

BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 20, 2007

KADUNA STATE

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SYNOPSIS

KADUNA STATE scores 56.9% on the business environment index. It obtains the highest score on security among the four benchmarks while the least score is obtained on legal and regulatory services.

The state scores 57.67% on infrastructure and utilities, performing relatively better on transportation and access to information. The state performs relatively lower on energy and social infrastructure.

On legal and regulations, the state performs relatively low, obtaining 42.5%, and performs relatively better on business registration than the rest of the measures. The performance of the state on contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution is the weakest.

On business support and investment promotion, the state scores 51.75%, performing relatively better on support for industrial clusters/layouts/parks and investment promotion services. She performs relatively lower on entrepreneurship promotion.

On security, the state scores a total of 82.5%, performing relatively better on crime management and police resource availability. It performs relatively low on public perception of state security, especially as it affects conduciveness of business environment and police performance.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACGSF = Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme Fund

ADR = Alternative Dispute Resolution

CAC = Corporate Affairs Commission

CAMA= Companies and Allied Matters Act

CBN = Central Bank of Nigeria

C of O = Certificate of Occupancy

FAR= Federal Account Revenue

IGR = Internally Generated Revenue

LGA = Local Government Area

LUA = Land Use Act

NACRDB = Nigerian Agricultural Cooperative and Rural Development Bank

NBS = National Bureau of Statistics

PHCN= Power Holding Company of Nigeria

PPP = Public-Private Partnership

SMEs = Small and Medium Enterprises

SMEEIS = Small and Medium Enterprises Equity Investment Scheme

1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1. Geopolitical Profile

Kaduna state occupies almost the entire mid-central portion of the northern region lying between latitudes 09°03' east and 11°32' north, and longitudes 006°05' and 008°38' east. It comprises 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs). The state has a total land area of about 48,473.2 square kilometers. Based on the 2006 national census, Kaduna state has a population of 6,066,562.

1.2. Economic Potentials

Kaduna State is endowed with a wide range of natural resources including agriculture (crop, livestock, fisheries and forestry) and minerals. Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy. About 80% of the population engaged in small and medium scale farming. Major crops include maize, rice, cassava, sorghum, millet, yam, cocoyam, cowpea, Irish potato, sugar cane, ginger, tomato, pepper, groundnut, soybean and cotton. Livestock and fish farming include cattle, sheep, goat, pigs, poultry and fish farming. The state is richly endowed with more than 26 solid and liquid minerals, which include tin ore, tantalite, columbite, bismuthinite and wolframite. Others are manganese, iron ore, ilmenite, rutile, graphite, kyanite, kaolin, feldspar, gold, silver, platinum, aquamarine, emerald, topaz, bauxite, lead, zinc, etc.

1.3. Investment Climate, Policies and Institutions

It is one of the major commercial cities in Nigeria, second only to Kano in the Northern region. Its industrial establishments such as textiles, furniture, automobile (Peugeot Automobile of Nigeria Ltd), Nigerian Breweries and the NNPC refinery afford a lot of economic opportunities and activities. Investment promotion is carried out through the Kaduna Industrial and Finance Company Limited (KIFC). It is a parastatal of the state government charged with the responsibility of promoting and developing commercially viable industrial projects.

Some of the key policy strategies for investment and trade include promotion of foreign and indigenous private sector involvement in small, medium and large scale businesses. Among the strategies include, provision of infrastructure, security and social services that are germane for creating a competitive environment for private sector. Other measures being undertaken by the state government include granting of incentives and interventions in specific areas, reduction in administrative costs and barriers to business, improving security of lives and property, initiating industrial clusters and agglomeration, encouraging the development of strong linkages between industries, NGOs and research institutes, etc.

1.4. Budget Profile

Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) accounted for 16.9% of total budgeted revenue in 2005. Per capita values for health and education capital budgets in 2005 were ₦267.84 and ₦414.34 respectively.

