

BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 5, 2007

ANAMBRA STATE

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SYNOPSIS

ANAMBRA State scores 41.90% on the business environment index.

The state scores 48.17% on infrastructure and utilities. It performs relatively better on access to information and transportation, and relatively low on energy and water supply.

The State scores 29.3% on legal and regulatory benchmark, which is relatively low. Though the state performed relatively low on all the measures within the benchmark, it performs relatively better on land registration and property rights compared to the other measures. Its performance on contract enforcement/commercial dispute resolution is the weakest.

On business support and investment promotion, the state scores 49.5%, performing relatively better on support to industrial clusters, access to finance and entrepreneurship promotion and investment promotion. It performs relatively low on public-private partnership.

It scores 43.75% on security, performing relatively better on major crimes and police resource availability. It performs relatively lower in minor crimes and public perception of state security services.

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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

The state was carved out of the old Anambra state in 1991. It has a land area of 4,887sq km with a population of 4,182,032. It has 21 local government areas (LGAs), consisting of 177 autonomous communities.

1.2. Economic Potentials

Major economic activities include agriculture, manufacturing and commerce. Agriculture dominates the rural economy. Agricultural activities include farming, livestock and forestry. The state has relatively high concentration of trade/commercial activities, artisans and small-scale manufacturing. The state's economic potentials lie in its industrial clusters at Onitsha and Nnewi.

1.3 Investment Policies and Climate/Institutions

Based on the SEEDS document, the economic policy thrust is to enhance the status of the poor and the vulnerable and achieving sustained socio-economic development through provision of infrastructure and social services. The strategies to achieve these include the use of the private sector in the rehabilitation of abandoned agricultural schemes, adoption of improved technologies, to empowerment of the farmers especially women and youths for increased production capacity and increased private sector participation in micro, small and medium enterprises for wealth and job creation. Harnessing the entrepreneurial resources of the industrial clusters/layouts/parks in Nnewi and Onitsha remains the major challenge for growing the industrial base of the state economy.

1.4 Budget Profile

Internally generated revenue accounted for 15.24% of the total budgeted revenue in 2005 with per capita health and education budgets of ₦121.77 and ₦196.41 respectively.

Table 1: Budget Profile, 2005

S/N	Budget Indicator	Total value (₦m)	Per capita value (₦)*
1	Federal Accounts Revenue	20687.23	19907.26
2	Internally Generated Revenue	3720.00	889.95
3	Total Budget	30731.00	7351.91
4	Capital Budget to Health	509.00	121.77
5	Capital Budget to Education	821.00	196.41

2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORE CARD

2.1 Business Environment Index

The state scores 41.90% on business environment index. The performance across the benchmarks is as follows:

Table 2: Performance on the benchmarks

Code	Benchmark	Actual Score	Max. score	Percent score
F	Infrastructure and utilities	14.45	30.0	48.17
R	Legal and regulatory services	8.8	30.0	29.3
B	Business support and investment promotion	9.9	20.0	49.5
S	Security	8.75	20.0	43.75
	Overall performance	41.90	100.00	XXXXXXX

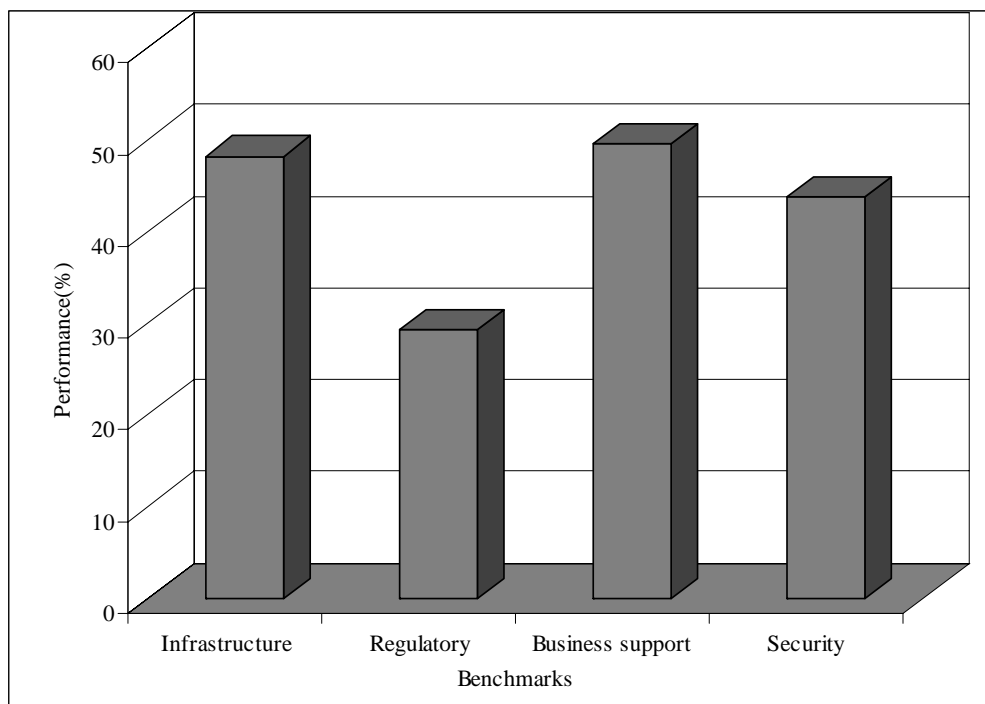


Figure 1 : Performance across benchmarks.

