</b>
			Reduce the number of days required to complete the construction of warehouse in Nigeria	Improve electronic platform on <b>Property Registration</b>
			Reduction in the cost of approving and constructing warehouse	Harmonization of national and state regulation on <b>Property Registration</b>
	Reduce the time and cost required for <b>getting credit</b> in Nigeria		Enhancement of existing legal framework to include collateral registries for the incorporated & non-incorporated entities indexed by debtors' name (& Bank Verification Number)	100% Improvement and enhancement of the capacity of credit bureaus and registries to provide data. It must be real time.
			Strengthening the policy framework for enhancing the scope and coverage of registration process	Grow institutional support to encourage local and international participating credit institutions by at least 50%.
	Harmonize and Strengthen the institutional framework in support of <b>protecting minority investors</b>		To establish clear parameters that determine cases of negligence leading to liability by company directors	Decrease cases of negligence and minimizing related liabilities by company directors by at least 40% by 2025.
			Strengthen legislature and shareholder groups to enforce disclosure of details of conflicts of interests	Improve legal frameworks by at least 40% to enhance access to information during times of conflicts.



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			Harmonize legal & institutional frameworks for differentiating CEO/Board Chairman appoint board memberships.	Improving intra-system opportunity for checks and balances by at least 30%.
			Clarify rights of shareholders in all situations	Improve legal provision regarding the rights of existing (primarily 'minority') shareholders when new shares are issued by at least 30%.
		Improve the system for <b>tax payment</b> for the business community.	Open data sources expanded as more Nigerians are interested in accountability processes at all levels of government.	Grass-root tax payers are a part of open-government partnerships to improve taxation in Nigeria.
			Businesses capacities built to ensure continuous cooperation with FIRS and release complete database of staff.	Over 90% of businesses and enterprises ensure proper tax filings for all staff.
			Deeper collaborations among agencies, institutions and parastatals; improved transparency in tax declarations.	Increased collaboration among third parties – customs, banks, etc, to provide comprehensive information for risk analysis.
			Tax monitoring and compliance units effectively running across the country.	Capacities of officials built to properly monitor and control electronic transactions
			Multifaceted information sources and profiled teams effectively foster the analysis and detection of tax fraud.	Capacities of organizations, businesses and individuals built to detect and report fraud.
			Increased faith in tax systems as tax frauds are duly prosecuted.	70% increase in institutions cooperation in tracking tax crimes.
			No paper registration, remittance and filing methods.	Continued use of modern technology options to make payments easier.
			More low-income earning Nigerians are comfortable paying taxes regardless their status.	60% improvement in service classification and options based on tax payers' behaviors and social status.

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			Businesses comply with current VAT percentages and economy is boosted.	Business owners and individuals receive reimbursements on VAT under the terms of new legislation.
			Centralized systems are effectively operational and serve the people.	Efficiency in using the unified e-system improves by 50%.
			Legal issues related to taxation fully understood by businesses and individuals.	Increased awareness activities in promoting best practices for avoiding legal taxation issues.
			Customer care grievances reduce by 70% as the people get real time information from FIRS/State IRS and local governments.	Changes in social charges legislation or procedures are promptly communicated to Nigerians.
			Awareness campaigns enlighten average and low-income earning Nigerians on errors or omissions.	Over 70% of tax payers understand best practices to prevent errors or omissions in tax applications.
			Young people understand basic tax obligations, principles and are encouraged to be a part of Nigeria's accountability processes.	Tax awareness increases among young persons by 50%.
			Voluntary public compliance increases by 60%; more people trust the system and the government.	The public assesses the performances of FIRS via mobile and traditional publications regularly.
			Tax payers' details are readily available, reliable and secure on a central server created by FIRS.	All federal, state and local government tax offices upload tax payers' details on the central server.
			Tax payers experience 60% improvement in procedures and hours spent on tax payment.	Easy to use electronic medium, e.g mobile banking, USSD, SMS, are available as payment options to Nigerians.
			Accountability increases as all government tiers are available on a central server across the 36 states.	FIRS completes the integration of federal, state and local government tax payment portals across 36 states by 85%.
			Ease of assessing the performances of FIRS administration periodically to foster transparency.	Nigerians' trust for government systems increase by 30% as they can monitor FIRS performances and their remitted taxes.

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			Workers have improved work ethics and service delivery improves by 70%.	Capacity of FIRS and state IRS workers built to deliver better services to Taxpayers.
			Customer service relations improve by 50% and prompt response to tax payment is achieved.	Staff appraisal system and control management created.
			Reward system to motivate workers creates contentment and reduces bribes.	Workers are motivated to offer high quality services and are rewarded based on efforts.
			Increased electronic interaction and exchange of information with other agencies and institutions.	All agencies, institutions in Nigeria use the central system for tax remissions.
			Development and growth is experienced in the economy as there are inclusive partnerships to improve e-system.	Public-private partnership increases by 50% as transparency is fostered by the e-system.
			Nigeria's tax system is placed higher in map of Tax Administrations.	Cross border trade is increased by 20% as tax payment becomes easier.
		Reorganize <b>insolvency</b> proceedings balancing the rights between the creditor and debtor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Design an insolvency proceeding that provides for the</li> <li>• continuation of contracts supplying essential goods and services to the debtor</li> <li>• avoidance of undervalued transactions</li> <li>• creditor to approve the selection or appointment of the insolvency representative</li> <li>• creditor to approve the sale of substantial assets of the debtor</li> <li>• creditor with right for dissenting vote in the liquidation process</li> <li>• creditor with the right to request information from the insolvency representative</li> </ul>	Improved score on resolving insolvency on ease of doing business rating by 6 points

# Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

## 4.2 TRADE

S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
I.	<b>To transform Nigeria from import-dependent into an export-driven economy by 2050, and thus capture at least 25% share of global trade in 10 non-oil products where the country is currently rated as top-20 highest producers</b>	Ensure the trade environment is competitive along international best standards	Effective implementation of the trade policy is secured, through monitoring, enforcement and support	High degree of trade policy implementation
			Periodic Feedback from importing and exporting organizations	No of persons lifted out of poverty due to backward economic integration activities
				Higher ECI with exports and imports diversified
		Improve access to international markets for strategic value chains	Numerous publications on Nigeria's external trade issues	
				Increase in participation of MSMEs in export
			Substantial increase in non-oil exports	
			50% Increase in claims for EEG by MSMEs	
			80% increase in registration with NEPC for export licenses by MSMEs	
			50% increase in export of agricultural commodities by MSMEs	

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2.	<p><b>To make Nigeria to command at least 20% of continental trade (AfCFTA) 15% share of world trade in 10 non-oil products with non-oil exports' as well as 40% contribution to national GDP by 2030</b></p>	Promote and Develop Domestic Trade in line with the NIRP	No of commodities traded on the Nigerian Commodity Exchange	Nigerian becomes a top 10 player in at least 10 key Manufacturing categories in Africa
			Increase in demand for locally assembled vehicles	80% increase in demand for locally assembled vehicles
			Local capacity utilization of the automotive assembly plants	50% capacity utilization for local assembly plants
			Increase in capacity utilization of the cement sector	60% increase in capacity utilization for the cement sector
		Improve the formal trade and formalize the informal components nature of trade with ECOWAS Member States.	NEPC has data-capturing offices at border towns	Vertical backward and forward integration of economic activities across ECOWAS borders
			Revival and activation of NEXIM's Sealink Project, to facilitate intra-regional transportation of export goods	ECOWAS Payments and Settlement System facilitating intra-regional trade
			The Nigeria Exports Promotion Council (NEPC) having stronger role to play in regional trade	
		ECOWAS Common Market put in place with many programs promoting trade and investment in line with NIRP	All Future Trade Agreements concluded in the region consider strategic sectors defined within the NIRP.	West African Capital Market Integration in operation to enhance investment across borders
			Implementation of ECOWAS Common Trade as well as Investment Code and Policies	
		Increased capacity for trade, at institutional, domestic enterprises including the MSMEs	Number of new activities and programmes at national and regional levels	Number of approved export-credit requests at NEXIM level
			Establishment of a Cabinet-level Task force on export growth	Number of new exporters mentored by existing larger enterprises
			Add to the NEPC the function for export development and promotion	Establishment of a Ministerial Advisory Committee for trade
				Number of export clusters established around the country

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		Lay the foundation for an export-led economy	SMEDAN to begin to deliver Export education as part of its annual Enterprise Development Programmes	Number of export-only manufacturing outfits (here, a restoration of NEPZA's Export Processing Factories would be a potent enabler).
			Enhance Nigeria's trade representation abroad	Agreements executed for the establishment of Nigeria Trade and Investment Centers.
		Improve the institutional and implementation of the NIRP	Implement the NIRP in collaboration with the other national policies are established with the strategic goal of increased investments and industrialization in Nigeria, as well as in marketing of the manufacturing products	The preferred source for supplying low & medium-term consumer and industrial goods domestically & regionally.
				Each strategic sector and product, clearly avails the national Trade agreements and concessionary trade access deals
				Reduced constraints in – Industrial Infrastructure, Skills, Innovation, Financing, Investment Climate, Standards, and Local Patronage.
				Manufacturing capable of transforming primary materials such as agricultural and crude oil materials into intermediate and finished products.
		Revise Nigeria Trade Remedies infrastructure in line with the realities to safeguard of Nigeria's economy from injurious practices from trading counterparts	Policies are in place to ensure tariffs are set to promote investments in NIRP strategic sectors	Trade Remedy Infrastructure of international best standards is functional.
				30% reduction in dumping
				60% increase in domestic industries contributions to GDP & employment.
				Established calendar and work programme for Nigeria's trade remedies infrastructure which is rules-based WTO compliant trade remedies system
				Retain key resource points within partner organizations with fully developed Nigeria trade remedies competence Trade Agreements that are favorable to Nigeria's Trade industries
		Anti-dumping actions are in place		
Countervailing duty measures operational and				
Effective Safeguard actions.				
Establishing a price database for comparability in establishing dumping margins				
Grow the 1 <sup>st</sup> generation of technically competent trade negotiators to deal with the complexities of a global economy in rapid and uncertain change and dynamic transformation.				



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3	<p><b>To achieve a 100% digitization of Nigeria's trade in goods and services by 2025; and non-oil export contribution to national GDP at 25% as well as have a good Trade Policy and negotiation strategy that suits Nigeria's sustainable development efforts by 2025</b></p>	<p>To Initiate a <b>trade reform and facilitation</b> agenda with ECOWAS, AU and at WTO</p>	<p>Emerge with a National Trade Policy that supports NIRP as well as other programs so as to drive closer economic integration within ECOWAS and AU</p>	<p>Nigeria becomes one of the top Manufacturing hubs in Africa and not only maintains its leadership but improved on it in West Africa.</p>
				<p>One stop border post in place across ECOWAS Member States</p>
				<p>Intermodal and multimodal transportation of intra- ECOWAS goods in place</p>
			<p>Implement the WTO/Trade Facilitation Agreement which Nigeria acceded to in 2017 with respect to categories A, B and C</p>	<p>Coordinated border management</p>
				<p>Intermodal and multimodal transportation of intra- ECOWAS goods in place</p>
				<p>Single Window at Nigerian ports of entries and borders</p>
		<p>To Embark on Export expansion and diversification towards a better ECI, via NIRP</p>	<p>Formalize informal trade along Nigerian borders</p>	<p>Reduced cargo haulage times within ECOWAS</p>
				<p>MSMEs have more opportunities to trade</p>
			<p>See to the smooth functioning of the ECOWAS common external tariff (CET) among other regional initiatives</p>	<p>Improved standards (quality, packaging, and labelling) for Nigerian products; including those under NIRP</p> <p>No more trade deflection into Nigeria</p>
			<p>Put in place a clear statement of Nigeria's foreign trade orientation that promotes Nigeria manufactures in line with NIRP</p>	<p>Nigeria becomes the preferred manufacturing hub in Africa</p>
			<p>Establish programs to enhance Nigeria's ECI</p>	<p>Domestically manufactured products increased substantially</p>
				<p>Improvement in the structure and direction of both imports and exports of Nigeria towards better ECI</p>
	<p>Open up new exports markets for value-added products in Nigeria's industrialization plan (i.e. NIRP), as well as in many others programs</p>	<p>Regional Investment and Trade Officers are placed in Embassies/Foreign Offices in key markets all over the world, to source Investors, Trade opportunities, and high-value contacts for Nigeria.</p>		
	<p>Enhancement of existing export platforms and vehicles.</p>	<p>Single Window Processing</p>		

## Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

### Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

			Systemize Trade Facilitation to execute actual procedures and administrative actions that affects trade		
			Expansion Grant and other schemes streamlined to promote exports of finished goods.	Expansion in non-oil exports commodities into international markets	
			Institutionalize tariff setting process for imports using tariffs as a tool for industrialization.	Aligned tariffs, standards, and regulations to reduce multiple taxes, levies and checkpoints.	
		To Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	The Act establishing NOTN is in place Staff of NOTN trained to negotiate all issues on trade and trade-related	Effective negotiation and sequencing of trade at regional, continental and multilateral levels All issues of trade infractions and deflections against Nigeria well documented and treated accordingly	
			Expand the mandate of NEPC to include Export Development.	NEPC is refocused to build internal capabilities to find markets for NIRP strategic sectors.	
			Put into effective and efficient use the Special Economic Zones		Nigeria Export Processing Zones Authority (NEPZA) actively performing its duties
					Products at NEPZ accorded their legal status and are monitored to ensure no deflection of any kind
			Align the various trade and investment agreements with NIRP	NIRP is being implemented: Trade and investment agreements promote Nigerian industrial products	
			NOTN engage in review of trade and investment law in line with Nigeria macroeconomic policy objectives	Enhanced trade and investment agreements at all levels	
			Encourage investors who import large volumes of specific goods to manufacture them in Nigeria.		Increased level of exportable products and investments into Nigeria
					Increased employment & growth opportunities
		Strategic liberalization of capital goods imports necessary for the Manufacturing sector.	Ease of processing for import of industrial machinery		

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		To Establish Integrated Digital Database for Trade and Investment Agreements	NOTN in collaboration with other relevant MDAs to jointly digitize all of Nigeria's trade and trade-related agreements	Digitize and store the trade and investment agreements
		To Deepen Relations with Key Trading Partners to expand and consolidate Nigeria's global trade and economic relations	Nigeria supports the 2018 Commonwealth Connectivity Agenda (CCA) for Trade and Investment to boost intra-Commonwealth trade to US\$2 trillion by 2030.	A one stop-shop opportunity to access all trade and trade-related agreements
			Engage in trade and investment relations between the country and strategic partners on bilateral and multilateral support for issues on trade for national interest	Market access liberalization of trade in goods and service at better terms Improve trade relations and economic diplomacy with Nigerian trading partners
	To Embark on Stakeholders Engagement Strategy on Trade Matters		Maintain opportunities for exchange of views on trade matters	Nigeria continues to participate at the G20 Trade and Investment Working Group and the Ministerial Meeting on Trade and Digital Economy, which started in June 2019 in Japan
				The existing structure of ENFP and the National Committee on the ACFTA to conduct briefings and consultations with MDAs, government officials, private sectors, NGOs, donors and development partners
	To Engage Continuously in Training and Capacity development	Putting in place world class training on Trade in goods, services, investment, the digital economy, competition policy, SIFT, intellectual property, trade remedies and trade negotiations, facilitation and other related trade matters	Cordial relationships among stakeholders on trade matters.	Regular Meetings with Customs Official in ECOWAS and AFCTA to avert border crisis
			Civil servants on trade matter are well grounded in their assignments	
To put in place Mandatory Standards and quality regulation.	Mandatory ISO certification for all products Training for Farmers, manufacturers and general public	Good policy implementation of trade matter in the country and across the various trade agreements	Active participation of various MDAs in trainings that enhance their assignments	
				25% increase in demand for made in Nigeria national and export products.
				Compliance of Nigerian official are enforced

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		To Establish Monitoring & Evaluations	Monitoring and evaluation of all the various activities in trade in goods and services	Infractions against Nigeria by trading partners discovered and action taken
		To Promote MSMEs in Nigerian economy	Put in place vertical integration and subcontracting programs for MSMEs to access ECOWAS/ AfCFTA Mrkts	Nigerian MSMEs networked into sub-contracting activities under ECOWAS and AfCFTA economic integration programs
			Organize training programs for the various organizations in MSMEs	MSMEs are trained at engaging the various protocols of AfCFTA; as well as ETLs and CET ECOWAS to penetrate the continental and regional markets respectively

### 4.3 COMPETITIVENESS

S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
	<b>To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 50 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2050.</b>	Establishing strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of public and private sector activities to enhance productivity and competitiveness	Improve transparency in the management of public resources	Develop institutional capacity in budgeting, planning, policy analysis, financial management, procurement, human resources management and leadership.
Achieve 100% compliance with due process.			Institutionalize performance management practices	
Leverage technology to improve public service productivity			Provide incentives to promote results-based management in public service.	
		Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects.	Ensure infrastructure connectivity to promote tourism, e.g., airport infrastructure and air travel safety
Providing urban and rural infrastructure to support productive activities and deepen national value chains.			Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects, including project financing initiatives, infrastructure bonds, diaspora bonds, and value capture financing	
Develop infrastructure in sectors with the capacity to create demand for labour, particularly local labour			Strengthen the infrastructure network by updating and integrating mining transportation and power requirements in national implementation plans	

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		Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate	Consistent low stable inflation that supports economic growth and investments	A more stable macroeconomic climate conducive to growth and productivity
			Robust mechanisms for debt management that reduce risks and strengthen resilience to disruptions	An improved debt to GDP ratio which is more attractive for investors
		Accelerate an ICT ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Significantly increased investment in ICT Infrastructure by public and private sector players	100 folds increase in public and private sectors in investment in ICT infrastructures
			Significantly increased number of internet and mobile phone users	95% of the population (including adults) use internet for productive activities
			Increased number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country	100 folds increase in the number of specialized/award-winning technology parks/hubs in all states of the country.
		Enhance the accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare that will increase productivity and competitiveness	Achieve healthcare coverage that covers all Local Governments	Revitalize 10,000 primary health care centres and establish at least one functional primary health centre (PHC) in each ward to improve access to health care
			Build the capacity of health care personnel to improve service delivery	Make strategic investment in tertiary health care institutions in collaboration with the National Sovereign Investment Authority and other relevant stakeholders, e.g., establish diagnostic centres in all States.
			Partner with the private sector to construct model mega-health and achieve universal healthcare coverage (NHIS)	Scale up the Mobile Health Insurance Programme to provide coverage for the poor
		Creating the next generation leaders in the digital space	Incorporate digital literacy across all school tiers	Digital literacy exams are conducted nationwide and part of the WAEC & JAMB
			Skills and development programmes are incorporated across all 36 states in Nigeria	At least 4 Hubs in every state., supported by the private sector. 2 on digital literacy and 2 on soft skills