Table 1: Budget Profile

Budget	Total value (₦m)	Per capita value (₦)*
Federal Accounts Revenue	23,344.01	4599.74
Internally Generated Revenue	4,744.54	781.64
Total budget	48,272.36	7952.61
Capital budget for health	1,625.76	267.84
Capital budget for education	2,515.07	414.34

2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD

The state scores 56.9% on the business environment index. The performance of the state across the benchmarks is as follows.

Table 2: Performance across the benchmarks

Benchmark	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Score
Infrastructure and utilities (F)	17.3	30.0	57.67
Legal and regulatory services (R)	12.75	30.0	42.5
Business support and investment promotion (B)	10.35	20.0	51.75
Security (S)	16.5	20.0	82.5
Total	56.9	100.0	

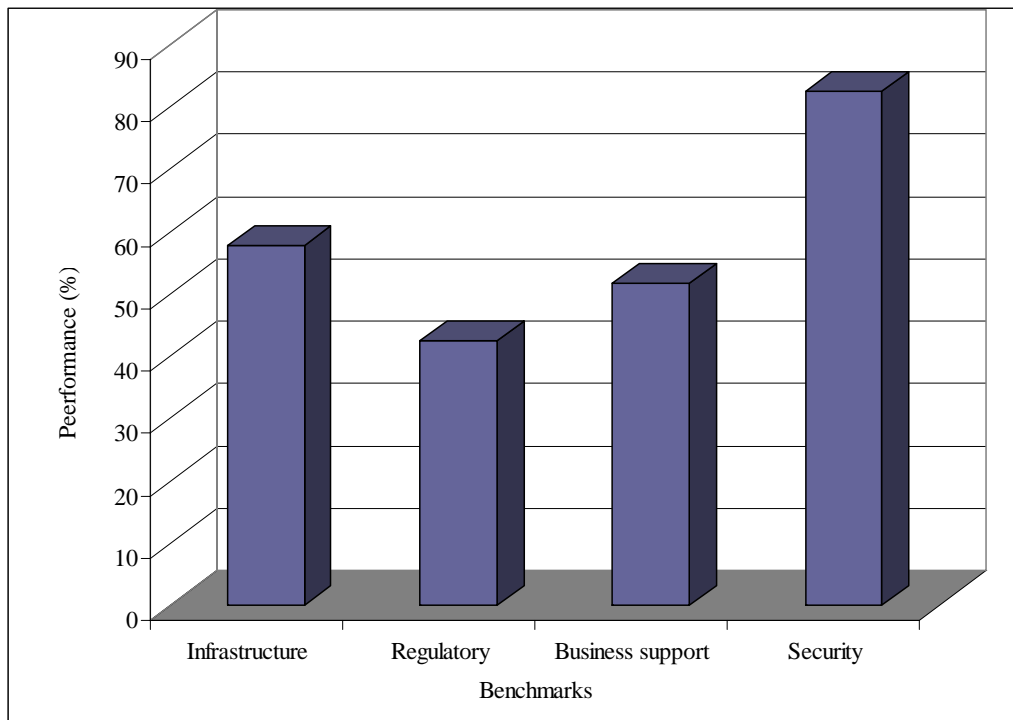


Figure 1: Performance across benchmarks

2.1 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores a total of 57.67% on the benchmark. Details are summarized in tables 3 and 4.