2.2 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores 48.17% on infrastructures and utilities.

2.2.1 Performance on the measures

Table 3: Scores on measures under infrastructure and utilities

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max score	Percent score
F1	Energy	3.7	8.0	46.25
F2	Water supply	1.5	5.0	30.0
F3	Access to information	3.65	5.0	73.0
F4	Transportation	3.0	5.0	60.0
F5	Social infrastructure	2.6	7.0	37.14
	Total	14.45	30.0	XXXXXXX

2.2.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 4: Values on infrastructural and utility indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
F1	Energy		
F1.1	Annual per capita electricity supply (kilowatts per capita).	0.5	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	0.7	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (F1)	3.7	8
F2	Water Supply		
F2.1	Daily per capita liters of water supply	0.0	3.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 liters of private water supply	1.5	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal (F2)	1.5	5
F3	Access to information		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100, 000 of the population	0.25	1.0
F3.2	Tele-density of fixed lines (number of telephone lines per 1,000 persons)	0.5	0.5
F3.3	Incidence of mobile phone ownership	0.2	0.5
F3.4	Availability of local television stations	1.0	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	0.7	1.0
F3.6	Availability of functional website containing information	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (F3)	3.65	5
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	0.0	2.0
	Subtotal (F4)	3.0	5

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
F5	Social infrastructure		
F5.1	Primary school enrolment rate	1.0	1.0
F5.2	Pupil - teacher ratio	0.75	1.0
F5.3	Capital budget to education as % of total capital budget in 2005	1.5	1.5
F5.4	Capital budget to health as % of total capital budget in 2005	1.5	1.5
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management	0.0	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)	2.6	7.0
	Total	14.45	30.0

F1. Energy indicators

F1.1: Annual per capita supply of electricity: Estimated public power supply is 55,382.23kws; giving per capita electricity supply of 0.013kw. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0.

F 1.2: Average number of hours of electricity supply per day: Average number of hours of electricity supply is 2 to 7 hours per day. The state scores 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: Variance between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum is between 11 and 20% for petrol and kerosene and above 20% for diesel. The state scores 0.7 out of 2.0.

F 1.4: Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006: The key petroleum products: petrol, kerosene and diesel are available all the time. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F2: Water supply indicators

F 2.1: Evidence of public water supply: Total daily volume of water supply is 300,000 gallons, which is equivalent to 1,200,000 litres, giving per capita supply of 0.29 liters daily. The state scores 0 out of 2.0.

F2.2: Average price of 20 litres of private water supply: The average price of a 20 litres of private water supply is between ₦5.00 and ₦7.00. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

F2.3: Proportion of firm's total daily water supply from private supply: The proportion of firms' total daily water supply obtained from private water suppliers is between 60 to 70%. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

F3: Access to information indicators

F 3.1: Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population: The state has 95 post offices. The number of post offices per 100,000 persons is 2.27. The state scores 0.25 out of 1.0.

F3.2: Tele-density of fixed lines (number of telephone lines per 1,000 persons): The number of fixed lines is 172,400, giving 41.2 lines per 1,000 persons. The state gets the full score of 0.5.

F 3.3: Incidence of ownership of mobile lines: Incidence of ownership of mobile lines is 40%. The state scores 0.2 out of 0.5.

F3.4: Number of local television stations: There are three television stations: one federal, one state and one private. The State scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F3.5: Number of radio stations: There are one state and one private radio stations. The state scores 0.7 out of 1.0.

F3.6: Availability of functional and updated website: An internet check shows that there is a functional website that was updated in the last one year. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F4: Transportation indicators

F4.1: Average cost of per kilometer of intra state transportation: The mean cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation is below ₦5.00. The state gets the full score of 3.0.

F 4.2 Availability of airport: The state does not have an airport and scores 0 out of 2.0.

F5: Social infrastructure indicators

F 5.1 Primary school enrolment rate: The primary school enrolment rate is 85.7 %. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F 5.2: Pupil-teacher ratio: The total enrolment for the period is 513,760 while the total number of teachers is 15,827. The pupil-teacher ratio is 32:1. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

F5.3: Capital budget to education as % of total capital budget in 2005: The capital budget to education (N891.0 million) was 5.4% of total capital budget (N16,401.9). The state scores 0.5 out 1.5.