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				and skilled labour. Target 10,000,000 individuals
			Social innovation programmes are developed and adopted nationwide	Social innovation are used to solve pressing national issues and rewards with grants up to N10 million each. Target 1,000,000 individuals.
	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	Aggressively expand local production		At 4 manufacturing hubs in every state.
		Free movement of goods and services through the AFCFTA		Ensure that the transition time is less than 24 hrs
		Provide strong incentives for goods being exported		Ensure that goods exported are all GAAP certified.
	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Large amount of available and accessible domestic credit to private sector		100 folds increase in domestic credit to private sector
		Significantly increased amount financing for MSMEs/new ventures		100 folds increase in available and accessible funds new venture and MSMEs
		Well-sound banks by all measures		95% sound banks by all important benchmarks
	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Highly transparent and fair practices for hiring and firing workers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 100% transparency in hiring at both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Fair play in firing workers in all organizations</li> </ul>
		Active and well-enforced labor market policies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Well-developed and evenly enforced labor market policies</li> </ul>
		Merit-based and productivity-enhancing pay and reward system in all sectors of the economy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 100% Merit-based recruitment system across the country</li> <li>○ 100% Merit-based promotion and incentive system across the country.</li> </ul>
	Address firm level productivity constraints	Increase GDP per capita		Higher living standards and more spending power of the population

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		to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.	Develop the digital economy and necessary logistics linkages to access a wider market beyond national boundaries.	Improved efficiency of the market place making it more competitive
		Build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	Reduction in Cost and Time for Starting a business	75% reduction in cost, time and procedure for starting a business
			Widespread productive entrepreneurial attitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50% of students of higher educational institutions running profitable businesses</li> <li>○ 80 folds increase in the number of high value startups</li> <li>○ 60% MSME survival rate</li> </ul>
			Increase drive for breakthrough innovation among public and private organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 60% of private companies' products and services not more than 5years old</li> <li>○ Increase applications of innovative ideas and practices in the management of public offices</li> </ul>
		Foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	Well-equipped clusters for developing critical value chains	75 folds increase in the number of value chain clusters across the country
			Increase in R & D expenditure in both public and private organizations	75 folds increase in R & D expenditure in both private and public organizations
			Prominence of universities and research institutions	20 of the country's universities among the top 500 in the world

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2.	<b>To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 75 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2030.</b>	Establishing strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of public and private sector activities to enhance productivity and competitiveness	Improve transparency in the management of public resources	Develop institutional capacity in budgeting, planning, policy analysis, financial management, procurement, human resources management and leadership.
			Achieve 100% compliance with due process.	Institutionalize performance management practices
			Leverage technology to improve public service productivity	Provide incentives to promote results-based management in public service.
		Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects.	Ensure infrastructure connectivity to promote tourism, e.g., airport infrastructure and air travel safety
			Providing urban and rural infrastructure to support productive activities and deepen national value chains.	Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects, including project financing initiatives, infrastructure bonds, diaspora bonds, and value capture financing
			Develop infrastructure in sectors with the capacity to create demand for labour, particularly local labour	Strengthen the infrastructure network by updating and integrating mining transportation and power requirements in national implementation plans
		Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an	Consistent low stable inflation that supports economic growth and investments	A more stable macroeconomic climate conducive to growth and productivity

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		improved macroeconomic climate	Robust mechanisms for debt management that reduce risks and strengthen resilience to disruptions	An improved debt to GDP ratio which is more attractive for investors
		Accelerate an <i>ICT</i> ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Increasing public and private sector investment in ICT Infrastructure	75 folds increase in public and private sectors in investment in ICT infrastructures
			Significant increase in the number of internet and mobile phone users	80% of the population (including adults) use internet for productive activities
			Increasing number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country	75 folds increase in the number of specialized/award-winning technology parks/hubs in all states of the country.
		Enhance the accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare that will increase productivity and competitiveness	Achieve healthcare coverage that covers all Local Governments	Revitalize 10,000 primary health care centres and establish at least one functional primary health centre (PHC) in each ward to improve access to health care
			Build the capacity of health care personnel to improve service delivery	Make strategic investment in tertiary health care institutions in collaboration with the National Sovereign Investment Authority and other relevant stakeholders, e.g., establish diagnostic centres in all States.
			Partner with the private sector to construct model mega-health and achieve universal healthcare coverage (NHIS)	Scale up the Mobile Health Insurance Programme to provide coverage for the poor
		Creating the next generation leaders in the digital space	Incorporate digital literacy across all school tiers	Digital literacy exams are conducted nationwide and part of the WAEC & JAMB
			Skills and development programmes are incorporated across all 36 states in Nigeria	At least 4 Hubs in every state., supported by the private sector. 2 on digital literacy and 2 on soft skills and skilled labour. Target 10,000,000 individuals

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			Social innovation programmes are developed and adopted nationwide	Social innovation are used to solve pressing national issues and rewards with grants up to N10 million each. Target 1,000,000 individuals.
	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	Aggressively expand local production		At 4 manufacturing hubs in every state.
		Free movement of goods and services through the AFCFTA		Ensure that the transition time is less than 24 hrs
		Provide strong incentives for goods being exported		Ensure that goods exported are all GAAP certified.
	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Large amount of available and accessible domestic credit to private sector		85 folds increase in domestic credit to private sector
		Significant increase in financing for MSMEs/new ventures		85 folds increase in available and accessible funds new venture and MSMEs
		Well-sound banks by all measures		85% sound banks by all important benchmarks
	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Increasing transparency and fair play in hiring and firing workers		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 85% transparency in hiring at both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Rapidly establishing culture of fair play in firing workers in all organizations</li> </ul>
		Active and well-enforced labor market policies		Well-developed and evenly enforced labor market policies
		Merit-based and productivity-enhancing pay and reward system in all sectors of the economy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 80% Merit-based recruitment system across the country</li> <li>○ 80% Merit-based promotion and incentive system across the country.</li> </ul>
	Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market	Increase GDP per capita		Higher living standards and more spending power of the population
		Develop the digital economy and necessary logistics linkages to access a wider market beyond national boundaries.		Improved efficiency of the market place making it more competitive

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		opportunities into regional and global markets.		
	Build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	Reduction in Cost and Time for Starting a business		60% reduction in cost, time and procedure for starting a business
		Widespread productive entrepreneurial attitude		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 30% of students of higher educational institutions running profitable businesses</li> <li>○ 60 folds increase in the number of high value startups</li> <li>○ 50% MSME survival rate</li> </ul>
		Increase drive for breakthrough innovation among public and private organizations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 40% of private companies' products and services not more than 5years old</li> </ul> Increase applications of innovative ideas and systems in the management of public offices
		Well-equipped clusters for developing critical value chains		50 folds increase in the number of value chain clusters across the country
	Foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	Increase in R & D expenditure in both public and private organizations		50 folds increase in R & D expenditure in both private and public organizations
		Prominence of universities and research institutions		13 of the country's universities among the top 500 in the world

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S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
3.	<b>To reengineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy and make her be among the top 100 most competitive countries in the world by the year 2025.</b>	Establishing strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of public and private sector activities to enhance productivity and competitiveness	Improve transparency in the management of public resources	Develop institutional capacity in budgeting, planning, policy analysis, financial management, procurement, human resources management and leadership.
			Achieve 100% compliance with due process.	Institutionalize performance management practices
			Leverage technology to improve public service productivity	Provide incentives to promote results-based management in public service.
		Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects.	Ensure infrastructure connectivity to promote tourism, e.g., airport infrastructure and air travel safety
			Providing urban and rural infrastructure to support productive activities and deepen national value chains.	Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects, including project financing initiatives, infrastructure bonds, diaspora bonds, and value capture financing
			Develop infrastructure in sectors with the capacity to create demand for labour, particularly local labour	Strengthen the infrastructure network by updating and integrating mining transportation and power requirements in national implementation plans
		To focus on reforms that lift productivity for an	Consistent low stable inflation that supports economic growth and investments	A more stable macroeconomic climate conducive to growth and productivity

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		improved macroeconomic climate	Robust mechanisms for debt management that reduce risks and strengthen resilience to disruptions	An improved debt to GDP ratio which is more attractive for investors
		Accelerate an <i>ICT</i> ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Increase in public and private sector investment in ICT Infrastructure	50 folds increase in public and private sectors in investment in ICT infrastructures
			Increase in the number of internet and mobile phone users	70% of the population (including adults) use internet for productive activities
			Increase in the number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country	50 folds increase in the number of specialized technology parks/hubs in all states of the country.
		Enhance the accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare that will increase productivity and competitiveness	Achieve healthcare coverage that covers all Local Governments	Revitalize 10,000 primary health care centres and establish at least one functional primary health centre (PHC) in each ward to improve access to health care
			Build the capacity of health care personnel to improve service delivery	Make strategic investment in tertiary health care institutions in collaboration with the National Sovereign Investment Authority and other relevant stakeholders, e.g., establish diagnostic centres in all States.
			Partner with the private sector to construct model mega-health and achieve universal healthcare coverage (NHIS)	Scale up the Mobile Health Insurance Programme to provide coverage for the poor
		Creating the next generation leaders in the digital space	Incorporate digital literacy across all school tiers	Digital literacy exams are conducted nationwide and part of the WAEC & JAMB
			Skills and development programmes are incorporated across all 36 states in Nigeria	At least 4 Hubs in every state., supported by the private sector. 2 on digital literacy and 2 on soft skills and skilled labour. Target 10,000,000 individuals



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			Social innovation programmes are developed and adopted nationwide	Social innovation are used to solve pressing national issues and rewards with grants up to N10 million each. Target 1,000,000 individuals.
	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	Aggressively expand local production		At 4 manufacturing hubs in every state.
		Free movement of goods and services through the AFCFTA		Ensure that the transition time is less than 24 hrs
		Provide strong incentives for goods being exported		Ensure that goods exported are all GAAP certified.
	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Increase in the amount of available and accessible domestic credit to private sector		50 folds increase in domestic credit to private sector
		Increase in financing for MSMEs/new ventures		50 folds increase in available and accessible funds new venture and MSMEs
		Sound banks by all measures		79% sound banks by all important benchmarks
	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Increasing transparency and fair play in hiring and firing practices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 75% transparency in hiring at both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Establishing culture of fair play in firing workers in all organizations</li> </ul>
		Active labor market policies		Well-developed and evenly enforced labor market policies
		Merit-based and productivity-enhancing pay and reward system in all sectors of the economy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 75% Merit-based recruitment system across the country</li> <li>○ 75% Merit-based promotion and incentive system across the country.</li> </ul>
	Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market	Increase GDP per capita		Higher living standards and more spending power of the population
		Develop the digital economy and necessary logistics linkages to access a wider market beyond national boundaries.		Improved efficiency of the market place making it more competitive

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		opportunities into regional and global markets.		
	Build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	Reduction in Cost and Time for Starting a business		50% reduction in cost, time and procedure for starting a business
		Widespread productive entrepreneurial attitude		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 25% of students of higher educational institutions running profitable businesses</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in the number of high value startups</li> <li>○ 40% MSME survival rate</li> </ul>
		Increase drive for breakthrough innovation among public and private organizations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 30% of private companies' products and services not more than 5years old</li> <li>○ Increase applications of innovative ideas and systems in the management of public offices</li> </ul>
	Foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	Well-equipped clusters for developing critical value chains		30 folds increase in the number of value chain clusters across the country
		Increase in R & D expenditure in both public and private organizations		30 folds increase in R & D expenditure in both private and public organizations
		Prominence of universities and research institutions		10 of the country's universities among the top 500 in the world

### 4.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING

S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS  (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
I.	To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian Economy to move to 100 <sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2025	Establishing strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities in the productive sector	Minister of Trade and Industry to outline a trade policy for the country that will strengthen the impetus for local production and consumption, lower forex demand and promote export of production surpluses in the short-medium term.	Define obligations clearly for accountability and put policies into action Ensuring that the trade policy motivates local production of at least 80% domestically consumed essential commodities.  Ensuring that at least 70% of the country's youths are brought into the mainstream of scientific and technological innovation, which would aid technological transfer and reduce absolute importation of technology.  Ensuring 50% reduction of science and technological tools importation
			Implement pragmatic policies to accelerate industrial and manufacturing production, taking advantage of available raw materials	Fiscal measures to be implemented for the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) which make up 96% of Nigeria's private sector.
			Proper interaction between all stakeholders at the time of planning and implementing national programs in the country.	Consultation between stakeholders to ensure implementations of programs
				Publications and newsletters

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		Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	Enhancing the commodity boards to coordinate research, industry information, producer information activities	Introduction of new technologies & innovation
			Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited.	Create confidence and framework for business transaction
			Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen.	Key drivers for industrialization and wealth creation
			Allow for a three-year practice window on producing to international export standards	After 3 years of building domestic productivity and trade, Nigeria’s attention should be turned to export to earn the foreign exchange needed to rebuild reserves and reconstruct after the damage that will be done by inflation through the various stimulus packages
			Identify products in each of the 774 LGA’s with high linkages into the core product space and focus on the development of export capabilities	15 key export products by 2025, most of which should be in finished state.
				Industrial clusters that are devoted exclusively to processing (a) Cashew Nuts, (b)Cocoa Beans, (c)Ginger, (d)Sesame seeds, (e)cassava and other numerous agricultural raw materials should be established.
				Generate revenues of \$50bn from these new products
			Identify 15 products & services that could easily be produced for export	Increase number of New Export Products from 8 (2018) to 15
				Generate revenues of \$50bn from these new products

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		Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	Improve partnerships with foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer	Local assembly production
			Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of Made in Nigeria goods to meet international certified export standards	Provide opportunity to Women, Youth & people with disability-Run Enterprises to perfect processes like produce grading, packaging, storage, transportation, marketing, leveraging technology etc. to international standards.
			Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited. Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen	Utilize all export free processing zones in the country
		Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	Implement policies to engender increased exports to raise the export/GDP ratio which presently stands at 15.49 per cent to 25% by 2025	Increase the country's exports per capita from the current \$305 to \$500 by 2025
				Production of goods to GAAP export standards
				Provide strong incentives for goods being exported
			Commitment to Ecowas Treaty of Common Trade Policy	Boost the contribution of the tourism, recreational cultural and sporting services sector to the national economy
			Produce all basic consumer goods used in the country, including locally assembled vehicles would lead to a reduction in imports of vehicles, a significant component of durable goods imports.	Drop in quantum of Nigeria's import bill of N1.6trn (2019) by 20% by 2025
		Reduction in various import categories which presently stand roughly at: industrial supplies (27% of total imports), capital goods (23%), food beverage (17%) fuel and		

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				lubricants (14%) transport equipment and parts (12%) and consumer goods (7%),
				Reduction in the number of goods imported and the overall share of imports of goods and services as a percentage of GDP which currently stands at 17.51 per cent to not be more than 10 per cent in 2025
		Increase in Trade in services	Leverage technology to improve trade in services (transport, travel, financial services, ICT, & others)	Monitor the Travel and tourism competitiveness index
			Commitment to Ecowas Treaty of Common Trade Policy, GATS, etc. and Mutual Recognition Agreement for professional skills.	Take steps at the national level to improve compliance with provisions of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (World Trade Organization (WTO), and GATS to open the services industry
			Create a conducive environment for the development of ICT putting in place the necessary legal and regulatory mechanisms	
			Boost the contribution of the tourism, recreational cultural and sporting services sector to the national economy.	Trade in services to contribute 10% to GDP by 2025.
		Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	Increased Processing of products, especially cocoa into Cocoa derivatives is the highest value adding activity in the value chain, with the potential to generate significant export revenues.	With 70% exported without processing, an introduction of a cocoa beans export tariff could discourage the exportation of cocoa beans, thus shifting more cocoa beans to the processing segment
				Increase cocoa processing to 40% by 2015
			Creation of value addition to produce & minerals	Product development from additional processing farm produce, wood & solid minerals

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			The production of industrial goods for other industries including machinery & tools	Fabrication of 30% of machines, tools & equipment used in all manufacturing industries
	Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country		Aggressively expand local production	Establish commercial processing plants, exploration & mining activities
			A key driver to improved yield is quality inputs – seedlings and agrochemicals	National & international research agencies to work closely with farmers
			Creation of storage facilities to avoid post-harvest wastages	Installation of warehouses in production clusters
		Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets		Establish a linkage programme for product to market to enhance productivity & know how
			Establish post-harvest infrastructure to provide basic agricultural marketing infrastructure to collate fresh produce from several smallholder farmers in each production area/hub	These includes cleaning, sorting, packing & processing, storage, transportation & distribution
			Linkages between the producers, miners to processors	To reduce unfair trading and losses
			Invest massively in rural access road infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	To reduce cost of transportation and wastages
	Establish supply chain management system			Develop a clear, cost effective supply chain management system
			Providing urban and rural infrastructure to support productive activities and deepen national supply chains.	Quick delivery of products to end users
			Establish processing hubs within production clusters	Eases transport costs & freshness of products
			Set up monitoring parameters to evaluate performance	Measure adherence to the program
	Ensure availability of complementary services & goods		Development of complementary products & services will provide total solution to a consumer	Increase in the variety of products to complement an existing one
				Increase in revenue streams
				Increase in stimulating demand

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S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS  (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
2.	<b>To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy to move to the 68<sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2030 (to becoming the leading economy in Africa)</b>	Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	Incentives and other active policies for investment in small, medium-sized and large enterprises are particularly important for this to happen.	Generate revenues of \$100bn from these new products
			Identify products in each of the 774 LGA's with high linkages into the core product space and focus on the development of export capabilities	Increase number of processing & manufacturing capacity to 50%
			Identify 30 products & services that could easily be produced for export	Increase in complexity and acceptability of Made in Nigeria goods for export standards
		Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	Institute of Science and Technology to bridge the professional gaps by introducing cutting edge curricula	Certification for technical & vocational studies
				Proliferation of FinTech's and distribution channels and networks and outsourcing of services
				Domiciling of machineries in the Tech. institute for research & fabrication
				Focus on education in digital literacy at all levels
Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	Move from products at the periphery closer to products at the core of the product map	Setting and monitoring targets for the following indices - Export diversification Index		
		Implement policies to engender increased exports to raise the export/GDP ratio from projected 25% by 2025 and to 35% by 2030	Increase the country's exports per capita from the projected \$500m by 2025 to \$1b	



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				Reducing imports per capita from its current level of \$248 to \$228 by 2025 and to \$200 by 2030
		Increase in Trade in services	Develop Nigeria as an ICT hub	
			Promote Mode 1 and 2 of the GATS typologies of the mode of supply of services- (Mode 1- Cross border trade, Mode 2 – Consumption of Nigerian services by other members from abroad)	Export of \$15bn worth of services Export of services as a ratio of GDP to move from 1.1% (2018) to 15%
			liberalizing and reducing entry barriers to the telecommunications market and putting in place an effective implementation and coordination mechanism	Ubiquitous improvement in bandwidth and fall in the cost of broadband Internet services
			Setting and monitoring targets for the following indices Nigeria’s overall combined tele-density to improve from projected connections of 25.3 people per 100 in 2025 to 35.5 per 100 in 2030	Increase in the number of households with Internet access
			Encourage information technology enabled services and business process outsourcing engagements.	Growth rate of the services sector to move from X% per cent in 2020 to Y% per cent in 2025 and to Z% in 2030
	Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	Increase Processing of products, especially cocoa into Cocoa derivatives is the highest value adding activity in the value chain, with the potential to generate significant export revenues		Increase cocoa processing to 50% by 2030
				Processing of iron ore, Aluminium etc to final products to serve as input for the manufacturing of industrial goods
				Creation of value addition to produce & minerals
			The production of industrial goods for other industries including machinery & tools	Manufacturing of 50% big industrial machines