2.1.1 Performance on the measures

Table 3: Scores on the Measures under Infrastructure and Utilities

Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Score
Energy	3.3	8.0	41.25
Water supply	2.75	5.0	55.0
Access to information	3.1	5.0	62.0
Transportation	5.0	5.0	100.0
Social infrastructure	3.15	7.0	45.0
Total	17.3	30.0	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2.1.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 4: Values on Indicators of Infrastructure and Utilities

Indicator label	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum Score
	F1: Energy		
F1.1	Annual per capita electricity supply (kilowatts per capita)	0.0	2.0
F1.2	Average hours of public electricity supply per 24 hour day	0.5	2.0
F1.3	Difference between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.5	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.3	2.0
	Subtotal (F1)	3.3	8.0
	F2: Water supply		
F2.1	Daily per capita liters of water supply	2.0	2.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 liters of private water supply	0.0	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply	0.75	1.0
	Subtotal (F2)	2.75	5.0
	F3: Access to information		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100, 000 persons	0.0	1.0
F3.2	Tele-density for fixed lines (number of fixed telephone lines per 1000 persons)	0.5	0.5
F3.3	Incidence of mobile phone ownership	0.1	0.5
F3.4	Availability of local television stations	1.0	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	1.0	1.0
F3.6	Availability of functional website containing information	0.5	1.0
	Subtotal (F3)	3.1	5.0
	F4: Transportation		
F4.1	Average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation in the last quarter of 2006	3.0	3.0
F4.2	Availability of Airport	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (F4)	5.0	5.0

	F5: Social infrastructure		
F5.1	Primary school enrolment rate	0.75	1.0
F5.2	Pupil - teacher ratio	0.75	1.0
F5.3	Capital budget to education as a ratio of total capital budget in 2005	0.5	1.5
F5.4	Capital budget to health as a ratio of total capital budget in 2005	0.5	1.5
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management	0.3	0.5
F5.6	Frequency of waste disposal services	0.25	1.0
F5.7	Average monthly waste disposal levy	0.1	0.5
	Subtotal (F5)	3.15	7.0
	Total	17.3	30.0

F1: Energy Indicators

F1.1: Annual per capita electricity supply (kilowatts per capita): The per capita electricity supply was derived from data obtained from PHCN HQs in Abuja and the state's 2006 population figure. The per capita power supply was 0.009 and the state scores zero out of 2.0.

F1.2: Average hours of energy supplied by PHCN per 24 hour day: Evidence shows that public power supplies only 2 to 7 hours of electricity out of 24 hours in a day, giving the state 0.5 out of 2.0.

F1.3: Difference between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006: The survey shows that for the three products (petrol, kerosene and diesel), there is 1 to 10% price differences between the official prices and what the people pay. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

F1.4: Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006: The survey shows that kerosene is available all the time while both petrol and diesel are available only 50% of the time, giving the state a score of 1.3 out of a maximum of 2.0.

F2: Water Supply Indicators

F2.1: Daily per capita liters of water supply: The daily per capita water supply was 29.37 litres and the state earns the full score of 2.0.

F2.1: Average price of 20 litres of private water supply: Private water supply costs above ₦10.00 for 20 litres. The state scores zero out of a maximum of 2.

F2.3: Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply: Business firms get 40 to 59% of their total water need through private supplies. The state scores 0.75 out of a maximum of 1.0.

F3: Access to Information Indicators

F3.1: Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population: The state has 33 post offices. With the state 2006 population figure of 6,066,562, the number of post offices per 100,000 persons is 0.54, and the state scores zero out of 1.0.

F3.2: Tele-density for fixed lines (number of telephone lines per 1000 persons): The number of allocated fixed telephone lines is 246,264. Dividing this by the state's 2006 population figure of 6,066,562 gave the number of lines per 100,000 persons as 40.59, and the state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

F3.3: Incidence of mobile phone ownership: Evidence shows that the incidence of mobile phone ownership is 25.8%, giving the state 0.1 out of 0.5.

F3.4: Availability of local television stations: There are federal, state and private television stations operating. The state gets full scores of 1.0.

F3.5: Availability of radio stations: There are federal, state and private television stations, giving the state the full score of 1.0.

F3.6: Availability of functional website containing information: There is state government website, though not updated in the last one year. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

F4: Transportation Indicators

F4.1: Average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation in the last quarter: Evidence indicates that the average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transport is ₦2.41. The state scores the maximum of 3.0.