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		Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	Aggressively expand local production	Product development from additional processing farm produce, wood & solid minerals		
			A key driver to improved yield is quality inputs – seedlings and agrochemicals	National & international research agencies to work closely with farmers		
			Creation of storage facilities to avoid post-harvest wastages	Installation of warehouses in production clusters		
		Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	Sustain a linkage programme for product to market to enhance productivity & know how	Increase in competitiveness and customer satisfaction		
			Invest massively in rural access road infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	To reduce cost of transportation and wastages		
			Establish processing hubs within production clusters	Eases transport costs & freshness of products		
		Establish supply chain management system	Sustain a clear, cost effective supply chain management system	Quick delivery of products to end users		
			Set up monitoring parameters to evaluate performance	Evaluation of the program		
		Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	Development of complementary products & services will provide total solution to a consumer	Increase in revenue streams		
				Sustained stimulation of demand		

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S/No	STRATEGIC THEMATIC FUTURE MILESTONES INDICATORS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	STRATEGIC MEASURES OF THE FUTURE SUCCESS  (HOW WILL WE KNOW WE ARE MAKING PROGRESS? HOW WILL WE KNOW WHEN WE GET THERE?)	WHAT ARE THE TANGIBLE TARGETS AND RESULTS OF THESE MEASURES
3.	<b>To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian economy from 133<sup>rd</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2050</b>	Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen.	Move from products at the periphery closer to products at the core of the product map
			Identify products in each of the 774 LGA's with high linkages into the core product space and focus on the development of export capabilities	Increase number of processing & manufacturing capacity to 70%
			Identify 50 products & services that could easily be produced for export	Increase number of New Export Products from projected 30 in 2030 to 50
		Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	Institute of Science and Technology to bridge the professional gaps by introducing cutting edge curricula	Generate revenues of \$250bn from these new products
				Certification for technical & vocational studies
				Proliferation of FinTech's and distribution channels and networks and outsourcing of services
Domiciling of machineries in the Tech. institute for research & fabrication				
Focus on education in digital literacy at all levels				

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		Increase in Trade in services	Provide world class communications infrastructure as a backbone for current and future communications requirements.	Export of \$30bn worth of services Export of services as a ratio of GDP
			Increased nationwide coverage of telecommunications networks, versatile and high-capacity national fibre-optic backbone network, national data Centre and a centralized monitoring and operations centres	Ubiquitous improvement in bandwidth and fall in the cost of broadband Internet services
			Setting and monitoring targets for the following indices: Nigeria's overall combined tele-density to improve from 2030 projections of people from 35.5 per 100 people to 55per 100 in 2050	Increase in the number of households with Internet access
			Be the dominant ICT hub in Africa sub region	Increasing number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country
		Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	Increase Processing of all products, and their derivatives to the highest value adding activity in the value chain, with the potential to generate significant export revenues	Increase Agric processing to 75% by 2050
				Processing of iron ore, Aluminium etc to final products to serve as input for the manufacturing of industrial goods
			Creation of value addition to produce & minerals	Raw materials to the tech industries such as automobile, machines etc.
		Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	The production of industrial goods for other industries including machinery & tools	Manufacturing of 70% big industrial machines
			Aggressively expand local production	Increase in competitiveness and customer satisfaction
			A key driver to improved yield is quality inputs – seedlings and agrochemicals	To reduce cost of transportation and wastages
			Creation of storage facilities to avoid post-harvest wastages	Eases transport costs & freshness of products
			Sustain a linkage programme for product to market to enhance productivity & know how	Increase in competitiveness and customer satisfaction

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		Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	Invest massively in rural access road infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	To reduce cost of transportation and wastages
			Establish processing hubs within production clusters	Eases transport costs & freshness of products
		Establish supply chain management system	Sustain a clear, cost effective supply chain management system	Quick delivery of products to end users
			Set up monitoring parameters to evaluate performance	Evaluation of the program
		Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	Development of complementary products & services will provide total solution to a consumer	Increase in revenue streams
				Sustained stimulation of demand

# 5 OVERVIEW OF THE THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021-2025

Thematic Area	5.1 Business Environment	
Thematic Policy Thrust	Craft and implement policies that improve and reform Nigerian Business Environment and Investment Atmosphere to enable the country achieve better ranking in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business Index	
Summary of Strategic Objectives	Summary of Legislative and Policy Reforms	Summary of Results and Targets
Starting a Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Commitment to the passing of critical bills that will boost Nigeria's Doing Business Report Ranking</li> <li>○ Meaningful oversight function on the laws that have been passed on the ease of doing business like the recently passed CAMA Act 2020</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensure a stable and independent political and economic climate.</li> <li>○ Ease of administration on requirement to file financial accounts</li> <li>○ Provides incentives to attract offshore investors like zero stamp duty and less holidays as being done in Seychelles</li> </ul>
Dealing with Construction Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide beneficial oversight function to ease the procedure and policies of dealing with construction permit</li> <li>○ Provide legislature guidance backing for government agencies that are involved in dealing with construction permit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Harmonization of federal and state laws on getting construction permit.</li> <li>○ Committing Government regulatory agencies such as LASSPRA to issue construction permit in 30 day timeline</li> </ul>
Getting Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Commitment to the passing of critical bills that will boost Nigeria's <b>Electricity Supply</b> Ranking</li> <li>○ Meaningful oversight function on the laws that have been passed on the <b>electricity sector</b> like the electric power sector Reform Act 2005; Meter Asset Provider Regulation the Guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ensure a stable political and economic climate</li> <li>○ Create enablers for renewable energy through such sources as biomass, small hydro, wind and solar</li> <li>○ Incentivize the National Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Policy (NREEEP) for optimal utilization of nation's energy resource for sustainable development.</li> </ul>

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	<p>on the Content Development for the NESI and NERC Local Content Regulations</p>	
Registering a Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide beneficial oversight function to ease the procedure and policies of dealing with <b>Property Registration</b></li> <li>○ Provide legislature guidance backing for government agencies that are involved in dealing with Registration of property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Harmonization of federal and state laws on Registration of Property.</li> <li>○ The Directorate of Land Services in Lagos State for example, issued a guideline referred to as “The 10-Day Governor’s consent to subsequent Transaction of land</li> </ul>
Getting Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Meaningful oversight function on the laws that have been passed on the ease of doing business like the recently passed CAMA Act 2020.</li> <li>○ Commitment to the passage of critical bills such as the Factorization and Assignment Bills &amp; the Warehouse Receipts bills to enhance access to credit and financial inclusion that will boost Nigeria’s Doing Business Report Ranking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ease of administration on requirement to file financial accounts at the Corporate Affairs Commission, the Federal Inland Revenue Service, etc</li> <li>○ Banks and financial institutions accept movable assets (current practice in developed countries) as against the current practice of fixed assets (primarily real estate) as collateral for accessing credit despite the Signing into law of the Secured Transactions in Movable Assets Acts (Collateral Registry Act), 2017</li> </ul>
Protecting Minority Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide beneficial oversight function to gain experience on how to ease the procedure and policies related to protecting minority investors</li> <li>○ Provide legislature guidance backing for government corporations &amp; companies particularly those involved in dealing with small holder investors / shareholders. Eg CAMA Act of 2020</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Federal and state laws on protecting minority investors harmonized</li> <li>○ Full coverage to guide non-formal financial institution transactions achieved</li> </ul>
Paying Taxes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Improve transparency by making all processes public (procurements and awards)</li> <li>○ Database software and integrating apps must be locally sourced.</li> <li>○ All tax payers must undergo biometric verifications.</li> <li>○ Private sector to provide funding capital for winners of tax mobile app.</li> <li>○ Communication service providers to contribute matching fund for the USSD and SMS operations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All federal, state and local government tax offices upload tax payers’ details on the central server.</li> <li>○ Easy to use electronic medium, e.g mobile banking, USSD, SMS, are available as payment options to Nigerians.</li> <li>○ FIRS completes the integration of federal, state and local government tax payment portals across 36 states by 85%.</li> <li>○ Nigerians’ trust for government systems increase by 30% as they can monitor FIRS performances and their remitted taxes.</li> </ul>

## Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

### Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

Thematic Area	5.2 TRADE	
Thematic Policy Thrust	Achieve a 100 % Digitization of Nigeria's Trade in Goods and Services by 2025; non-oil exports to Contribute 25% of GDP; and a Good Trade Policy with Negotiation Strategy that Suits Nigeria's Sustainable Development Efforts	
Summary of Strategic Objectives	Summary of Legislative and Policy Reforms	Summary of Results and Targets
Initiate a <b>Trade reform and facilitation</b> agenda with ECOWAS, AU and at WTO	Ratify AfCFTA Treaty and domesticate the Agreement appropriately	Developed institutional capacity in the implementation of protocols on trade in goods and services in AfCFTA across relevant stakeholders in private and public sectors
	Conclude the ECOWAS Common Trade Policy with Member States	The various phases of ECOWAS economic integration well negotiated and documented for effective implementation
	International Trade Commission Act of Nigeria passed	
Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	NOTN Act passed by the National Assembly	NOTN becomes very effective in negotiating and re-sequencing of Nigeria Trade Agreements at all levels
	Trade Remedies and Malpractices Act	Trade infractions, deflections and other malpractices drastically reduced
Review existing trade and investment agreements, in line with NIRP	Enact enabling laws supporting effective review of existing regional and international trade agreements	Nigerian Trade Agreements are in line with the national macroeconomic policy objectives and in conformity with WTO, AfCFTA and ECOWAS Common Trade Policy
	NOTN to review existing trade agreement for review and sequencing	NOTN is very effective in negotiation, re-negotiation and sequencing of Nigeria regional and multilateral trade agreements
Promote MSMEs in Nigerian economy	Strengthen SMEDAN in its operational activities	FMITI has more programs and funding for SMEDAN
	Engage NASME, NASSI, NACCIMA in programs to enhance their penetration into regional and continental markets	Organize private sector are able participate better in ECOWAS and AfCFTA programs
		Development partners have increasing interest in assisting MSMEs activities in Nigeria



# Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

## Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

Thematic Area	5.3 Competitiveness	
Thematic Policy Thrust	Build an economy that is productive, innovative and globally competitive	
Summary of Strategic Objectives	Summary of Legislative and Policy Reforms	Summary of Results and Targets
Strengthen institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Assert legislative independence and work solely for the good of the nation</li> <li>ii. Provide productive oversights to strengthen institutions of government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Develop institutional capacity in budgeting, planning and policy analysis etc.</li> <li>○ Institutionalize performance management practices</li> <li>○ Provide incentives to promote results-based management in public service.</li> </ul>
Develop infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Provide legislative supports for the achievement milestones in the Nigerian Integrated Infrastructure Master Plan</li> <li>ii. Provide productive oversight to guarantee quality of infrastructural projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Provide connected infrastructure</li> <li>○ Leverage a sustainable and alternative mix of funding for critical infrastructure projects</li> <li>○ Strengthen the infrastructure network</li> </ul>
Enhance macroeconomics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Assure a thorough scrutiny of budgets and make sure they deliver excellent services to the citizenry</li> <li>ii. Ensure reasonably speedy passage of budgets</li> <li>iii. Scrutinize all requests for borrowing and ensure borrowed money is used for what it's meant for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Assure a more stable macroeconomic climate conducive to growth and productivity</li> <li>○ An improved Debt-GDP ratio</li> </ul>
Grow ICT ecosystem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws supporting effective implementation of National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy</li> <li>ii. Provide productive oversight for the implementation of The Smart Nigeria Digital Economy Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50 folds increase in public and private sector investment in ICT infrastructures.</li> <li>○ 70% of the population (including adults) use internet for productive activities</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in the number of specialized technology parks/hubs in all states of the country.</li> </ul>

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Build skills for future work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws for all our education institutions on the national and subnational level to include digital literacy in its curriculums</li> <li>ii. Enact laws with incentives for jobs that drive social solutions using technology.</li> <li>iii. Enact laws that support the growth of the broadband and digital economy plan for Nigeria</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduce to level of unemployment to less than 10%</li> <li>○ 100 percent allocation releases for all job creation projects</li> <li>○ Improve broadband access to 90% across Nigeria</li> </ul>
Expand access to healthcare	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Develop and enact a public health bill that is line with global practices</li> <li>ii. Ensure that all enabling laws support a sustainable health care system</li> <li>iii. Ensure that we implement laws that supports partnerships in the health care system</li> <li>iv. Make laws enabling NYSC students to serve in critical sectors e.g health &amp; Agriculture</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Scale up at least 50 PHCs in each state</li> <li>○ World class health care centers in each state</li> <li>○ All states must have a state health insurance scheme and it must be mandatory for all citizens.</li> </ul>
Develop product space	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact laws which support backward integration and scaling up local production</li> <li>ii. Enact laws which support women owed businesses</li> <li>iii. Strengthen laws that penalize illegal production of good and services</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All goods exported must have GAAP certification</li> <li>○ Manufacturing index should double in the next five years</li> <li>○ Non-oil exports should be higher than oil imports</li> <li>○ Non-oil exports should double with three years</li> </ul>
Make funds available and accessible to private sectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling law establishing State Financial Center</li> <li>ii. Enact enabling law establishing State MSME Growth Fund</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50 folds increase in domestic credit to private sector</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in available and accessible funds for new venture and MSMEs</li> <li>○ 79% sound banks by all important benchmarks</li> </ul>
Build a competitive workforce	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Exercise productive oversight to ensure transparent and merit-based employment</li> <li>ii. Review existing laws to give legal backing to fair and productivity-enhancing reward system</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 75% transparency in hiring at both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Culture of fair play in firing workers in all organizations</li> <li>○ Well-developed and evenly enforced labor market policies</li> <li>○ 75% Merit-based recruitment system across the country</li> <li>○ 75% Merit-based promotion and incentive system across the country.</li> </ul>

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Leverage large market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Restore competitiveness of traditional exports at the SNG level</li> <li>ii. Identify &amp; address constraints with non-oil goods that can be developed into new higher value products for exports and domestic consumption.</li> </ul>	
Build a supportive business environment and positive entrepreneurial attitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Approve budgetary allocation to support the establishment of State Enabling Business Environment Council (SEBEC)</li> <li>ii. Approve budgetary allocations for the establishment of Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs in state-owned universities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50% reduction in cost, time and procedure for starting a business</li> <li>○ 25% of students of higher educational institutions running profitable businesses</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in the number of high value startups</li> <li>○ 40% MSME survival rate</li> <li>○ 30% of private companies' products and services not more than 5years old</li> <li>○ Increase applications of innovative ideas and systems in the management of public offices</li> </ul>
Enhance innovation capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Approve generous budgetary provisions to establish fully resourced clusters for researching and developing products and services the state has comparative advantage in.</li> <li>ii. Advocate for more financial assistance for state-owned universities to participate in and improve performance in the Nigerian University Competitiveness and Prominence Ranking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 30 folds increase in the number of value chain clusters across the country</li> <li>○ 30 folds increase in R &amp; D expenditure in both private and public organizations</li> <li>○ 10 of the country's universities among the top 500 in the world</li> </ul>

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Thematic Area	5.4 Product Space	
Thematic Policy Thrust	To re-engineer the productivity of the Nigerian Economy to move to 100 <sup>th</sup> position in the Economic Complexity Index in the World by the year 2025	
Summary of Strategic Objectives	Summary of Legislative and Policy Reforms	Summary of Results and Targets
Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To create a legal framework that will propel the productivity sector to succeed</li> <li>ii. To strengthening fiscal and monetary policies to motivate local production.</li> <li>iii. To develop a legislative framework on human capacity building</li> <li>iv. To develop a legislative framework for the holistic involvement of a quality control administration within the industrial (National Quality Infrastructure Forum established by UNIDO is in existence).</li> <li>v. Strengthen of procurement policies to favor Made-in-Nigeria goods</li> <li>vi. Legislative Policies to favor the commercialization of Research &amp; Development findings such as NADDC, NITR, NNMDA, NILEST, NARICT, FIIRO &amp; NASENI.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o To stimulate and enhance the local production</li> <li>o To establish a viable and functional workforce</li> <li>o To ensure the general acceptance of locally produced items internationally</li> <li>o To increase acceptability of local products</li> <li>o Import substitution/Autarky</li> </ul>
Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Legislative policy in support of CTG</li> <li>ii. Strong legal support to revamping local palm oil production to meet international standard for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o To actualize 25% of market needs by 2025.</li> <li>o To attain 57% of palm oil local need by 2025.</li> <li>o To ensure 30% of petroleum products needs by 2025.</li> <li>o Cut import bill of glassware by 50% (Nigeria imported N517bn worth of glassware in Q1, 2019 - NBS)</li> </ul>

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<p>on the development of high value export product capabilities.</p>	<p>export (regional collaboration can be sought through)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Strong legislative policy to ensure quick passage of PIB</li> <li>iv. Legislative framework for the production of glassware (Large deposits of silica sand available in Nigeria)</li> <li>v. We need strong legislative support for revitalization of steel industry/aluminum industry.</li> <li>vi. Initiating a strong legislative support for the local production and value addition of wheat, milk, cassava, paper pulp, sugar, grains etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Proper utilization of Ajaokuta steel industry and aluminum to attain 25% local market needs by 2025.</li> <li>○ Cut import bill of these products by 25% by 2025.</li> </ul>
<p>Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A viable legislative backing to drive the research and development agenda by getting the Universities, the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, &amp; its agencies (FIIRO, NASENI, NOTAP, RMRDC, NADDC, NITR, NNMDA, NARICT) to synergise and bring up a central curriculum that will give the students adequate entrepreneurial skills before graduation.</li> <li>ii. A strong legislative support to domicile all tools, machineries &amp; equipment in the Universities for research &amp; fabrication of local items</li> <li>iii. Enact laws making it compulsory for relevant MDAs at both the Federal and State levels to commercialize research output from the country's tertiary institutions and other research and development institutes and institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase vocational and technical education on all levels</li> <li>○ MDA's commercialize research findings</li> <li>○ Develop capacity for local production of all tools, Machines &amp; equipment</li> <li>○ Ensure that at least 10 inventions/innovations from research output from the tertiary and other research institutions which are directly relevant to production of goods in the economy are commercialized by 2025 and at least 25 inventions/innovations are commercialized by 2050</li> </ul>