F4.2: Availability of airport: There is an airport in Kaduna which also serves many other surrounding states. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F5: Social Infrastructure Indicators

F5.1: Primary school enrolment rate: Primary school net enrolment for 2006 was 67.6 and the state scores 0.75 out of a 1.0

F5.2: Pupil-Teacher ratio: Evidence indicates that primary school pupil-teacher ratio for 2006 is 34:1. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

F5.3: Capital budget to education as a ratio of total capital budget in 2005: The 2005 total capital budget was ₦27,921,640,000 while the capital budget for education was ₦2,515,070,000, representing 9.01% of total capital budget. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.5.

F5.4: Capital budget to health as a ratio of total capital budget: The total capital budget was ₦27,921,640,000 while the capital budget for health was ₦1,625,760,000, representing 5.82% of total capital budget. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.5

F5.5: Private sector rating of waste management: Based on rating by business/company executives, the state scores 0.3 out of 0.5.

F5.6: Frequency of waste disposal services: Collection of waste is monthly, and the state scores 0.25 out of 1.0.

F5.7: Average monthly waste disposal levy: The average monthly levy paid by business firms for waste disposal ranged from ₦500.00 to ₦1000.00. The state scores 0.1 out of 0.5.

2.2 Legal and Regulatory Services

The state scores a total of 42.5% on the benchmark.

2.2.1 Performance on the Measures

Table 5: Scores on the Measures under Legal and Regulatory Services

Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Score
Business registration	3.25	4.0	81.25
Tax administration	4.75	10.0	47.5
Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution	1.0	6.0	16.67
Land registration and property rights	3.75	10.0	37.5
Total	12.75	30.0	XXXXXXX

2.2.2 Performance on the Indicators

Table 6: Values on Indicators of Infrastructure and Utilities

Code	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum Score
	R1: Business registration		
R1.1	Cessation of registration of business names at the State Ministry of Commerce since the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and setting up of CAC	0.5	1.0
R1.2	Evidence that improperly registered business names are not given recognition	0.5	0.5
R1.3	Evidence of existence of a task force (or regulatory actions) against the display of unregistered business names by firms	0.5	0.5
R1.4	Existence of an office of the Corporate Affairs Commission in the state	0.5	0.5
R1.5	Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC branch (leaflets, fliers, hand bills, booklets and/or websites) from where information on how to access CAC services can be obtained and which are freely issued	0.25	0.25
R1.6	Evidence that the CAC branch office has a service charter (full score)	0.0	0.25
R1.7	Availability of accessible on-line real-time services through which names can be searched for and reserved at the CAC branch office	0.5	0.5
R1.8	Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers	0.5	0.5
	Subtotal (R1)	3.25	4.0

R2: Tax administration			
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable persons	1.5	1.5
R2.2	Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of Tax Assessment Notices to registered tax payers in the last three years	0.5	1.0
R2.3	Evidence of a mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government and other states in the Federation	0.0	1.0
R2.4	Evidence of a Tax Appeal Tribunal/Revenue Courts	0.5	1.5
R2.5	Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments	0.0	1.0
R2.6	Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms	0.75	1.0
R2.7	Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum	0.0	1.0
R2.8	Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties for late payment of taxes by tax authorities	0.5	1.0
R2.9	Penalties for non payment of business premises are enforced by	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (R2)	4.75	10.0
R3: Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution			
R3.1	Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics	1.0	2.0
R3.2	Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment	0.0	2.0
R3.3	Evidence of availability/establishment of formal Alternative Dispute Resolution	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal (R3)	1.0	6.0
R4: Land registration and property rights			
R4.1	Availability and usability of a cadastral Map of the State	0.5	1.0
R4.2	Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to operationalise the Land Use Act	0.0	1.0
R4.3	Official cost (charge) of obtaining Governor's consent relative to the price of land in the highest profile business area in the State Capital	0.5	1.0
R4.4	Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent	0.75	1.0
R4.5	Computerization of land transactions in the state	0.0	1.0
R4.6	Time taken to search the registry for confirmation of validity of title in the case of transfer of rights of ownership of land	0.5	1.0

R4.7	Time taken for obtaining the Governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land	0.5	1.0
R4.8	Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing	1.0	1.0
R4.9	Evidence of a law that requires mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributors	0.0	1.0
R4.10	Evidence of effective protection of private property rights	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal (R4)	3.75	10.0
	Total	12.75	30.0

R1: Business registration

R1.1: Cessation of registration of business names at the State Ministry of Commerce since the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and setting up of CAC: The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R1.2: Evidence that improperly registered business names are not given recognition by the State: Evidence shows that improperly registered business names are not given recognition. The state obtains the full score of 0.5.

R1.3: Evidence of existence of a task force (or regulatory actions) against the display of unregistered business names by firms: Evidence shows availability of a taskforce against display of unregistered business names in the state, giving the state the full point of 0.5

R1.4: Existence of an office of the Corporate Affairs Commission in the state: The state scores the full point of 0.5.

R1.5: Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC branch (leaflets, fliers, hand bills, booklets and/or websites) from where information on how to access CAC services can be obtained and which are freely issued: Evidence shows sample documents that included handbills and booklets, giving the state the full score of 0.25.

R1.6: Evidence that the CAC branch office has a service charter: Evidence shows that state CAC Branch has no service charter. The state scores zero out of 0.25.

R1.7: Availability of accessible on-line real-time services through which names can be searched for and reserved at the CAC branch office in the state: Documented evidence shows availability of online real-time services and the state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

R1.8: Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers: The survey shows that duration of obtaining certificate of registration after filing all papers is one day and the state gets the full score of 0.5.

R2: Tax administration

R2.1: Evidence of database of taxable persons: Evidence shows that the database of taxable persons is computerized. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

R2.2: Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of Tax Assessment Notices to registered tax payers in the last three years: There was evidence of tax form and tax notices sent to individual tax payers. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R2.3: Evidence of a mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government and other states in the Federation: The state is yet to put in place mechanism for validation of tax paid in other tiers of government and other states. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R2.4: Evidence of a Tax Appeal Tribunal/Revenue Courts: There is evidence on existence of tax appeal tribunal/court. There was no information on tribunal's sittings in the last one year. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.5.

R2.5: Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments: There was no evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R2.6: Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms: The Manufacturers Association of Nigeria provided data on the number of taxes paid by business firms in the various states. The number was 14 as against 31 (11 for state and 20 for LGAs) given by the state officials. The state scores 0.75 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R2.7: Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum: Evidence shows that business premises levy paid is above ₦10,000.00 The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R2.8: Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties for late payment of taxes by tax authorities in the state: Evidence shows that the number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties ranged from 30 to 90 days, giving the state a score of 0.5 out of 1.0.

R2.9: Penalties for non payment of business premises: Results of the survey show that enforcement of penalties for non-payment of business premises is carried out by the state officials. The state scores the full point of 1.0.

R3: Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution

R3.1: Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics: The survey shows evidence of caseload factor, but there was no evidence of its implementation. The state scores 1.0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

R3.2: Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment: From the survey results, it takes more than a year between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

R3.3: Evidence of availability/establishment of formal Alternative Dispute Resolution: Evidence shows plans towards having ADR. It is not yet in existence and the state scores zero out of 2.0.

R4: Land registration and property rights

R4.1: Availability and usability of a cadastral Map of the State: There is a cadastral map in the state that covers only Kaduna Town and very old. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R4.2: Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to operationalise the Land Use Act: Document provided relates to land administration and not a land tenure law. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R4.3: Official cost (charge) of obtaining governor's consent relative to the price of land: Evidence shows that the cost of obtaining governor's consent is 6% of cost of land. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R4.4: Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent): The time spent in obtaining C of O ranges from 6-12 months. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R4.5: Computerization of land transactions: There is no documented evidence showing that land transaction is computerized. The state scores zero out of a maximum of 1.0.