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Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A strong legislative framework to enhance local production that will result in more export of local commodities than importation of foreign items such as used vehicles, diesel or semi-diesel engine etc.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduction of import items across board by 30% by 2025</li> <li>○ Reduction of food items importation by 25% by 2025</li> <li>○ Reduction of importation of transport equipment by 20% by 2025</li> </ul>
Increase in Trade in services	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact Laws to promote the integration of the fourth industrial revolution</li> <li>ii. A strong legal framework to guide the operation of banking services across Africa</li> <li>iii. A viable legislative backing for an effective cyber law to combat cybercrimes and other criminal activities</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To be the leading economy in services across the Africa continent</li> <li>○ To capture the highest shares in the banking industries in Africa.</li> <li>○ Improve productivity and provide higher income and more opportunities to Nigerian</li> </ul>
Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Stronger legislatures to support the processing of agricultural commodities such as cocoa, edible nuts, natural fibers etc. on commercial quantity to meet global standard</li> <li>ii. Enact laws to promote the processing of cotton products, finished leather, textile secondary accessories etc. into finished products with international standard</li> <li>iii. Enact laws that will promote the processing of solid minerals such as metallic and iron ores, precious and semi-precious stones, and non-metallic ores into finished products by indigenous enterprises on commercial quantity.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduction of Raw Materials imports by 30% by year 2025</li> <li>○ Raise the percentage of non-oil exports by 200 per cent by 2025.</li> </ul>
Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Legislators should enact strong laws to ensure that the local raw materials are harnessed for the growth and development of engineering and technological transformation in Nigeria.</li> <li>ii. Enact laws that will promote more research grant and development</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduction in importation of raw materials by 15% by year 2025</li> <li>○ To encourage more research by the institutions and government utilization of research outcomes by 25% by year 2025</li> <li>○ To ensure self-reliant, self-sufficient and economic growth</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Legislative backing to encourage the Metallurgical Training Institute in Onitsha and other federal agencies to be more proactive towards engaging the students.</li> <li>iv. Creating laws that will ensure the production of APIs for the pharmaceutical industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ This will guarantee 50% reduction in importation of APIs by 2025</li> </ul>
Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To enact legislative framework to ensure sectorial complementarity in the production</li> <li>ii. Enact laws to strengthen SME capacities to improve competitiveness among the states</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To pave way for rationalization of commodities within the country</li> <li>○ To ensure production of standard items</li> </ul>
Establish supply chain management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact strong legislative framework on strategies, policy implementation and enforcement of government Supply Chain Management rules and regulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To promote effectiveness and efficiency in the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs).</li> </ul>
Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A strong legislative policy to support complementary services and goods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To ensure increase in revenue</li> <li>○ To sustain demand with local product</li> </ul>

## 6 THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2021-2025

### 6.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

#### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

High Level Goals I: Ensure reduction in the time and cost required for registering a business				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in the starting time for a new business</li> <li>Reduction in the cost of registering and incorporating business (Limited Liability Company)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Registration to starting a business should be reduced from 15 weeks to 10 weeks</li> <li>The cost of registering and incorporating a business should be reduced from \$19,000 to \$10,00</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renew PEDEC Mandate on the ease of doing business</li> <li>Linkage of CAC's portal to the stamp duty portal of FIRS</li> </ol>	<p>Decentralization of CAC's operative</p> <p>Tax incentives business start-ups.</p> <p>Reduction/Abolition of stamp duty</p>	Federal Government should be responsible for 1 and 2



### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

#### High Level Goal 2:

Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of obtaining construction permit in Nigeria

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STRATEGIC MEASURES</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STRATEGIC TARGET</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RESPONSIBILITY</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy access to construction permit</li> <li>Reduction on the cost of approving, regulating and constructing warehouse.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Granting of construction permits timely from 42 days to 30days especially Lagos</li> <li>50% reduction in the approval, regulatory and construction of warehouse</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harmonization of federal and state policies on dealing construction permit.</li> <li>Synchronization of the operating of Federal and State MDAC in charge of dealing with construction permit</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removal of bureaucracy by MDAs in the process of granting construction permit</li> <li>Transparency in the procedures and policies of granting construction permit and construction of warehouse</li> </ul>	<p>Federal Government should be responsible for 1 and 2</p>

### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

#### High Level Goal 3:

Facilitate reduction in the Electricity Connection Process

STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<p>(i) Reduction in the electricity connection process</p>	<p>(ii) From &gt;12months to 30 days</p>	<p>i. Resuscitation of the Presidential Power Initiative (PPI) to deliver on its objectives. ii. Reinvigoration of the Federal Government Solar Power Project iii. Structured supports for development of mini-grids</p>	<p>With the declaration of the Transitional Electricity Market (TEM) by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) the NESI is moving to the second stage of phased power sector reform.  TEM is a stage in the development of NESI that marks a transition from a govt. controlled to contracts</p>	<p><b>Federal Government: I, II and III</b></p>
				<p><b>Private Sector: III</b></p>

### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

#### High Level Goals 4:

Guarantee Easy in Registering a Property

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STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
Easy access to registering property	Reduce the days it takes to 30days (as it is in Lagos)	Harmonization of federal and state policies on Registration of Property	Removal of bureaucracy by MDAs in the process of Registration of Property	
<b>High Level Goals 5:</b> Reduce the time & cost required for getting credit in Nigeria				
Legislative Reforms to improve access to Credit	The 2017 signing into law of the Secured Transactions in Movable Assets Act and the Credit Reporting Act & 2020 CAMA Act were commendable. Factorization & Assignment Bills & Water Receipts Bill need to be passed towards driving better access to credit & financial inclusion & improved ease of doing business ranking	Organized private sector, National Assembly & Chambers of Commerce to increase pressure on the Federal Government to Sign Factorization & Assignment Bill and the Warehouse Receipts Bill into law to enhance access to credit and financial inclusion	Encourage the use of and acceptance of Movable Assets as collateral for accessing credit in line with international best practices	These bills are awaiting the President's Assent. Renewed pressure from the Organized Private Sector, Chambers of Commerce, Bankers Committees and the Manufacturers associations including local cooperatives will fast tract the signing of the bills to law and improve Nigeria's ranking on the EODB index.
Carry out Regulatory Reforms towards unlocking credit for other economic sectors like SMES	Implementation of regulatory reforms such as directives in line with FSS 2020 strategy, the NFIS & the 5-year policy thrust 2019-2024.	Through regulatory reforms of the mentioned sectors, credit will be unlocked within the financial system for economic sectors like SMEs, etc	Nigeria's productive capacity will be boosted; employment will be created;	<b>Federal Government through SMEDAN, NDE, Federal Ministry of Labour and productivity, the Central Bank of Nigeria, Financial services sector, etc must collaborate to drive the process.</b>

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Carry out Institutional / Sub national Reforms on credit information towards unifying access at state and federal levels	Property registration & credit information reforms at federal and state levels are critical pillars of credit infrastructure. As such reforms must be instituted by each state to enhance access to credit by individuals & SMEs at those levels.	States should formalize and create rural credit information systems and collateral databases and link them up with central national databases	Central national credit database created and accessible via technology at both federal and state levels	The Federal and State Governments should domesticate relevant laws like the CAMA Act 2020 to facilitate the necessary reforms that will unlock access to credit information systems at both levels
<b>High Level Goals 6:</b>				
Harmonize & Strengthen the Institutional Framework in support of protecting minority investors				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
Extent of director Liability	Establish clear parameters to determine case of negligence leading to liability by company directors. Also outline a loose guide for basic industry based entitlements for corporate directors	Establish legal framework for protection/prosecution of board members	Absence of mediocre attitude towards execution of director responsibility	<b>The Securities &amp; Exchange Commission, registered shareholder groups and the Organized Private Sector as respective public &amp; private sector regulators, finance experts, etc.</b>
Extent of shareholder suits	Full Access to all relevant documents for plaintiffs when requested for litigation purposes	Develop Legal framework to ensure free access to information by minority investors especially during litigation	Equal justice to all shareholders – minor or major	<b>The Securities &amp; Exchange Commission, the Nigerian Judiciary and the Organised</b>

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				Private Sector, finance experts, legal experts, etc
<b>High Level Goals 7:</b> Enhance Contract Enforcement in Nigeria				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide access to Lawyers to generate                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disposition report on time;</li> <li>• clearance rate report;</li> <li>• age of pending cases report; and</li> <li>• single case progress report</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Provide Judges and Lawyers access to electronic case management tools within competent court for use.</li> </ul>	Improved score on enforcing contract on ease of doing business rating by 6.5 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide designated areas within the court buildings for Lawyers to have access to computer systems and peripherals</li> <li>▪ Provide access to Lawyers to print disposition and case reports on request</li> <li>▪ Provide Judges with access to computer and peripherals for commercial case management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve on the computerization system in the court buildings and provide access to lawyers within the courtrooms</li> <li>▪ Provide automation software for case assignment</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide the enablement for the Judiciary to automate the court system</li> <li>▪ Provide necessary tools that would facilitate the implementation of the amendments of the Evidence Act as provided in the CAMA Act 2020</li> </ul> <p><b>State Government:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complement the commitment of the Federal Government at providing the necessary support for the automation and computerization of the court systems in the States</li> </ul>

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				<p><b>Local Government:</b></p>
				<p><b>Private Sector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪</li> </ul>
				<p><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sensitize Lawyers on the new provisions in CAMA 2020</li> <li>▪ Engage the public sector in providing the necessary tools for the automation and computerization of the court rooms and systems</li> </ul>
				<p><b>Development Sector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate the sensitization of Lawyers on the new provisions in CAMA 2020</li> <li>▪ Support the resigning of the court rooms to facilitate the reforms in the amendments of the Evidence Act</li> <li>▪ Support the automation and computerization of the court buildings and systems</li> </ul>
<p><b>High Level Goals 8:</b></p> <p>Reorganize the insolvency proceedings balancing the rights of creditors and debtors</p>				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES:</b> NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>

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		ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	regulations required to drive	
Designing an insolvency proceeding that balances the rights of creditor and debtor	Improved score on resolving insolvency on ease of doing business rating by 5 points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design an insolvency proceeding that provides for the                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• continuation of contracts supplying essential goods and services to the debtor</li> <li>• avoidance of undervalued transactions</li> <li>• creditor to approve the selection or appointment of the insolvency representative</li> <li>• creditor to approve the sale of substantial assets of the debtor</li> <li>• creditor with right for dissenting vote in the liquidation process</li> <li>• creditor the right to request information from the insolvency representative</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the provision in S.434 to S.442, S.443 to S.549, and S.718 to S.721 of CAMA 2020 to reorganize the insolvency proceedings</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure timely redesigning of the insolvency proceeding in line with CAMA 2020</li> <li>▪ Engage, effectively, relevant stakeholders to design a proceeding that balances the rights of creditor and debtor as well as ensure continued existence of the enterprise.</li> </ul> <p><b>State Government:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure timely redesigning of the insolvency proceeding in line with CAMA 2020, complementing the reforms at the federal level</li> <li>▪ Engage, effectively, relevant stakeholders to design a proceeding that balances the rights of creditor and debtor as well as ensure continued existence of the enterprise.</li> </ul> <p><b>Local Government:</b></p> <p><b>Private Sector:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure compliance with the insolvency proceedings</li> <li>▪ Engage effectively with the public sector to design an insolvency proceeding that balances the rights of the creditor and debtor and ensure continued existence of the enterprise</li> </ul>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure adequate understanding of the reforms instituted by CAMA 2020</li> </ul>
				<p><b>Civil Society Sector:</b> Facilitate effective engagement between the public and private sectors in the process of designing a proceeding that balances the rights of the creditor and debtor and ensures the continued existence of the enterprise</p>
				<p><b>Development Sector:</b> Provide technical support that would facilitate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ effective engagement between public and private sector</li> <li>▪ the design of a proceeding that balances the rights of creditor and debtor and ensures the continued existence of the enterprise</li> </ul>

## 6.2 TRADE

### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

#### High Level Goal I:

Initiate a Trade Reform and Facilitation Agenda within ECOWAS, AU and at WTO



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<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<p>Emergence with a National Trade Policy that supports NIRP as well as other programs so as to drive closer economic integration within ECOWAS and AU</p> <p>Implement the WTO/Trade Facilitation Agreement Nigeria agreed upon in 2017 with respect to categories A, B and C</p>	<p>Nigeria becomes one of the top Manufacturing hubs in Africa</p> <p>There is coordinated border management</p> <p>One stop border post in place across ECOWAS Member States</p> <p>Intermodal and multimodal transportation of intra-ECOWAS goods in place</p>	<p>i. Realign NIRP with Nigeria's Trade, Investment and Industrial Policies</p> <p>ii. Operationalize Single Window border management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased investment flow into the country</li> <li>○ Nigeria industrial products have access to ECOWAS and AU markets</li> <li>○ High degree of trade facilitation implementation achieved</li> <li>○ Trade deflection/infractio n disappears</li> <li>○ Nigerian Customs Service operations becomes more effective;</li> <li>○ Reduced cargo haulage times within ECOWAS</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government:</b></p> <p>(i) and (ii)</p>
				<p><b>State Government:</b></p>
				<p><b>Local Government:</b></p>
				<p><b>Private Sector:</b></p>
				<p><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></p>
				<p><b>Development Sector:</b></p>
<p>Formalize informal trade along Nigerian borders</p>	<p>MSMEs have more opportunities to trade</p>	<p>(i) All Business associations to register under NASSI, NASME LCCI, NACCIMA, and etc as appropriate</p>	<p>Informal trade drastically reduced</p>	

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<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
See to the smooth functioning of the ECOWAS common external tariff (CET) among other regional initiatives	No more dumping or trade deflection from third country	(ii) Access to regional and continental payments and settlement systems are conditioned on the registration  (i) Cooperation among ECOWAS Member States regulatory agencies	Reduction in illicit financial flows Faster payment for trade transactions  Effective operationalization of Customs Union Phase of ECOWAS economic integration	
<b>High Level Goal 2:</b> Review Existing Trade and Investment Agreements in line with NIRP,				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<p>Align the various trade and investment agreements with NIRP</p> <p>Encourage investors who import large volumes of specific goods to manufacture them in Nigeria.</p> <p>Strategic liberalization of capital goods imports</p>	Investors produce goods for domestic consumption and exports	<p>i. Review of import duties incentives to encourage domestic manufacture of certain priority goods specified in the NIRP</p>		<b>Federal Government: (i)</b>
	More investments in import-substituting manufactures			<b>State Government:</b>
	Incentives available for the importation of capital and			<b>Local Government:</b>
				<b>Private Sector:</b>
				<b>Civil Society Sector:</b>

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<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
necessary for the Manufacturing sector	intermediate products used in manufacturing activities		Increase in the volume of domestic manufactures of all kinds  Nigerian products gain access to regional and continental markets	<b>Development Sector:</b>
<b>High Level Goal 3:</b> Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support Institutions				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
Put in place the Act establishing NOTN  Train all staff of NOTN to negotiate all issues on trade and trade-related matters  Expand the mandate of NEPC to include Export Development.  Put into effective and efficient use the Special Economic Zones	Effective negotiation and sequencing of trade at regional, continental and multilateral levels  All issues of trade and investment infractions and deflections against Nigeria are well documented and treated accordingly  NEPC is refocused to build internal capabilities to find markets for NIRP strategic sectors.	ii. Restructure NOTN in terms of working process and staffing  iii. NEPC to provide export credit, offering trade finance, export credit insurance, bonding services, and foreign market expertise to exporters.  iv. Monitor & ensuring compliance with enabling statute	Nigeria is better positioned to negotiate its trade and trade-related agreements        Increasing volume of exports of Nigerian products to other countries	<b>Federal Government: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>
				<b>State Government:</b>
				<b>Local Government:</b>
				<b>Private Sector:</b>
				<b>Civil Society Sector:</b>
				<b>Development Sector:</b>

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<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
	EPZ products are mainly for exports and are accorded their legal rights		Increased export products Increased export revenue	
<b>High Level Goal 4:</b> Promote MSMEs in National Development				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<p>Put in place vertical integration and subcontracting programs for MSMEs to access ECOWAS and AfCFTA markets</p> <p>Organize training programs for the various organizations in MSMEs</p>	<p>Nigerian MSMEs networked into sub-contracting and supply activities under ECOWAS and AfCFTA economic integration programs</p> <p>MSMEs are trained at engaging the various protocols of AfCFTA; as well as ETLs and CET ECOWAS to penetrate the continental and regional markets respectively</p>	<p>(i)Expose MSMEs to the various programs at AU and ECOWAS (AfCFTA and ETLs respectively)</p> <p>(ii)Put in place Partnership Opportunity Centre (PO) platform to cater for demand and supply of goods and services across ECOWAS and the Continent</p> <p>(iii)Training programs on trade techniques and financing management</p>	<p>(i)MSMEs are able to penetrate the ECOWAS regional market as well as the continental market</p> <p>Products of MSMEs begins to have access to global markets</p> <p>Operatives in the private sector of MSMEs now organized</p>	<b>Federal Government: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>
				<b>State Government: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>
				<b>Local Government: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>
				<b>Private Sector: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>
				<b>Civil Society Sector: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>

<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
				<b>Development Sector: (i), (ii) and (iii)</b>

## 6.3 COMPETITIVENESS

<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:</b>				
<b>High Level Goal I:</b>				
Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of public and private sector activities to enhance productivity and competitiveness				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>

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		<b>ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	regulations required to drive	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase investment in institutional Infrastructure</li> <li>○ Strengthening and empower the existing institutions</li> <li>○ Create structure that will enhance the monitoring, evaluation and assessment of institutions at all levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 10 percent increase in investment in institutional infrastructures.</li> <li>○ In house staff training and thorough or improved staff process</li> <li>○ Periodic audit, which must be made public, of all the institutions at all levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Institutional Infrastructure Investment campaign</li> <li>ii. Open public rewards and medals for high performing staff</li> <li>iii. Creation of a conducive work atmosphere that support performance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ States should partner with the private sector on manpower development.</li> <li>○ There is need for collaborations between the state and the Federal government tech startups</li> </ul>	<b>Federal Government: I, ii, and iii</b>
				<b>State Government: I, ii, and iii</b>
				<b>Local Government: I, ii, and iii</b>
				<b>Private Sector: I</b>
				<b>Civil Society Sector: I, ii, and iii</b>
				<b>Development Sector: I and ii</b>
<b>High Level Goal 2:</b> Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50 percent increase in investment in transport infrastructures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Transport Infrastructure Investment campaign</li> <li>ii. Monitoring and evaluation unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Federal, State and Local governments should partner with the private sector on</li> </ul>	<b>Federal Government: I, ii, iii and iv</b>
				<b>State Government: I, ii, and iv</b>
				<b>Local Government: I, ii, and iv</b>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Privatized some roads to generate revenue to make the some of the investment self-liquidating,</li> <li>○ Creation of monitoring and evaluation unit at the States and local governments whose reports must be make public</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review the infrastructure concession regulatory Act to resolve conflicting legislation with the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) and Bureau of Public Procurement Act (BPP).</li> <li>○ Strengthen BPP regulatory mandate to facilitates private investment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. must be created to conduct yearly assessment of transport infrastructure Create BPE and BPP offices at all levels.</li> <li>iv. Yearly audit of transport infrastructure must be conducted and make public.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>transport investment</li> <li>○ Yearly evaluation of transport infrastructure at all levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Private Sector: I and iv</b></li> <li><b>Civil Society Sector: I, ii, iii and iv</b></li> <li><b>Development Sector: I and iv</b></li> </ul>
<b>High Level Goal 3:</b> Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Significant improvement in inflation, interest and exchange rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Single digit inflation rate</li> <li>○ 50% reduction in interest rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Nationally Coordinated Fiscal Regimes</li> <li>ii. Fiscal-Monetary Alignment Unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Application of system-based economic management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Federal Government: I, II, III, IV</b></li> <li><b>State Government: III and IV</b></li> <li><b>Local Government:</b></li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better managed and applied public debt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stable, single and market-driven exchange rate</li> <li>Gradual reduction in aggregate public debt</li> <li>Production-focused application of public debt</li> <li>Well monitored and evaluated public debt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Project Debt for Wealth</li> <li>iv. Operation Follow the Debt</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strive for more aligned fiscal and monetary policies</li> <li>Improve revenue collection technology</li> <li>Make debt the last resort</li> <li>Deploy debt to specific development project and monitor implementation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector:</b></p> <p><b>Civil Society Sector: IV</b></p> <p><b>Development Sector: III, IV</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 4:</b> Accelerate ICT ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy</p>				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in public and private sector investment in ICT Infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50 folds increase in public and private sectors in investment in ICT infrastructures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ICT Infrastructure Investment Summit</li> <li>ii. National Action for Tech for Good</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States to match private sector grants for tech startups</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government: I, ii, and iii</b></p> <p><b>State Government: i and iii</b></p> <p><b>Local Government: iii</b></p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase in the number of internet and mobile phone users</li> <li>○ Increase in the number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 70% of the population (including adults) use internet for productive activities</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in the number of specialized technology parks/hubs in all states of the country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Make Money with Tech TV/Radio Show</li> <li>iv. National Medals for Technology Innovation (States)</li> <li>v. National Medals for Technology Innovation (Tech Parks).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 3-years Tax Holidays for tech startups</li> <li>○ Free Land for Large Technology Parks</li> <li>○ Build tech cluster per Senatorial Constituency</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector: I and III</b></p> <p><b>Civil Society Sector: iv and v</b></p> <p><b>Development Sector: I, II, III, IV and V</b></p> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora: IV and V</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 5:</b> Enhance the accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare that will increase productivity and competitiveness</p>				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Improve the availability, accessibility, affordability and quality of health services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 10 percent increase in public and private sectors investment in healthcare.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Revitalize 10,000 primary healthcare centres across the 774 LGAs</li> <li>ii. Full implementation of the primary health care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Federal, State and Local governments should partner with the private sector</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government: I, II, III, IV and V</b></p> <p><b>State Government: I, II, III, and V</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expand healthcare coverage to all Local Governments.</li> <li>Provide sustainable financing for the health care sector.</li> <li>Reduce the infant and maternal mortality rates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% increase of the existing healthcare centers.</li> <li>Increase by 5 percent the number of specialized centers that focus on maternal health.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>refinancing programme to mobilize domestic resources</li> <li>iii. Train and retain healthcare staff in Nigeria.</li> <li>iv. Drive progress to meet UN SDG health targets</li> <li>v. Expand the NHIS towards universal health care coverage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on invest in the health sector</li> <li>Yearly monitoring and evaluation of healthcare centers at Federal, State and Local government levels</li> </ul>	<b>Local Government: I, II, and III</b>
				<b>Private Sector: I, II, III, and V</b>
				<b>Civil Society Sector: I, II, III, IV and V</b>
				<b>Development Sector: I and V</b>

### High Level Goal 6:

Create the next generation leaders in the digital skill space

<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve digital learning across Nigeria</li> <li>Expand broadband access for digital skills</li> <li>NYSC programme to focus on jobs and skills for the future</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% increase in all primary, secondary and tertiary institutions.</li> <li>Mandatory inclusion of coding in all school curriculum</li> <li>NYSC programmes to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Digital transformation plan</li> <li>ii. Federal Ministry of education curriculum across Nigeria</li> <li>iii. Nigerian broadband plan</li> <li>iv. Federal government youth development programs and funds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Federal, State and Local governments should partner with the private sector on invest in the</li> </ul>	<b>Federal Government: I, II, III, IV, and VI</b>
				<b>State Government: V</b>
				<b>Local Government: I, II, III, , V, VI</b>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Entrepreneurship curriculum in all schools across Nigeria</li> </ul>	<p>focus on Health, Agriculture and technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Unemployed youths should be registered and given basic technology skills.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. State lead development programmes for youths.</li> <li>i. Social investment programmes</li> </ul>	<p>Technology sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Annual monitoring and evaluation of Schools at Federal, State and Local government levels</li> <li>○ Funding and release of funds should be directed to partnerships and job creation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector: I, II, III, V</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Civil Society Sector: I, II, III, IV, V and VI</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Development Sector: I, II, III, IV, V and VI</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 7:</b> Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain</p>				
<p><b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b></p>	<p><b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</p>	<p><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All goods exported must have GAAP certification</li> <li>• Manufacturing index should double in the next five years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Manufacturing hubs should be established across 36 states</li> <li>○ At least 50 percent funds should be provided to women led businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Zero oil plan by the Nigerian export promotion council</li> <li>ii. Funds from the development bank of Nigeria</li> <li>iii. Funds from the NSIA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Incentives should be directed to Federal, State and Local governments</li> <li>○ Annual monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>State Government:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Local Government:</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-oil exports should be higher than oil imports</li> <li>• Non-oil exports should double with three years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ NYSC programmes to focus on innovations in Health, Agriculture and technology</li> <li>○ FG should target and incentivize that Non-oil exports must double</li> <li>○ NIPC to review and improve domestic and Foreign direct investment incentives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. Federal government youth development programs and funds</li> <li>v. Central bank programs</li> <li>vi. State lead development programmes</li> <li>vii. Social investment programmes</li> <li>viii. Free Trade Zones</li> <li>ix. Improve investment incentives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Allocation of Funds and release of funds should be directed towards scaling up manufacturing across Nigeria</li> <li>○ NIPC and the National assembly to review and improve investment incentives</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Development Sector:</b></p>
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### High Level Goal 8:

Engender a *labor market* that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy

<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</b>	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increasing transparency and fair play in hiring and firing practices</li> <li>○ Active labor market policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 75% transparency in hiring at both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Establishing culture of fair play in firing workers in all organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Committee for Transparent Recruitment in Federal Service</li> <li>ii. Committee for Transparent Recruitment in State</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Advertise all job vacancies to be filled in civil service and their requirements</li> <li>○ Allow exam bodies like JAMB to solely conduct aptitude tests</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government: I and IV</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>State Government: II and IV</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Local Government: II and IV</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Merit-based and productivity-enhancing pay and reward system in all sectors of the economy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Well-developed and evenly enforced labor market policies</li> <li>○ 75% Merit-based recruitment system across the country</li> <li>○ 75% Merit-based promotion and incentive system across the country.</li> </ul>	<p>and Local Government Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Citizens for Fair Employment</li> <li>iv. National Action for Fair Wage and Workers Welfare</li> <li>v. Coalition Pay4Productivity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Include CSOs in civil service job interviews</li> <li>○ Publish recruitment scores of all candidates</li> <li>○ Hire based on scores</li> <li>○ Mandated quarterly review of recruitment, promotion and pay change</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector: V</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Civil Society Sector: I, II, III &amp; V</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Development Sector:</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 9:</b> Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy</p>				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increase in the amount of available and accessible domestic credit to private sector</li> <li>○ Increase in financing for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50 folds increase in domestic credit to private sector</li> <li>○ 50 folds increase in available and accessible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. National Awards for Most Private Sector-Supportive Bank (Financial Institution)</li> <li>ii. MSME Growth Funds</li> <li>iii. Bankers Watch-Towers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ MPC to set appropriate policies and guidelines that support the achievement of these targets</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government: I, II</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>State Government: II</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Local Government:</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Private Sector: III</b></p>

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<p>MSMEs/new ventures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of sound banks by all measures</li> </ul>	<p>funds for new venture and MSMEs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>79% sound banks by all important benchmarks</li> </ul>			<p>Civil Society Sector: III</p> <p>Development Sector: II</p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 10:</b> Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.</p>				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highly productive and innovative private firms</li> <li>Increasing GDP rate</li> <li>Well-developed value chains that facilitate market access and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private firms competing favorably with counterparts around the world</li> <li>6% annual GDP growth 2021-25</li> <li>50 folds increase in the number of</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Corporate Innovation Challenge</li> <li>GDP Boost Project</li> <li>Cluster-Nation</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize platforms for private firms to showcase their innovation and get recognized</li> <li>Remove obstacles increased production</li> </ul>	<p>Federal Government: I, II and III</p> <p>State Government: II and III</p> <p>Local Government: III</p> <p>Private Sector:</p>

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enhanced productivity	value chain clusters across the country		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invest in cluster and value chains development</li> </ul>	<b>Civil Society Sector:</b>  <b>Development Sector:</b>
<b>High Level Goal I I:</b> Build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in Cost and Time for Starting a business</li> <li>Widespread productive entrepreneurial attitude</li> <li>Increase drive for breakthrough innovation among</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% reduction in cost, time and procedure for starting a business</li> <li>25% of students of higher educational institutions running profitable businesses</li> <li>50 folds increase in the number of high value startups</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PEBEC Re-Boot</li> <li>Order 01 Reboot - Total Enforcement Drive: FG Executive Order 01.</li> <li>State Enabling Business Environment Council (SEBEC)</li> <li>Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs: fully resourced to</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reboot PEBEC to enhance Ease of Doing Business.</li> <li>Stage a country-wide and MDA sensitization campaign and enforcement drive for FG Executive Order 01</li> <li>Mandate universities to set</li> </ul>	<b>Federal Government: I, II, III, IV, V</b>  <b>State Government: III, IV</b>  <b>Local Government: None</b>  <b>Private Sector: IV, V</b>

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public and private organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 40% MSME survival rate</li> <li>○ 30% of private companies' with products and services not more than 5years old</li> <li>○ Increase applications of innovative ideas and systems in the management of public offices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. National Awards for the Most Innovative MDAs, States and LGs.</li> <li>vi. National Awards for the Most Innovative Company.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Startup Innovation Hubs</li> <li>○ Mandate companies to increase R&amp;D spending and publish so.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Civil Society Sector: IV and V</li> <li>Development Sector: III</li> </ul>
<b>High Level Goal I2:</b> Foster improved Innovative Capability across critical sectors of the economy				
<b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b>	<b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Define clearly the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	<b>RESPONSIBILITY</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Well-equipped clusters for developing critical value chains</li> <li>○ Increase in R &amp; D expenditure in both public and private organizations</li> <li>○ Prominence of universities and research institutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 30 folds increase in the number of value chain clusters across the country</li> <li>○ 30 folds increase in R &amp; D expenditure in both private and public organizations</li> <li>○ 10 of the country's universities among the top 500 in the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cluster-Nation: a Conditional Grant Scheme for Cluster Development in States</li> <li>ii. NOTAP Reboot</li> <li>iii. Nigerian University Competitiveness Drive</li> <li>iv. National University Ranking and Awards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review NOTAP Act for effectiveness</li> <li>○ Matching Grants for State Cluster Development</li> <li>○ Review of University Act to empower them to fully engage in business and enterprise activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government: I, II</li> <li>State Government: I, III and IV</li> <li>Local Government:</li> <li>Private Sector: III and IV</li> <li>Civil Society Sector: III and IV</li> </ul>



				<b>Development Sector:</b>

## 6.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING

### STRATEGIC THEMATIC MEDIUM-TERM STATEMENT OF THE FUTURE 2025:

#### High Level Goal I:

Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space

STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minister of Trade and Industry to outline a trade policy for the country that will strengthen the impetus for local</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring that the trade policy motivates local production of at least 50% domestically</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An executive order that will propel the productivity sector to attain higher success</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>States to review all subject curricula for both private &amp; public schools</li> <li>Improve partnerships with</li> </ul>	<b>Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</b> <b>State Government: i, iii &amp; iv</b> <b>Local Government: i</b>

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<p>production and consumption, lower forex demand and promote export of production surpluses in the short-medium term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that at least 50% of input into industrial and manufacturing production are sourced locally</li> <li>• Address know-how gaps and gaps in Education</li> <li>• Setup processing facilities in each of the six geo-political zones</li> <li>• Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country to maximize production</li> <li>• Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets</li> <li>• Enhance human capacity building through trainings</li> </ul>	<p>consumed essential commodities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that at least 40% of the country's youths are brought into the mainstream of scientific and technological innovation, which would aid technological transfer and reduce absolute importation of technology.</li> <li>• Ensuring 60% reduction in the importation of science and technological tools</li> <li>• Ensure a minimum literacy level of 60% across the economy</li> <li>• Identify at least 5 products in each of the 774 LGA's with high linkages into the core product space</li> <li>• 50% increase yield due to quality inputs – improved seedlings and agrochemicals</li> </ul>	<p>II. To strengthening fiscal and monetary policies to motivate local production.</p> <p>III. To develop effective system on human capacity building</p> <p>IV. To ensure inclusive policy for the involvement of a quality control administration within the industrial (National Quality Infrastructure Forum established by UNIDO is in existence).</p> <p>V. Strengthen of procurement policies to favor Made-in-Nigeria goods</p> <p>VI. Policies to favor the commercialization of Research &amp; Development findings such as NADDC, NITR, NNMDA, NILEST, NARICT, FIIRO &amp; NASENI.</p>	<p>foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for big commercial farming</li> <li>• Free Land for Large industrial manufacturing.</li> <li>• Establish processing hubs within production clusters</li> </ul>	<p><b>Private Sector: iii &amp; iv</b></p> <p><b>Civil Society Sector: iv and v</b></p> <p><b>Development Sector: I, II, III &amp; IV</b></p> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora: ii and iii</b></p>
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# Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

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	Invest massively in rural access road infrastructure,			
<b>High Level Goal 2:</b>				
Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create confidence and framework for business transaction</li> <li>• Key drivers for industrialization and wealth creation</li> <li>• After 3 years of building domestic productivity and trade, Nigeria’s</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Legislative policy in support of CTG</li> <li>II. Strong legal support to revamping local palm oil production to meet international standard for export (regional collaboration can be sought through)</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To actualize 30% of market needs by 2025.</li> <li>• To attain 40% of palm oil local need by 2025.</li> <li>• To ensure 30% of petroleum</li> </ul>	<p><b>Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</b></p> <p><b>State Government:</b></p> <p><b>Local Government:</b></p> <p><b>Private Sector:</b></p> <p><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen.</li> <li>• Allow for a three-year practice window on producing to international export standards</li> <li>• Identify products in each of the 774 LGA's with high linkages into the core product space and focus on the development of export capabilities</li> <li>• Identify 30 products &amp; services that could easily be produced for export</li> </ul>	<p>attention should be turned to export to earn the foreign exchange needed to rebuild reserves and reconstruct after the damage that will be done by inflation through the various stimulus packages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energizing National reserves through the proceeds from the reinvigorated domestic productivities and trade by 2025.</li> <li>• 15 key export products by 2025, most of which should be in finished state.</li> <li>• Industrial clusters that are devoted exclusively to processing (a) Cashew Nuts, (b)Cocoa Beans, (c)Ginger, (d)Sesame seeds, (e)cassava and other numerous agricultural raw materials should be established.</li> </ul>	<p>III. Strong legislative policy to ensure quick passage of PIB</p> <p>IV. Legislative framework for the production of glassware (Large deposits of silica sand available in Nigeria)</p> <p>V. We need strong legislative support for revitalization of steel industry/aluminum industry.</p> <p>VI. Initiating a strong legislative support for the local production and value addition of wheat, milk, cassava, paper pulp, sugar, grains etc.</p>	<p>products needs by 2025.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut import bill of glassware by 50% by year 2025. (Nigeria imported N517bn worth of glassware in Q1, 2019 - NBS)</li> <li>• Proper utilization of Ajaokuta steel industry and aluminum to attain 30% local market needs by 2025.</li> <li>• Cut import bill of these products by 30% by 2025</li> </ul>	<p><b>Development Sector:</b></p> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora:</b></p>
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# Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

## Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate revenues of \$50bn from these new products</li> </ul>			
<b>High Level Goal 3:</b> Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve partnerships with foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve partnerships with foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer</li> <li>• Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Improve partnerships with foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer</li> <li>II. Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of Made in Nigeria goods to meet international</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve partnerships with foreign companies for skills enhancement and technology transfer</li> </ul>	Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, & vi  State Government:  Local Government:  Private Sector:  Civil Society Sector:

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of Made in Nigeria goods to meet international certified export standards</li> <li>• Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited. Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen</li> </ul>	<p>Made in Nigeria goods to meet international certified export standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited. Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen</li> </ul>	<p>III.</p> <p>certified export standards</p> <p>Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited. Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of Made in Nigeria goods to meet international certified export standards</li> <li>• Create a regulatory and legal regime that promotes domestic and foreign investment so that private capital can be exploited. Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen</li> </ul>	<p>Development Sector:</p> <p>Nigerian in Diaspora:</p>
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<b>High Level Goals 4:</b>				
Reversal in the direction of trade of Products & Services– more export than imports				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incentives and other active policies for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises</li> <li>Commitment to Ecowas Treaty of Common Trade Policy Boost the contribution of the tourism, recreational cultural and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15 key export products by 2025, most of which should be in finished state</li> <li>Generate revenues of \$50bn from these new products</li> <li>Raise the export/GDP</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Ministry of Trade and Industry to outline trade policy for the country that will strengthen local production, promote export in the short-medium term.</li> <li>II. Increase in quality, standardization, and certification of Made in Nigeria goods to meet</li> </ol>	<p>Improve compliance with provisions of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (World Trade Organization (WTO), and GATS to open the services industry</p> <p>Produce all basic consumer goods used in the country, including motor vehicles, automobiles etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Federal Government:</b> i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</li> </ul>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State Government:</b></li> <li><b>Local Government:</b></li> </ul>