R4.6: Time taken to search the registry for confirmation of validity of title in the case of transfer of rights of ownership of land: The survey shows that the time taken to search the registry and obtain confirmation of validity of transfer of ownership ranges from one to two months. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.7: Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land: The length of time spent to obtain governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land is 1-2 months. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.8: Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing in the state: The survey did not show documented evidence of active support for equipment leasing. However, the state ADP renders tractor hiring services to farmers and this is a form of support for equipment leasing, giving the state the maximum of score of 1.0.

R4.9: Evidence of a law that requires mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributors: There was no evidence of law requiring mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R4.10: Evidence of effective protection of private property rights: Evidence did not show law for private property rights protection. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

2.3 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scores 51.75% on the benchmark.

2.3.1 Performance on the Measures

Table 7: Scores on the Measures under Business Support and Investment Promotion

Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Score
Entrepreneurship promotion	0.75	3.0	25.0
Access to finance and credit	4.0	8.0	50.0
Investment promotion services	3.0	5.0	60.0
Support for industrial clusters	1.6	2.0	80.0
Public-Private partnership	1.0	2.0	50.0
Total	10.35	20.0	XXXXXXXXXX

2.3.2 Performance on the Indicators

Table 8: Values on Business Support and Investment Promotion Indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum Score
B1: Entrepreneurship promotion			
B1.1	Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship	0.75	3.0
	Subtotal (B1)	0.75	3.0
B2: Access to finance and credit			
B2.1	Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	0.8	1.5
B2.2	Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006	1.2	1.5
B2.3	NACRDB loans as % of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0.5	1.5
B2.4	Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as a percentage of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0.0	1.5
B2.5	Repayment of ACGSF loans (2002-2005)	1.5	2.0
	Subtotal (B2)	4.0	8.0
B3: Investment promotion services			
B3.1	Existence of special programmes/incentives that promote technology innovations	1.0	2.0
B3.2	Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises	0.0	1.0
B3.3	Availability of published and up-to-date investment or business information guide to enlighten investors (base year 2004)	1.0	1.0
B3.4	Existence of published and up-to-date directory of business firms	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (B3)	3.0	5.0
B4: Support for industrial clusters			
B4.1	Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park	1.0	1.0
B4.2	Government infrastructure programmes to support industrial cluster/layout/park	0.6	1.0
	Subtotal (B4)	1.6	2.0
B5: Public private partnership			
B5.1	Public-private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	1.0	2.0
	Subtotal (B5)	1.0	2.0
	Total	10.35	20.0

B1: Entrepreneurship promotion**B1.1: Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship:**

There was evidence of provision for agencies/centres for entrepreneurship promotion 2005 and 2005 budgets. The state scores 0.75 out of 3.0.

B2: Access to finance and credit

B2.1: Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average: Evidence shows that 69.8% of companies in the state had access to SMEEIS facilities relative to national average. The state scores 0.8 out of a maximum of 1.5.

B2.2: Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006: The survey shows that the number of commercial banks branches as a percentage of national average is 119. The state scores 1.2 out of 1.5.

B2.3: NACRDB loans as % of capital budget for Agricultural in 2005: NACRDB loan as a percentage of capital budget to agriculture was 28.5, giving the state a score of 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.5.

B2.4: Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as % of capital budget for agricultural in 2005: There was evidence that ACGSF loan as a percentage of capital budget to agriculture was 4.3, giving the state zero out of 1.5 points.

B2.5: Repayment of ACGSF loans: ACGSF loan repayment rate for the period 2002-2005 was 60.29%, giving the state 1.5 out of a maximum of 2.0.