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<p>sporting services sector to the national economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage technology to improve trade in services (transport, travel, financial services, ICT, &amp; others)</li> <li>Pragmatic policies to accelerate industrial and manufacturing production, taking advantage of available raw materials</li> </ul>	<p>ratio which presently stands at 15.49 per cent to 25% by 2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the country's exports per capita from the current \$305 to \$500 by 2025</li> <li>Drop in quantum of imports by 20%</li> <li>Trade in services to contribute 10% to GDP by 2025.</li> </ul>	<p>III. Providing urban and rural infrastructure to support productive activities and deepen national supply chains</p> <p>IV. Industrial clusters that are devoted exclusively to processing (a)Cashew Nuts, (b)Cocoa Beans, (c)Ginger, (d)Sesame seeds, (e)cassava and other numerous agricultural raw materials</p>	<p>New Policy on exploration and ownership of Natural resources</p> <p>Institute an award for best industry, manufacturer etc. to stimulate competition in the productive sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Private Sector:</b></li> <li><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></li> <li><b>Development Sector:</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora:</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 5:</b> Increase in Trade in services</p>				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage technology to improve trade in services (transport, travel, financial services, ICT, &amp; others)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export of \$50bn worth of services by 2025</li> <li>Export of services as a ratio of GDP</li> <li>Ubiquitous improvement in</li> </ul>	<p>i. Enact Laws to promote the integration of the fourth industrial revolution</p> <p>ii. A strong legal framework to guide the operation of banking services across Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To be the leading economy in services across the Africa continent</li> <li>To capture the highest shares in</li> </ul>	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commitment to Ecowas Treaty of Common Trade Policy, GATS, etc. and Mutual Recognition Agreement for professional skills.</li> <li>• Create a conducive environment for the development of ICT putting in place the necessary legal and regulatory mechanisms</li> <li>• Boost the contribution of the tourism, recreational cultural and sporting services sector to the national economy.</li> </ul>	<p>bandwidth and fall in the cost of broadband Internet services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in the number of households with Internet access</li> <li>• Increasing number of quality technology parks/hubs across the country</li> </ul>	<p>iii. A viable legislative backing for an effective cyber law to combat cybercrimes and other criminal activities</p>	<p>the banking industries in Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve productivity and provide higher income and more opportunities to Nigerian</li> </ul>	
<p><b>High Level Goal 6:</b> Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products &amp; natural resources (Forests &amp; Minerals)</p>				
<p><b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b></p>	<p><b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES:</b> NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</p>	<p><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase Processing of products, especially cocoa into Cocoa derivatives is the highest value adding activity in the value chain, with the potential to generate significant export revenues</li> <li>• Creation of value addition to produce &amp; minerals</li> <li>• The production of industrial goods for other industries including machinery &amp; tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase Agric processing to 50% by 2025</li> <li>• Processing of iron ore, Aluminum etc. to final products to serve as input for the manufacturing of industrial goods</li> <li>• Raw materials to the tech industries such as automobile, machines etc.</li> <li>• Manufacturing of 50% big industrial machines by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Stronger legislatures to support the processing of agricultural commodities such as cocoa, edible nuts, natural fibers etc. on commercial quantity to meet global standard.</li> <li>ii. Enact laws to promote the processing of cotton products, finished leather, textile secondary accessories etc. into finished products with international standard.</li> <li>iii. Enact laws that will promote the processing of solid minerals such as metallic and iron ores, precious and semi-precious stones, non-metallic ores into finished products by indigenous enterprises on commercial quantity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction of Raw Materials imports by 30% by year 2025             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise the percentage of non-oil exports by 200 per cent by 2025.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</b></li> <li>• <b>State Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Local Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Private Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Civil Society Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Development Sector:</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora:</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 7:</b> Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country</p>				
<p><b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b></p>	<p><b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</p>	<p><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressively expand local production</li> <li>• A key driver to improved yield is quality inputs – seedlings and agrochemicals</li> <li>• Creation of storage facilities to avoid post-harvest wastages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in competitiveness and customer satisfaction</li> <li>• To reduce cost of transportation and wastages</li> <li>• Eases transport costs &amp; freshness of products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Legislators should enact strong laws to ensure that the local raw materials are harnessed for the growth and development of engineering and technological transformation in Nigeria.</li> <li>ii. Enact laws that will promote more research grant and development</li> <li>iii. Legislative backing to encourage the Metallurgical Training Institute in Onitsha and other federal agencies to be more proactive towards engaging the students.</li> <li>iv. Creating laws that will ensure the production of APIs for the pharmaceutical industry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in importation of raw materials by 30% by year 2025</li> <li>• To encourage more research by the institutions and government utilization of research outcomes by 30% by year 2025</li> <li>• To ensure self-reliant, self-sufficient and economic growth</li> <li>• To guarantee 50% reduction in importation of APIs by 2025</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</b></li> <li>• <b>State Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Local Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Private Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Civil Society Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Development Sector:</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora:</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 8:</b> Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets</p>				
<p><b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b></p>	<p><b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</p>	<p><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustain a linkage programme for product market to enhance productivity &amp; know how</li> <li>• Invest massively in rural access road infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments</li> <li>• Establish processing hubs within production clusters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in competitiveness and customer satisfaction</li> <li>• To reduce cost of transportation and wastages</li> <li>• Eases transport costs &amp; freshness of products</li> </ul>	<p>I. To enact legislative framework to ensure sectorial complementarity in the production</p> <p>ii. SMEDAN to revamp SME capacities to improve competitiveness among the indigenous enterprises with the country</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To pave way for rationalization of commodities within the country</li> <li>• To ensure production of standard items</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Federal Government: i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</b></li> <li>• <b>State Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Local Government:</b></li> <li>• <b>Private Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Civil Society Sector:</b></li> <li>• <b>Development Sector:</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Nigerian in Diaspora:</b></p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 9:</b> Establish supply chain management system</p>				
<p><b>STRATEGIC MEASURES</b></p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC TARGET</b></p>	<p><b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES:</b> NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</p>	<p><b>STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE:</b> Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive</p>	<p><b>RESPONSIBILITY</b></p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustain a clear, cost effective supply chain management system</li> <li>Set up monitoring parameters to evaluate performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quick delivery of products to end users</li> <li>Evaluation of the program</li> </ul>	<p>i. Enact strong legislative framework on strategies, policy implementation and enforcement of government Supply Chain Management rules and regulations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To promote effectiveness and efficiency in the State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs).</li> </ul>	<p>Sustain a clear, cost effective supply chain management system</p> <p>Set up monitoring parameters to evaluate performance</p>
<p><b>High Level Goal 10:</b> Ensure Availability of Complementary Services &amp; Goods</p>				
STRATEGIC MEASURES	STRATEGIC TARGET	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	STRATEGIC CHANGE IMPERATIVE: Clearly define the changes in policy, legislation and regulations required to drive	RESPONSIBILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiate complementary products &amp; services will provide total solution to a consumer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in revenue streams</li> <li>Sustained incentive of demand</li> </ul>	<p>i. A robust legislative policy to support harmonization of services and goods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure increase in revenue</li> <li>To sustain demand with local product</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Federal Government:</b> i, iii iv, v, &amp; vi</li> <li><b>State Government:</b></li> <li><b>Local Government:</b></li> <li><b>Private Sector:</b></li> <li><b>Civil Society Sector:</b></li> <li><b>Development Sector:</b></li> </ul>

## 7 DETAILED STATE GOVERNMENT BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### 7.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

#### DETAILED STATE GOVERNMENT BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS: 10	DESCRIPTION OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
I.	Ensure reduction in the time and cost required for registering a business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Sensitization of the investing public on the existence and operations of CAC at the State level</li> <li>ii. Avoid multiple taxation that hampers investment</li> <li>iii. Create conducive environment for business to thrive</li> <li>iv. Improved budgetary allocation to infrastructural development such as roads, water and ICT</li> </ul>

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		v. Key into the industrial and investment policies of the Federal Government
2.	Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of obtaining construction permit in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Making the cost of obtaining building permits affordable to investors</li> <li>ii. Promoting transparency in the procedures and process of obtaining building permits</li> <li>iii. Domestication of Federal Government Policies of dealing with construction permits</li> <li>iv. Due process in the construction warehouse</li> </ul>
3.	Seek for progressive decrease in the Electricity Connection Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Avoid multiple taxation that hampers investment in electricity generation and distribution</li> <li>ii. Create conducive environment for business to thrive by enhancing regular electricity supply amongst others</li> <li>iii. Improved budgetary allocation to electricity infrastructural development</li> </ul>
4.	Ensure ease in Registering a Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Making the procedure of registering property less cumbersome to investors</li> <li>ii. Promoting transparency in the procedures and process of Registering property</li> </ul>
5.	Reduce the time & cost required for getting business credit in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Partnering with Organized Private Sector, State Chambers of Commerce, Bankers Committees and the Manufacturers associations including local cooperatives to pressure for the signing of the Factorization &amp; Assignment Bill and the Warehouse Receipts Bill into law and improve Nigeria's ranking on the EODB index.</li> <li>ii. Domesticating signed bills and laws (especially CAMA law) at state level especially towards unlocking access to unified credit information systems</li> <li>iii. Partnering with the Federal Government to unlock access to credit for local SMEs</li> <li>iv. Partnering with All sector players -Federal Government, Organised Private Sector and Civil Society Sector – to create &amp; implement a sustainable 'credit access' plan and communicate same to the public. Efforts should be implement to become state of choice.</li> </ul>
6.	Harmonize & Strengthen the Institutional Framework in support of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Working with the SEC and state chambers of commerce to domesticate and implement established legal framework regarding the extent of state-side corporate director liabilities</li> </ul>

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	protecting minority investors	
7.	Enhance Contract Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The facilities in the State Courts should be improved to support the reforms instituted in the Evidence Act where digital instruments are accepted in evidence and court proceedings can be virtual</li> <li>ii. State Court buildings should have designated areas for Lawyers to access computer and its peripherals to print commercial case reports and depositions on request</li> </ul>
8.	Reorganize the insolvency proceedings balancing the rights between the creditor and debtor	The insolvency proceedings should be aligned across tiers of government to ensure a national streamlined procedure
9.	Optimize tax payment processes and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Set up a committee on tax payment optimization.</li> <li>ii. Make the National digital technology/software tenders and procurement public and transparent.</li> <li>iii. Conduct a national tax payers' biometric identification exercise.</li> <li>iv. Set up Taxation App (a national competition to create integrated app for FIRS transactions) to source app from Nigerian youth.</li> <li>v. Conduct statewide media sensitization campaign to create awareness on the new platforms</li> <li>vi. All tax payment portals must be upgraded.</li> <li>vii. Committee must conduct assessments and share reports.</li> <li>viii. Give awards to states who complete least e 85% of database uploads within stipulated timeframe.</li> <li>ix. Make public the periodic local, state and federal government tax remittance reports</li> <li>x. Employ SMS notification to communicate personal and company income taxes</li> </ul>



### 7.2 TRADE

#### DETAILED STATE GOVERNMENT BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Initiate a Trade Reform and Facilitation Agenda within ECOWAS, AU and at WTO	i. Support Federal Government with cooperation and subnational initiatives on everything required to achieve reforms and facilitation agenda within the sub-regional and international trade economic and trade groups
2.	Review Existing Trade and Investment Agreements in line with NIRP,	i. Take such measures as establishing an effective State Investment Council that facilitates attraction of quality investment to the state ii. Remove binding constraints and bottlenecks for trade and investment within the state
3.	Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	i. Provide NOTN and other trade support institutions with insights and intelligence on domestic trade that could help the country achieve better deal and outcomes in International Trade negotiations
4.	Promote MSMEs in National Development	State governments are to put in place programs to support the growth of MSMEs such as (1) provision of funding, (2) training facilities and (3) MSMEs incubation initiatives

### 7.3 COMPETITIVENESS

#### DETAILED STATE GOVERNMENT BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Increase investment and provide adequate training to ensure strong institutions that support and enhance productivity and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary allocation for institutional strengthening and development</li> <li>ii. Ensure adequate compliance with due process</li> <li>iii. Open public recognition and reward system and medals for high performing staff</li> <li>iv. Institutional Infrastructure Investment campaign</li> <li>v. Creation of conducive atmosphere that support performance</li> <li>vi. Provide continuous enlightening programs on best practices</li> </ul>
2.	Accelerate investment in transport infrastructure to ensure adequate, extensive and efficient system that is essential for productivity and competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary provisions for Infrastructure</li> <li>ii. Monitoring and evaluation unit must be created to conduct yearly assessment of transport infrastructure</li> <li>iii. Ensure the creation of BPE and BPP offices at all levels</li> <li>iv. Yearly audit of the transport infrastructure be conducted and make public</li> <li>v. Create enabling environment to attract private sector investment in transport infrastructure.</li> </ul>
3.	Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. State government to set up Debt Management Departments or Units and develop capacity to undertake debt management functions in line with best practice</li> <li>ii. Identify and implement productivity enhancing projects for sustained inclusive economic growth and macroeconomic stability</li> <li>iii. Provide incentives and grants for local manufacturers</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iv. Promote and increase activity in industrial hubs across the states</li> <li>v. Increase capital budgetary allocation across key sectors</li> <li>vi. Reduce high recurrent expenditures by consolidating and reducing overhead and general cost of governance.</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	Accelerate <i>ICT</i> ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary provisions for <i>ICT</i> Infrastructure</li> <li>ii. Domesticate the National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy</li> <li>iii. Build a well-equipped Technology Park/Enterprise /Innovation Hubs</li> <li>iv. Organize an annual <i>ICT</i> Investment Summit to draw in donors and investors</li> <li>v. Collaborate with the Federal Government and NGOs to drive National Action for Tech for Good Project</li> <li>vi. Sponsor Radio and Television Programs teaching young people Digital Skills for Jobs (Make Money with Tech TV/Radio Show)</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	Increase investment to improve availability, accessibility, affordability and quality healthcare that supports productivity and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary allocation for healthcare sector</li> <li>ii. Expand healthcare coverage to all local governments</li> <li>iii. Reduce, if possible eliminate the infant and maternal mortality rates</li> <li>iv. Strengthen delivery beyond the primary healthcare system but also build the capacity of the healthcare personnel to improve service delivery</li> </ul>
<b>6.</b>	Create the next generation leaders in the digital space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary provisions for Job creation projects and programmes</li> <li>ii. Build a well-equipped Technology Park/Enterprise /Innovation Hubs</li> <li>iii. Organize an annual Investment Summit to draw in donors and investors</li> <li>iv. Collaborate with the Federal Government and NGOs to drive development in building jobs and skills for the future</li> <li>v. Sponsor Radio and Television Programs teaching young people Digital Skills for Jobs (Make Money with Tech TV/Radio Show)</li> </ul>
<b>7.</b>	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make adequate budgetary provisions and incentives for product development and processing.</li> <li>ii. Implement the NEPC zero oil plan</li> <li>iii. Build a well-equipped Technology Park/Enterprise /Innovation Hubs</li> <li>iv. Organize an annual Investment Summit to draw in donors and investors</li> <li>v. Collaborate with the Federal Government and NGOs</li> </ul>

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		vi. Work with NIPC, NEPC and the Nigerian consulate to develop, create and implement investment incentives.
<b>8.</b>	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establish a private-sector managed Taskforce for assuring Transparent and Merit-based Recruitment in State Civil Service</li> <li>ii. Support and cooperate with Citizens for Fair Employment in their advocacy and monitoring activities</li> <li>iii. Collaborate with the Federal Government to drive National Action for Fair Wage and Workers Welfare</li> <li>iv. Support Coalition Pay4Productivity in their advocacy and monitoring activities</li> </ul>
<b>9.</b>	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establish State Financial Center that houses commercial banks and other business support services providers with the aim of providing seamless financial supports and advisory to MSME owners in the state.</li> <li>ii. Establish MSME Growth Fund for facilitating the scaling up of proven MSMEs</li> </ul>
<b>10.</b>	Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Scale up local production across the state</li> <li>ii. Provide incentives and grants for local manufacturers</li> <li>iii. Promote and increase activity in industrial hubs across the states</li> </ul>
<b>11.</b>	To build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Establish State Enabling Business Environment Council (SEBEC)</li> <li>ii. Establish (in state universities) Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs: fully resourced to support and facilitate students' entrepreneurs.</li> <li>iii. Establish a Private-sector managed State Awards for the Most Innovative MDAs in the States and LGs.</li> </ul>
<b>12.</b>	To foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Make budgetary provisions to establish fully resourced for researching and developing products and services the state has comparative advantage in.</li> <li>ii. Support state-owned universities to participate and improve performance in the Nigerian University Competitiveness and Prominence Ranking.</li> </ul>

### 7.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING

#### DETAILED STATE GOVERNMENT BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF SUB-NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Create Incentives to bring about more innovation and to increase investment in industries with export potential that are designed to boost exports performance and compete more effectively with imports.</li> <li>ii. Generate comprehensive statistical data of the State products to determine existing capacities and elasticity</li> <li>iii. Introduce tax waivers for multi-product firms</li> <li>iv. Increase tax rates on alcoholic beverages, gambling and lottery and luxury products with the possibility of allocating part of the income to finance development of exports.</li> </ul>
2.	Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To boost human capital and increase competitiveness in fast-growing and high value industries such as biotechnology, engineering, finance, medicine</li> <li>ii. Impose stiff fines on production facilities with quality deficiencies</li> <li>iii. Strengthen the National Quality Infrastructure Forum (UNIDO)</li> <li>iv. Assign Quality Inspectors to production facilities</li> <li>v. Measure the level of connectedness between the products in the periphery (low-productivity products), and create a product space mapping</li> <li>vi. Create incentives for Multi-Product Firms and Trade Liberalization</li> </ul>

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	value export product capabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vii. Maintain efficient system of roadways and railways for quick delivery of raw material and finished products.</li> <li>viii. Identify emerging products with relative comparative advantages (RCA) for future possible capabilities.</li> <li>ix. Increase the export share of products with higher sophistication</li> <li>x. Measure the level of sophistication both at the product and at the state level</li> <li>xi. Create incentives to drive innovation for new product lines</li> </ul>
3.	Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To support local businesses and industries involved in international markets</li> <li>ii. Engage technology in data capture (informal sector grossly uncaptured)</li> <li>iii. Provide support for businesses and industries involved in international market</li> <li>iv. Determine relative productivity of the state different products and services</li> <li>v. Engage technology in data capture</li> <li>vi. Collaborate with research centers and university systems</li> <li>vii. Conduct research on the soil types and skills set to determine which products will continue have export market success from the extrapolations of data sets.</li> <li>viii. Boost human capital and increase competitiveness in fast-growing and high value industries such as biotechnology, engineering, finance, medicine</li> <li>ix. Introduce technical training centers to develop highly educated and skilled labor force</li> </ul>
4.	Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Empowerment of small and medium-sized enterprises</li> <li>ii. Pass a bill mandating reduction on our reliance on fossil fuels</li> <li>iii. Identify key products for exports.</li> <li>iv. Connect with major international programs and organizations like World Trade Organization to take advantage of external incentives, eg AGOA</li> <li>v. investment in small and medium-sized enterprises are particularly important for this to happen</li> <li>vi. Invest heavily in agribusiness and manufacturing</li> <li>vii. Development of the International Markets proposed by the FMITI</li> </ul>
5.	Increase in Trade in services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To make Nigerian economy the leading economy in services across the Africa continent, capture the highest shares in the banking industries in Africa.</li> <li>ii. Improve productivity and provide higher income and more opportunities to Nigerian</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Collaborate with research centers, ICT hubs and university systems</li> <li>iv. Adopt new technology and digitization of working practices</li> <li>v. Create solid internet access architecture to have reliable online gateway</li> <li>vi. Drive investments in             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Business-to-business (B2B) services: Professional services</li> <li>b. Financial services: including banking, insurance and asset management.</li> <li>c. Tourism &amp; travel: (exports are defined as inbound tourism flows).</li> <li>d. Construction: Services relating to the construction/demolition of buildings and other structures, as well as installations and building repairs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>vii. Develop a shift in attitudes to online interactions, to fuel economic diversity and growth of cross-border trade in services in the coming years.</li> <li>viii. Improve productivity and provide higher income and more opportunities to workers</li> <li>ix. Create investment opportunities in digital services and emphasize the potential for remote services to transcend global borders.</li> </ul>
6	Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reduction of Raw Materials imports by 50% by year 2025 and raise the percentage of non-oil exports by 200 per cent by 2025.</li> <li>ii. Invest in machineries (capital investments) to support exports of pre-processed agro-products</li> </ul>
7	Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Reduction in importation of raw materials by 30% by year 2025 and encourage more research by the institutions and government utilization of research outcomes by 50% by year 2025</li> <li>ii. Invest in seedling industry to grow climate-supported forest and crops</li> <li>iii. Partner with local and external investors to open processing factories for raw materials</li> <li>iv. Create task force to drive exports of mineral commodities and contribute to economy-wide growth</li> <li>v. Pass legislation to reduce export restrictions</li> </ul>

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8	Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To pave way for rationalization of commodities within the country and ensure production of standard items</li> <li>ii. Encourage growth of professional and industry associations to deepen cross-development</li> <li>iii. Create and manage databanks of potential foreign investors and local suppliers.</li> <li>iv. Collaborate with private sector in providing matchmaking services to partners, organizing skills training for domestic entrepreneurs and providing post-investment services to investors.</li> <li>v. Develop infrastructure within and around International border markets</li> </ul>
9	Establish supply chain management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Analyze current supply chain and supply chain management strategy, if any.</li> <li>ii. Understand how supply chain strategies and business plans connect</li> <li>iii. Work closely with team and third-party vendors</li> <li>iv. Invest in training for all relevant field and office staff</li> </ul>
10	Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. To ensure increase in revenue</li> <li>ii. Assessment of and proximity and vulnerability of every and any product</li> <li>iii. Focus on developing goods whose appeal increases with the popularity of its complement.</li> <li>iv. Use complementary goods to increase the volume and elasticity of products exports</li> </ul>



## 8 DETAILED LEGISLATIVE BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### 8.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

<b>DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>		
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS: 4</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS</b>
<b>1</b>	Ensure reduction in the time and cost required for registering a business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Strengthening the partnership among Legislature, Nigerian Economic Summit Group(NESG) and the National Business Economic Environment Roundtable(NASSBER) on critical public policies that improve the country’s rank in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index</li> <li>ii. Intensify the comprehensive review of legal instruments affecting business in the country</li> <li>iii. Provide Legislative backing for the mandate of PEBEC</li> <li>iv. Meaningful oversight function of the implementation of laws that can enhance the ease of doing business</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of obtaining construction permit in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Harmonization of federal and state laws on getting construction permits</li> <li>ii. Provide effective oversight for the implementation of laws regulating issues surrounding getting construction permits in Nigeria.</li> </ul>

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3	Seek for progressive decrease in the Electricity Connection Process	Review relevant laws aimed at enhancing access to and quality of electricity
4	Ensure ease in Registering a Property	Review relevant laws aimed at enhancing ease of registering property
5	Reduce the time & cost required for getting business credit in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The National Assembly and State Houses of Assembly partnering with the Organized Private Sector, State Chambers of Commerce, Bankers Committees and the Manufacturers associations to pressure for the President's Assent to the Factorization &amp; Assignment Bill and the Warehouse Receipts Bill into law thus improving Nigeria's ranking on the EODB index.</li> <li>ii. Domesticating signed bills and laws (especially CAMA law) at federal and state levels especially towards unlocking access to unified credit information systems</li> </ul>
6	Harmonize & Strengthen the Institutional Framework in support of protecting minority investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Working with the SEC, state chambers of commerce and other stakeholders develop and clarify the implementation strategy for the legal framework regarding the extent of director liabilities</li> </ul>
7	Enhance Contract Enforcement	Review relevant laws aimed at enhancing speedy dispensation of contract-related cases
8	Reorganize the insolvency proceedings balancing the rights between the creditor and debtor	Review relevant laws aimed at enhancing amicable resolution of insolvency
9	Optimize tax payment processes and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Provide legislative backing on the use electronic platform on payment process and structures.</li> <li>ii. Ensure implementation of laws that ensures the transparency in utilization of taxes.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>iii. Meaning oversight function of the implementation laws that can enhance ease of doing business.</li><li>iv. Improve the development and implementation of mechanisms for internal and external communications that promote the principles, values, and progress of FIRS</li><li>v. Harmonization of federal, state and local government laws on payment of taxes</li></ul>
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### 8.2 TRADE

#### DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Initiate a Trade Reform and Facilitation Agenda within ECOWAS, AU and at WTO	Establishment of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Single Window Border Management Act</li> <li>b) Multimodal and Intermodal Transportation System</li> <li>c) Mutual Recognition Agreement Act for Trade in Services</li> <li>d) ECOWAS Common Trade Policy</li> </ol>
2.	Review Existing Trade and Investment Agreements in line with NIRP,	Putting in place <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Nigerian Trade Policy</li> <li>b) Nigerian Investment Policy</li> <li>c) ECOWAS Common Investment Code and Policy</li> <li>d) Development of National Position on AfCFTA Investment Protocol</li> <li>e) Development of National Position on Investment and E-Commerce for WTO Ministerial Conference Negotiations</li> </ol>
3.	Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Putting in place NOTN Act</li> <li>2) Establishment of Trade Remedies Act</li> </ol>
4.	Promote MSMEs in National Development	Development of National Position on MSMEs for WTO Ministerial Conference

### 8.3 COMPETITIVENESS

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<b>DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>		
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS</b>
<b>1.</b>	Increase investment and provide adequate training to ensure strong institutions that support and enhance productivity and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws that ensure strong institutions that support and enhance productivity and competitiveness</li> <li>ii. Provide onsite and oversight for the development of strong institutions</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	Accelerate investment in transport infrastructure to ensure adequate, extensive and efficient system that is essential for productivity and competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws that ensure adequate use of the yearly capital budget enhance productivity and competitiveness</li> <li>i. Provide onsite and oversight for infrastructure projects</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Carry out productive oversight functions to ensure that state government projects meet the twin objectives of enhancing productivity and competitiveness</li> <li>ii. National and State Houses of Assembly to institutionalize public debt management by enacting appropriate laws in line with best practice.</li> <li>iii. National and State Assemblies to review existing Debt Management Office Establishment Act 2003 to ensure its efficiency for State government borrowing.</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	Accelerate <i>ICT</i> ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws supporting effective implementation of National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy</li> <li>ii. Provide productive oversight for the implementation of The Smart Nigeria Digital Economy Project</li> </ul>

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5.	Increase investment to improve availability, accessibility, affordability and quality healthcare that supports productivity and competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling laws that ensure availability, accessibility, affordability and quality healthcare to enhance productivity and competitiveness</li> <li>ii. Provide onsite and oversight to primary and tertiary healthcare centres at all ;levels</li> </ul>
6.	Create the next generation leaders in the digital space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Approve budgetary allocation to support the establishment of State Enabling Business Competitiveness Council (SEBCC)</li> <li>ii. Approve budgetary allocations for the establishment of Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs in state-owned universities</li> <li>iii. Approve budgetary allocations and PPP partnerships for scaling up export zones, Startup/Innovation Hubs across the state</li> </ul>
7.	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Approve budgetary allocation to support the establishment of State Enabling Business Competitiveness Council (SEBCC)</li> <li>ii. Approve budgetary allocations and partnerships for the establishment manufacturing hubs</li> <li>iii. Approve budgetary allocations and PPP partnerships for scaling up export zones, Startup/Innovation Hubs across the state</li> </ul>
8	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Exercise productive oversight to ensure transparent and merit-based employment</li> <li>ii. Review existing laws to give legal backing to fair and productivity-enhancing reward system</li> </ul>
9.	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Enact enabling law establishing State Financial Center</li> <li>ii. Enact enabling law establishing State MSME Growth Fund</li> </ul>

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<b>10.</b>	Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.	Not applicable
<b>11.</b>	To build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Approve budgetary allocation to support the establishment of State Enabling Business Environment Council (SEBEC)</li><li>ii. Approve budgetary allocations for the establishment of Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs in state-owned universities</li></ol>
<b>12.</b>	To foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Approve generous budgetary provisions to establish fully resourced clusters for researching and developing products and services the state has comparative advantage in.</li><li>ii. Advocate for more financial assistance for state-owned universities to participate in and improve performance in the Nigerian University Competitiveness and Prominence Ranking.</li></ol>

## 8.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING

### DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

## Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

### Thematic Development Plan Framework and Report

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. State Houses of Assembly (SHoA) to enact appropriate laws making it mandatory for State Executive to establish industrial clusters in areas where raw materials are available</li> <li>ii. Enact laws that are geared towards activating and giving meaning to the National Digital Economy</li> <li>iii. Laws making it mandatory for the Executive Governor to strive to realize at least 50% of federally allocated revenue as additional revenue from industrial and agricultural commodities.</li> <li>iv. Add product space mapping as substantive department in Federal Ministry of Trade and Budget</li> <li>v. Update the National Trade Policy to include product space mapping</li> <li>vi. Include Product space mapping as part of curriculum in Advance Trade Studies in Universities</li> <li>vii. Map the export strengths of Nigeria to improve reforms of sectoral policies, regulations and institutional strengthening,</li> </ul>
2.	Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. State governments to identify agricultural resources available in the State and make conscious efforts to drive the processing of these commodities.</li> <li>ii. SHoA to enact laws making it mandatory for the Executive to identify at least 3 agricultural commodities that are available in each of the three senatorial zones</li> <li>iii. State Government to establish at least 3 processing factories in each of the three Senatorial zones to ensure that the available raw materials are processed up to at least 50% before being exported.</li> <li>iv. SHoA to enact laws setting up Commodity Boards</li> </ul>



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. State governments to identify agricultural resources available in the State and make conscious efforts to drive the processing of these commodities.</li> <li>vi. SHoA to enact laws making it mandatory for the Executive to identify at least 3 agricultural commodities that are available in each of the three senatorial zones</li> <li>vii. State Government to establish at least 3 processing factories in each of the three Senatorial zones to ensure that the available raw materials are processed up to at least 50% before being exported.</li> <li>viii. SHoA to enact laws setting up Commodity Boards</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b>	Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A Technical college and at least two vocational training centres and two skill acquisition centres to be established by each State Government in each of the Senatorial Zones in the State.</li> <li>ii. Technical and Vocational Training and Skill Acquisition Centres (TVTSAC) be made Tuition-free by State Governors</li> <li>iii. Recruitment of graduates from graduates from TVTSAC be prioritized</li> <li>iv. Enact laws making patronage of locally produced goods compulsory by all levels and tiers of government</li> <li>v. Enact laws to encourage pharmaceutical research and thus enhance the development of the pharmaceutical industry, taking advantage of the availability of raw materials and set target to reduce import of basic drugs by 25% by 2025 and replace same with locally manufactured drugs.</li> </ul>
<b>4.</b>	Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. State Governors to be more creative in revenue generation.</li> <li>ii. State Governors should be banned from sourcing foreign loans</li> <li>iii. State Governors to meet at least 75% of their foreign exchange requirements from the export of commodities processed in their industrial clusters/layouts</li> <li>iv. Special incentive for the three top ranking State Governments in terms of foreign exchange earning</li> </ul>
<b>5.</b>	Increase in Trade in services	Legislation should be adopted to increase financial inclusion to capture all bankable citizens

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<b>6.</b>	Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Each State Government to conduct a comprehensive survey of its resource endowment in agricultural and mineral resources.</li> <li>ii. Each State Government to enlist the services of professionals to generate the comprehensive knowledge on the value chain inherent in at least 3 mineral and 3 agricultural resources in each of the three Senatorial district .</li> </ul>
<b>7.</b>	Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Each State Government to establish at least 2 functional Farm Estates in each of the 3 Senatorial Zone, taking into account identifiable viable raw materials</li> </ul>
<b>8.</b>	Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Laws should be implemented to encourage the development within and around these structures perhaps by joint ownership.</li> <li>ii. Trade activities should be enforced to complement each other by comparative advantages.</li> </ul>
<b>9.</b>	Establish supply chain management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Institution of Supply Chain Management by enacting appropriate Laws</li> </ul>
<b>10.</b>	Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Create incentives and grants to drive innovation for new product lines &amp; services</li> </ul>

## 9 DETAILED JUDICIARY BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

### 9.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

<b>DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>		
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS: 8</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS</b>
<b>1</b>	Ensure reduction in the time and cost required for registering a business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Ensure effective administration of justice, regardless of whether it is domestic or foreign, to grow and prosper</li> <li>ii. To ensure the rule of law prevails, to give credibility to commitment on the part of government, and reliability and enforceability to applicable rules</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of obtaining construction permit in Nigeria	Speedy dispensation of justice on land disputes and other construction-related cases
<b>3</b>	Seek for progressive decrease in the Electricity Connection Process	

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4	Ensure ease in Registering a Property	Ensure speedy dispensation of justice on issues related to land and properties
5	Reduce the time & cost required for getting business credit in Nigeria	The judiciary should ensure consumer protection especially during litigation against credit sources
6	Harmonize & Strengthen the Institutional Framework in support of protecting minority investors	The Judiciary should work with the executive to design proceedings that would balance creditor and debtor rights
7	Enhance Contract Enforcement	The Judiciary need to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• computerize commercial court system to improve access to reports by Lawyers</li> <li>• automate random assignment of commercial cases to Judges</li> <li>• provide facilities in the courts that would facilitate digital presentation of evidence and virtual hearing of commercial proceedings</li> </ul>
8	Reorganize the insolvency proceedings balancing the rights between the creditor and debtor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Judges to ensure justice for the oppressed, especially the minority and vulnerable groups</li> <li>ii. Strengthen special courts for handling small claims</li> </ol>
9	Optimize tax payment processes and structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Development of systems for financial management and control, including annual review and update existing orders in time, guidelines, procedures, rules on the functioning and other rules of the Tax Administration, in connection with their implementation, overlapping and quality</li> <li>ii. Development and implementation of standards related to all activities of the Tax Administration</li> </ol>

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## 9.2 TRADE

### DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Initiate a Trade Reform and Facilitation Agenda within ECOWAS, AU and at WTO	Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) established at National level and ECOWAS Court of Justice level
2.	Review Existing Trade and Investment Agreements in line with NIRP,	Establish a functioning appeal system which helps protect traders and manufacturers against the application of decisions by the administration which may run against existing legislation and regulation.
3.	Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	Not Applicable
4.	Promote MSMEs in National Development	Timeliness/Prompt settlement of Trade Matters

### 9.3 COMPETITIVENESS

#### DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

S/NO	STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:	DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS
1.	Increase investment and provide adequate training to ensure strong institutions that support and enhance productivity and competitiveness	Efficient and adequate strengthening of law enforcement agent for speedy settlement of disputes among governments
2.	Accelerate investment in transport infrastructure to ensure adequate, extensive and efficient system that is essential for productivity and competitiveness.	Establishment of special courts to settle disputes and adjudicate matters on infrastructure among governments
3.	Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate	Guarantee an independent, fair judiciary and effective adjudication of cases in ways that assure investors' confidence and trust.
4.	Accelerate ICT ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and	General strengthening of law enforcement as well as speedy and fair dispensation of business-related disputes

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	competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	
5.	Increase investment to improve availability, accessibility, affordability and quality healthcare that supports productivity and competitiveness	Establishment of special courts to settle disputes and adjudicate matters on healthcare among governments
6.	Create the next generation leaders in the digital space	Provide speedy dispensation of justice and interpretation of policy guidelines for enhancing Enabling Business competitiveness within the state.
7.	Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	Provide speedy dispensation of justice and interpretation of policy guidelines for enhancing Enabling Business competitiveness within the state.
8.	Engender a <i>labor market</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Fairly adjudicate matters relating to transparency of employment practices and fair pay.
9.	Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Set up special courts to settle disputes adjudicate matters among members occupants or members of the State Financial Center</li> <li>ii. Fairly adjudicate matters arising from the implementation of MSME Growth Fund</li> </ul>
10.	Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Guarantee an independent, fair judiciary and effective adjudication of cases in ways that assure investors' confidence and trust.</li> <li>ii. Penalize lawyers for unduly delaying business-related cases</li> </ul>

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<b>11.</b>	To build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	Provide speedy dispensation of justice and interpretation of policy guidelines for enhancing Enabling Business Environment within the state.
<b>12.</b>	To foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	Set up special courts to settle disputes and adjudicate matters among members or occupants Value Chain Clusters

## 9.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING



## Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

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<b>DETAILED NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY BRIEF ON THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN</b>		
<b>S/NO</b>	<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS:</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL JUDICIARY IMPERATIVES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR COMMON AND SHARED DEVELOPMENT AGENDAS</b>
<b>1.</b>	Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Address issues relating to legal requirements and recognition for electronic messages, liability of communication network service providers, licensed certification authority and intermediaries, communication of electronic messages, electronic signatures, secure electronic messages and signatures, effect of digital signatures, consumer protection, computer misuse and cybercrime, regulation of certification authorities, electronic transactions and government use of electronic messages and electronic signatures</li> <li>ii. Reinforcing the legal environment pertaining to data privacy and intellectual property rights</li> </ul>
<b>2.</b>	Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	Ensure speedy dispensation of justice on issues related to trade and product space mapping
<b>3.</b>	Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Review of related aspects of investor protection, concerning the movement of capital;</li> </ul>

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	requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	ii. Review of customs systems — the import of equipment necessary for the supply of a service to enhance speedy clearance of goods from the Ports
4.	Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Clear and transparent commitment to law enforcement and speedy and fair dispensation of business-related disputes</li> <li>ii. Establish special courts to adjudicate on disputes with business-related technicalities that may not be speedily handled by the regular courts.</li> <li>iii. Make possible strict implementation of intellectual and copyright laws</li> <li>iv. Clear and unambiguous interpretation of investment promotion laws to encourage foreign investors</li> <li>v. Guarantee speedy dispensation of justice and clear interpretation of relevant laws and policy guidelines aimed at promoting and enhancing the business climate that makes production of goods and delivery of services possible</li> </ul>
5.	Increase in Trade in services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Strengthen of regional Courts to provide quick dispensation on issues arising from trade laws.</li> <li>ii. Harmonization of local, regional and international laws.</li> </ul>
6.	Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Laws relating to sustainability in line with the SDGs goals should be enforced.</li> <li>ii. Establishment of a Mining regulatory body to promote and sanitize mining activities</li> </ul>
7.	Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Protectionist laws should be promoted</li> </ul>

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<b>8.</b>	Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	i. MoUs should be made and promoted
<b>9.</b>	Establish supply chain management system	i. Enact laws to enforce SCM in the scheme of things
<b>10.</b>	Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	Provide speedy dispensation of justice and interpretation of policy in matters affecting startups and MSMEs.