B3: Investment promotion services

B3.1: Existence of special programmes/incentives that promote technology innovations: The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

B3.2: Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises: Evidence shows no existence of special incentives that promote linkages between large firms and the SMEs. The state scores zero out of a total of 1.0.

B3.3: Availability of published and up-to-date investment or business information guide to enlighten investors (base year 2004): There is a publication on investment potentials and opportunities published in 2004, which is also contained in the state's website. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

B3.4: Existence of published and up-to-date directory of business firms; There is a directory of business establishments published in 2006. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

B4: Support for industrial clusters/layouts/parks

B4.1: Existence industrial cluster/layout/parks: There was evidence of industrial layouts and parks in Kaduna and Zaria, as well as Kafanchan, giving the state the full score of 1.0.

B4.2: Government infrastructure programmes to support the industrial cluster/layout. There was evidence of infrastructural provision for the industrial clusters/layouts/parks. The state scores 0.6 out of a maximum of 1.0.

B5: Public private partnership

B5.1: Public-private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring: There is evidence of public-private partnership in the areas of security and training. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

2.4 Security

The state scores a total of 82.5% on the benchmark.

2.4.1 Performance on the Measures

Table 9: Scores of the Measures under Security

Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage Score
Major crimes (crime with violence)	10.0	12.0	83.33
Minor crimes (crimes without violence)	3.0	3.0	100.0
Police coverage	2.0	2.0	100.0
Perception of security	1.50	3.0	50.0
Total	16.5	20.0	XXXXXXXXXXXX

2.4.2 Performance on the Indicators

Table 10: Values on Security Indicators

Indicator label	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum Score
	S1: Major crimes (crime with violence)		
S1.1	Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
S1.2	Number of reported murder cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
S1.3	Number of reported rape cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
S1.4	Number of reported assault cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.0	2.0
S1.5	Number of reported burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.0	2.0
S1.6	Number of reported arson/vandalism cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (S1)	10.0	12.0
	S2: Minor crimes (crimes without violence)		
S2.1	Number of reported fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	3.0	3.0
	Subtotal (S2)	3.0	3.0
	S3: Police coverage		
S3.1	Police population ratio in 2005 per 1,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (S3)	2.0	2.0
	S4: Perception of security services		
S4.1	Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business	0.75	1.5
S4.2	Rating of police performance	0.75	1.5
	Subtotal (S4)	1.5	3.0
Total		16.5	20.0

S1: Major crimes¹ (crime with violence)

S1.1: Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported armed robbery cases is 53 and the population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 0.87. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S1.2: Number of reported murder cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported murder cases is 89 and the population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 1.47 and the state scores full point of 2.0.

S1.3: Number of reported rape in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported rape cases is 21 and the population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 0.35. The state scores the full point of 2.0.

S1.4: Number of reported assault cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported assault cases is 180 and the state's population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 2.97. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.5: Number of reported burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) in 2005 per 100,000 persons: Number of burglary/theft cases and motor vehicle theft/snatching in 2005 was 186, and the state's population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 3.07 and the state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.6: Number of reported arson/vandalism cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported cases of arson/vandalism is 9 and the state's population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 0.15. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S2: Minor crimes (crimes without violence)

S2.1: Number of reported fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion) cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported fraud cases is 194 and the state's population is 6,066,562. The number of reported cases per 100,000 persons is 3.20 and the state scores the full point of 3.0.

¹ Major and minor crimes are indexed on a negative scale, the higher the percent the smaller the incidence of major or minor crimes.

S3: Police coverage

S3.1: Police population in 2005 per 1,000 persons: The population of police is 11,286 and the state's population is 6,066,562. The number of police per 1000 persons is 1.86 and the state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S4: Perception of security

S4.1: Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business: The conduciveness of the business environment is assessed by business/company executives as good. The state scores 0.75 out of a total of 1.5

S4.2: Rating of police performance: Based on rating of police performance, the state scores 0.75 out of a maximum of 1.5.