## 10. THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FUNDING AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTUS

### 10.1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

<b>THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FUNDING AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTUS</b>				
<b>STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS</b>	<b>THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS</b>	<b>SOURCE OF FUNDING AND INVESTMENT</b>	<b>BROADED BASED ASSUMPTIONS ON MEDIUM-TERM 5 YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>SUGGESTED ACTIONS TO UNLOCK FUNDING</b>
Ensure reduction in the time and cost required for registering a business	Ensuring the attainment of PEDEC mandate in the ease of doing business	Federal Government	N120,000,000	Office of the Vice President and EBES to push for the release of fund for PEDEC operation
	Linkage of CAC's portal on business registration with the stamp duty portal of FIRS	Federal Government	N80,000,000	CAC to partner with FIRS for financial provision
Strengthen and harmonize institutional framework in support of obtaining construction permit in Nigeria	Harmonization of federal and state policies on dealing with construction permit	Federal Government, State Government and Organized Private Sector	N1000.000,0001	Counterpart funds to be provided by Federal Government, State Government and Organized Private Sector

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	Synchronization of the operation of federal and state MDAs in charge of construction permit	Federal Government, State Government	N70,000,000	Inter-ministerial collaborations to ensure the release of funds
Enhance Contract Enforcement	Provide designated areas within the court buildings for Lawyers to have access to computer systems and peripherals	Federal, State Government and Development Partners	₦500,000,000	Engage reputable civil & information & communication engineering firms to redesign the court buildings to create ample space for Lawyers' common room, and equip the room and the court room with information and communication equipment
	Provide access to Lawyers to print disposition and case reports on request	Federal, State Government and Development Partners	₦100,000,000	
	Provide Judges with access to computer and peripherals for commercial case management	Federal, State Government and Development Partners	₦50,000,000	Engaged reputable ICT companies to equip Judges offices with appropriate ICT equipment
Reorganize the insolvency proceedings balancing the rights between the creditor and debtor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design an insolvency proceeding that provides for the                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>continuation of contracts supplying essential goods and services to the debtor</li> <li>avoidance of undervalued transactions</li> <li>creditor to approve the selection or appointment of the insolvency representative</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Federal, State Government and Development Partners	₦150,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constitute Committee across tiers of government with private sector participation to design the insolvency proceeding</li> <li>Present the draft design to relevant stakeholders for</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creditor to approve the sale of substantial assets of the debtor</li> <li>• creditor with right for dissenting vote in the liquidation process</li> <li>• creditor the right to request information from the insolvency representative</li> </ul>			<p>review and adoption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption of the proceeding by the Judiciary across tiers of government</li> <li>• Implement the adopted proceeding</li> </ul>
Reduce the time & cost required for getting business credit in Nigeria	Increase pressure on the Federal Government to Sign Factorization & Assignment Bill and the Warehouse Receipts Bill into law to enhance access to credit and financial inclusion	Organized private sector, National Assembly & Chambers of Commerce	N125,000,000	Include in National Budget, State Government, Partner with organized private sector
	Carry out Regulatory Reforms towards unlocking credit for other economic sectors like SMES	Organized private sector, National Assembly & Chambers of Commerce	N181,000,000	Federal & State Governments
	States should formalize and create rural credit information systems and collateral databases and link them up with central national databases	Organized private sector, State Houses of Assembly & State Chambers of Commerce, Development Partners	N52,000,000	State budgets, development partner funding
	Sustained engagements and public relations on actions taken & expected outcomes through seminars, trainings, workshops and audio-visual media; through town hall meetings (physical and virtual) with the public, etc.	Organized private sector, State Houses of Assembly & State Chambers of Commerce	N252,000,000	State budgets, development partner funding
Harmonize & Strengthen the Institutional Framework in support of protecting minority investors	Establish legal framework for protection/prosecution of board members	The Securities & Exchange Commission, registered shareholder	N123,000,000	The Securities & Exchange Commission,

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		groups and the organized Private Sector as respective public & private sector regulators, finance experts, etc		registered shareholder groups and the organized Private Sector, finance experts, etc
	Develop Legal framework to ensure free access to information by minority investors especially during litigation	The Securities & Exchange Commission, registered shareholder groups and the organized Private Sector, finance experts, etc	N163,000,000	Federal MDA budgets, Shareholder associations, Chambers of Commerce
Optimize tax payment processes and structures	Central payment and Administration system CAPS)	FG, Big technology companies	N20,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize to for support of big tech Companies. Budgetary allocation from FG
	Financial management system and Control	FG, Big technology companies	N15,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize to for support of big tech Companies. Budgetary allocation from FG

### 10.2 TRADE

THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FUNDING AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTUS				
STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	SOURCE OF FUNDING AND INVESTMENT	BROADED BASED ASSUMPTIONS ON MEDIUM-TERM 5 YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	SUGGESTED ACTIONS TO UNLOCK FUNDING
Initiate a Trade Reform and Facilitation Agenda within ECOWAS, AU and at WTO	(i) Realign NIRP with Nigeria's Trade, Investment and Industrial Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> <li>Private sector (Investors)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FG Funding Required for policy development/review, provision of affordable credit to private sector investors</li> <li>Private sector will fund investment in priority sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the benefits to prospective investors</li> <li>Integrate with CBN's interventions</li> <li>Transparent Procurement process, policy consistency</li> </ul>
	(ii) Operationalize Single Window border management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> <li>Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Required funding from the Federal Government is incremental</li> <li>Private Sector funding is required to implement the National Single Window Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarity in means of recovering investment</li> </ul>
	(i) All Business associations to register under NASSI, NASME LCCI, NACCIMA, and etc as appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private Sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Private sector will be the primary beneficiaries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the benefits clearly</li> </ul>
	(ii) Access to regional and continental payments and settlement	See above	See above	See above



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	systems are conditioned on the registration			
	(i)Cooperation among ECOWAS Member States regulatory agencies	No additional funding required	Not applicable	Not applicable
Review Existing Trade and Investment Agreements in line with NIRP,	Review of import duties incentives to encourage domestic manufacture of certain priority goods specified in the NIRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> <li>Development Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political stability, Funding Availability and Service Charter Commitment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparent Procurement process, policy consistency</li> </ul>
Strengthen Nigeria Office of Trade Negotiations (NOTN) and other Trade Support institutions	(i)Restructure NOTN in terms of working process and staffing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> <li>Development Partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Political stability, Adequate funding increasing compliance with international protocols</li> <li>Required funding from the Federal Government is incremental</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transparent Procurement process and Strong political will</li> <li>Ensure clarity in goals, objectives and benefits of the restructuring</li> </ul>
	(ii) NEPC to provide export credit, offering trade finance, export credit insurance, bonding services, and foreign market expertise to exporters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% of Freight Charges Collected by NIMASA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As stipulated in Section 9 (2) of the NEPC Act;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct NIMASA to remit 10% of freight charges collected to NEPC</li> </ul>
	(iii)Monitor & ensuring compliance with enabling statute	No additional funding required	Not applicable	Not applicable
Promote MSMEs in National Development	(i)Expose MSMEs to the various programs at AU and ECOWAS (AfCFTA and ETLs respectively)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> <li>Development Partners</li> <li>Budget Support.</li> <li>PPP,Venture Capital/Private equity Investors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding can be sought from development partners who have more experience</li> <li>Funding Availability, sound macro-economic environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper articulation of its business case</li> <li>Transparent Procurement Process, policy consistency</li> </ul>

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	(ii) Put in place Partnership Opportunity Centre (PO) platform to cater for demand and supply of goods and services across ECOWAS and the Continent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Government Budget</li> <li>• Development Partners</li> <li>• PPP,/Int. Cooperation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding can be sought from development partners who have more experience</li> <li>• Funding and Commitment to Service Charter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper articulation of its business case</li> <li>• Transparent Procurement Process, policy consistency</li> </ul>
	(iii) Training programs on trade techniques and financing management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal Government Budget</li> <li>• Development Partners</li> <li>• OPS Collaboration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding can be sought from development partners who have more experience</li> <li>• Funding and Commitment to Service Charter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proper articulation of its business case</li> <li>• Transparent Procurement Process, policy consistency</li> </ul>

### 10.3 COMPETITIVENESS

THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FUNDING AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTUS				
STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	SOURCE OF FUNDING AND INVESTMENT	BROADED BASED ASSUMPTIONS ON MEDIUM-TERM 5 YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	SUGGESTED ACTIONS TO UNLOCK FUNDING
Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of public and private sector activities to enhance productivity and competitiveness	Increase investment in institutional Infrastructure	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N10,000,000	Deploy seasoned technocrats to pitch the ideas
	Create structure that will enhance monitoring, evaluation and assessment of institutions.	Federal, State, Local	N2,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support
	In house staff training and thorough or improved staffing process	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N500,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support
	Periodic staff audit which must be made public, of all the institutions at all levels.	Federal, and State governments	N200,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from media houses
Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Invest massively in transport infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N250,000,000	Deploy seasoned technocrats to pitch the ideas
	Privatized some roads to generate revenue to make the some of the investment self-liquidating,	Federal, State, Local	N5,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from the public
	Creation of monitoring and evaluation unit at the States and local governments whose reports must be make public	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N3,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from the public
	Increase investment in institutional Infrastructure	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N10,000,000	Deploy seasoned technocrats to pitch the ideas

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Focus on reforms that lift productivity for an improved macroeconomic climate	Consistent low stable inflation that supports economic growth and investments	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	NI00,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Robust mechanisms for debt management that reduce risks and strengthen resilience to disruptions	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	NI00,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Improve the manufacturing index	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	NI00,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Targeted reforms towards Job creation	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	NI00,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
Accelerate an <i>ICT</i> ecosystem that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	ICT Infrastructure Investment Summit	Federal, State Government and Development Partners	NI30,000,000	Deploy respectable individuals and/or celebrities to pitch the ideas to investment community
	National Action for Tech for Good	Big Technology Companies	N24,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize to for support of big tech companies
	Make Money with Tech TV/Radio Show	Development partners	N3,000,000	Lobby Radio/TV Houses and development partners to take up the program
	National Medals for Technology Innovation (States and Tech Parks)	Nigerian in Diaspora	NI2,000,000	Promise national recognition for diaspora members who fund and organize the awards
Enhance the accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare that will	Improve the availability, accessibility, affordability and quality of health services.	Federal, State, and Local governments and Development partners	N50,000,000	Deploy seasoned technocrats to pitch the ideas

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increase productivity and competitiveness	Expand healthcare coverage to all Local Governments.	Federal, State, and Local governments	N30,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from the public
	Provide sustainable financing for the health care sector.	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N5,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from the public
	Reduce the infant and maternal mortality rates.	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N3,000,000	Pitch ideas and mobilize for support from media houses
Create the next generation leaders in the digital space	Improve digital learning across Nigeria	Federal, State, and Local governments and Development partners	N500,000,000,000	Government allocated funds, private sector.
	Expand broadband access for digital skills	Federal, State, and Local governments	N500,000,000,000	Government allocated funds
	NYSC programme to focus on jobs and skills for the future	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N1,000,000,000	Government allocated funds
	Entrepreneurship curriculum in all schools across Nigeria	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N30,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
Position products, goods and services with the right enabling environment to be part of the global chain	Aggressively expand local production	Federal, State, and Local governments and Development partners	N500,000,000,000	Government allocated funds
	Free movement of goods and services through the AFCFTA	Federal, State, and Local governments	N100,000,000,000	Government allocated funds
	Provide strong incentives for goods being exported	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N40,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Aggressively expand local production	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N30,600,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector (including foreign direct investment)
Build a <i>financial system</i> that supports productivity enhancement and	National Awards for Most Private Sector-Supportive Bank (Financial Institution)	CBN, Bankers Association of Nigeria	N20,000,000	Provision to be made in FG Budget

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competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	MSME Growth Funds	Commercial Banks at Single Digit Interest	N1,000,000,000	New requirement to banks to create and increase special funds for MSMEs
	Bankers Watch-Towers: Whistle-blower program	CBN, NDIC, Bankers Association of Nigeria, Consumer Protection Groups	25% of confirmed infringements to whistle-blower. 100% +interest refunds	Fines from offenders
Engender a labor market that supports productivity enhancement and competitiveness in critical sectors of the economy	Committee for Transparent Recruitment in Federal and State Civil Service	CSOs, Nigerian in Diaspora	N120,000,000	50% supports by the FG, other 50% by Diaspora Ass.
	National Action for Fair Wage and Workers Welfare	CSOs, Nigerian in Diaspora	N60,000,000	50% supports by the FG, other 50% by Diaspora Ass.
	Coalition Pay4Productivity	CSOs, Nigerian in Diaspora	N24,000,000	50% supports by the FG, other 50% by Diaspora Ass.
Address firm level productivity constraints to improve competitiveness and expand market opportunities into regional and global markets.	Increase GDP per capita	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N5 Trillion Naira	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Develop the digital economy	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Build essential logistic linkages to access a wider market beyond national boundaries.	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Scale up exports across borders with a targeted goal to be part of the global supply chain.	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
Build a highly dynamic business environment and entrepreneurial attitude for that supports productivity and competitiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PEBEC Re-Boot</li> <li>○ Order 01 Reboot - Total Enforcement Drive: FG Executive Order 01.</li> <li>○ State Enabling Business Environment Council (SEBEC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Federal Government</li> <li>○ Federal Government</li> <li>○ State Governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ N10,000,000</li> <li>○ N20,000,000</li> <li>○ N25,000,000/ State</li> </ul>	Additional provision to be made in the budgets

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	Campus-based Startup/Innovation Hubs: fully resourced to support and facilitate students' entrepreneurs.	FG, SG, Private Sector, Development Agencies, Universities	N1,500,000,000 @N30,000,000/hub (for 50 hubs)	FG, SG and universities pitch and pledge to match 100% private sector investment in hubs
	National Awards for the Most Innovative MDAs, States, LGAs and private companies.	CSOs, Nigerian in Diaspora	N120,000,000	50% supports by the FG, other 50% by Diaspora Ass.
Foster improved Innovative Capability across the critical sectors of the economy	Cluster-Nation: a Conditional Grant Scheme for Cluster Development in States	SG, Private Sector, Development Agencies, Universities	N100,000,000/cluster (3 clusters/state)	SG pitch and pledge to match 100% private sector investment in hubs
	NOTAP Reboot	FG, UNIDO, World Bank etc.	N100,000,000	FG pitch and pledge to match 100% private sector investment in NOTAP Reboot
	National University Competitiveness Awards and Ranking	NUC, CSOs, Nigerian in Diaspora	N60,000,000	50% supports by NUC, FG, other 50% by Diaspora Ass.

# 10.4 PRODUCT SPACE MAPPING

THEMATIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FUNDING AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTUS				
STRATEGIC THEMATIC OBJECTIVES/ HIGH LEVEL GOALS	THEMATIC STRATEGIES: NATIONAL STRATEGIC PROGRAMMES/ INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS THAT WILL DRIVE GOALS	SOURCE OF FUNDING AND INVESTMENT	BROADED BASED ASSUMPTIONS ON MEDIUM-TERM 5 YEAR FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	SUGGESTED ACTIONS TO UNLOCK FUNDING
Establish strong institutional and regulatory framework in support of economic activities to boost production and productivity in order to broaden and deepen the product space	Develop a National Trade Policy on Goods and Services with Product Space Mapping as a clearly defined aspect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> </ul>	N50,000,000	Benefits presentation to NASS
	Include Product space mapping as part of curriculum in Advance Trade Studies in Universities	Federal Ministry of Education, NUC, NBTE	N50,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the benefits clearly</li> </ul>
	Map the export strengths of Nigeria to improve reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> </ul>	N50,000,000	Budgetary Provision
Identify products with strong linkages into the core product space and “jump” over empirically infrequent distances in the product space by focusing on the development of high value export product capabilities.	Mandate measure of relative productivity of different products and services in the country	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	FG Funding Required for policy development/review,	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Engage technology in data capture	Federal and States Ministry of Technology, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Targeted reforms towards Job creation	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Impose stiff fines on production facilities with quality deficiencies	Federal, State and Local governments		Government allocated funds



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Establish a National skills qualification framework specifying the skill requirement per sector for the identified highly connected products in the product space thereby Increase in diversity of know-how	Targeted reforms towards Job creation and development of manpower with the requisite skills set	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N100,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Include Product space mapping as part of curriculum in Advance Trade Studies in Universities	Federal Ministry of Education, NUC, NBTE	N50,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the benefits clearly</li> </ul>
Reversal in the direction of trade of products – more export than imports	Expand the export base by setting clear targets on the level of processing of each agricultural commodity and mineral resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federal Government Budget</li> </ul>	N50,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the benefits clearly</li> </ul>
	Impose stiff fines on production facilities with quality deficiencies	Federal, State and Local governments	-	Government allocated funds
	Enhance regulations and products standards.	Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON), NAFDAC	N50,000,000	State budgets, development partner funding
	Invest heavily in power infrastructure, leveraging private sector investments	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N300, 000,000	Budgetary Provisions and FDI
	Assign products Quality Inspectors to production facilities	Organized private sector, National Assembly	N100,000,000	Federal & State Governments
	Increase tax rates on gambling and lottery to encourage investment in productive ventures	Federal, State and Local governments	-	Government allocated funds
Increase in Trade in services	Engage technology in data capture	Federal, State, and Local governments	N50,000,000	Government allocated funds
	Expand development of agro-apps, drones and internet infrastructure to remote locations	Organized private sector, State Houses of	N500,000,000	State budgets, development partner funding

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		Assembly & State Chambers of Commerce		
	Explore the opportunities that are available in the ECOWAS Protocol on Trade in Services and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to export labour with requisite skills to countries in the ECOWAS sub-region and to the African Market	Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC)	N50,000,000	Budgetary Provision
	Explore opportunities to render services to new players in the oil and gas business and take advantage of experience in oil and gas exploration to render services to new comers to the oil and gas industry in the Continent	NEPC and Nigerian Trade Missions in new-comer countries to oil and gas business	N50,000,000	Budgetary Provision
Significantly increase level of processing of Agricultural products & natural resources (Forests & Minerals)	Increase capital investment for agro-processing, products storage and preservation	Organized private sector, National Association of & Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture (NACCIMA)	N300,000,000	Federal & State Governments
	Ensure availability of funds to farmers and the agribusiness space	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N500,000,000	Government allocated funds and the private sector
	Conduct research on the soil types and skills set to determine which products will continue to have export market success from the extrapolations of data sets.	Federal, State, Local and Development partners	N400,000,000	Government allocated funds
Harness the abundant raw materials endowment of the country	Introduce tax waivers for multi-product firms	RMRDC, Federal, State and Local governments	N100,000,000	State budgets, development partner funding

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	Mandate measure of relative productivity of different products and services in the country	Federal, State, and Local governments and Development partners	N500,000,000	Government allocated funds, private sector.
Promote linkages among production Hubs, industry, and markets	Encourage indigenous equipment design for specific products manufacturing needs	Organized Private Sector, NACCIMA, NEPC and Nigerian Trade Missions Abroad	N100,000,000	Include in National Budget, State Government, Partner with organized private sector
Establish supply chain management system	Update the National Trade Policy to include product space mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FG, NEPC , MAN</li> </ul>	N50,000,000	Benefits presentation to NASS
Ensure availability of complementary services & goods	Establish a Product Space Mapping Agency as specialized Agency in the Federal Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FG</li> </ul>	N75,000,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communicate the benefits to prospective NASS</li> </ul>

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### Appendix I

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## Business Environment, Trade, Competitiveness and Product Space Mapping

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