F5.4: Capital budget to health as % of total capital budget in 2005: The capital budget to health (N509.0 million) was 3.1% of total capital budget (N16,401.9). The score is 0.0 out 1.5

F5.5: Private sector rating on waste management: Based on the rating of business and company executives, the state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 0.5.

F5.6: Frequency of waste disposal: Refuse disposal by waste management authority is on monthly basis. The state scores 0.25 out of 1.0.

F 5.7 Average monthly waste disposal levy: The average monthly waste disposal levy is N500.00 to N1000.00. The state scores 0.1 out of 0.5.

2.3 Legal and Regulatory Services

The state scores 29.3% on the benchmark. The details are summarized in tables 5 and 6.

2.3.1 Performance on the measures

Table 5: Scores on legal and regulatory measures

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
R1	Business registration	0.8	4.0	20.0
R2	Tax administration	3.25	10.0	32.5
R3	Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution	0.0	6.0	0.0
R4	Land registration and property rights	4.75	10.0	47.5
	Total	8.8	30.0	XXXXXX

2.3.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 6: Values on legal and regulatory indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max 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 by the State	0.0	0.5
R1.3	Evidence of existence of a task force (or regulatory actions) against the display of unregistered business names by firms	0.0	0.5
R1.4	Existence of an office of the Corporate Affairs Commission in the state	0.3	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	0.0	0.25
R1.6	Evidence that the CAC branch office has a service charter	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	0.0	0.5
R1.8	Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers	0.0	0.5
	Subtotal (R1)	0.8	4.0
R1	Tax administration		
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable person	1.0	1.5
R2.2	Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of assessment notice to registered tax payers in the last three years	0.75	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	0.0	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	0.5	1.0
R2.7	Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum	0.5	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	0.0	1.0
R2.9	Penalties for non payment of business premises are enforced	0.5	1.0
	Subtotal (R2)	3.25	10.0

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max score
R3	Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution		
R3.1	Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics	0.0	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)	0.0	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	0.75	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	1.0	1.0
R4.4	Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent)	0.5	1.0
R4.5	Computerization of land transactions	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	1.0	1.0
R4.7	Time taken for obtaining the Governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land	0.0	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)	4.75	10.0
	Total	8.8	30.0

R1: Business registration indicators

R1.1: Cessation of business registration at the state ministry of Commerce since the setting up of CAC: The state has stopped to register business firms, but there is no evidence that the Ministry of Commerce placed public notice that only CAC registers businesses and that they have transferred the old business register to CAC. The state scores 0.5 out of maximum of .01.

R1.2: Evidence that improperly registered names are not given recognition: There is no evidence that improperly registered businesses are not attended to either for payment of taxes or in recognizing them for other business relationships. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.5.

R1.3 Evidence of existence of a task force (or regulatory actions) against the display of unregistered business names by firms: There is absence of a task force against the display of unregistered business names by firms. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.5.

R1.4: Existence of an office of the Corporate Affairs Commission: There is a CAC office. The state scores 0.3 out of 0.5.

R1.5: Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC branch (leaflets, fliers, hand bills, booklets and/or websites): There is no evidence of such publications. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.25.

R1.6 Evidence of a service charter at the CAC office: There is no evidence of a service charter. The state scores 0.0 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: There is no online service and the state scores 0.0 out of 0.25.

R1.8 Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers: It takes more than five days to obtain a certificate of registration. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.25.

R2: Tax administration indicators

R2.1: Evidence of database for taxable persons: There is evidence of a manually compiled register of taxable adults. The state scores 1.0 out of 1.5.

R2.2: Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of Tax assessment notice to registered tax payers: There is evidence that tax assessment letters and notices are served taxable persons and organizations. The state scores 0.75 out 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: There is no mechanism to validate tax paid to other tiers of government. The state scores 0 out of 1.0.

R 2.4: Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal/revenue courts: There is no evidence of existence of tax appeal tribunal/ revenue court. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.5.

R2.5: Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments: There is no evidence of a one stop shop for tax payment to state and local government. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R2.6: Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms: The number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms is 24. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R2.7: Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum: Business premises levy per annum is ₦5,000.00 to ₦10,000.00, giving the state 0.5 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: It takes less than 30 days. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R2.9: Penalties for nonpayment of business premises are enforced: The survey shows that penalties are enforced by independent consultants. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R3: Contract enforcement/commercial disputes resolution indicators

R3.1: Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics: There is no information system for judges' caseload. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

R 3.2: Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment: It takes on the average over 52 weeks to obtain judgment after filing a business dispute. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

R3.3: Evidence of availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution: There is no evidence of active ADR system. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

R4: Land registration and property rights indicators

R4.1: Availability and usability of a cadastral map of the state: The state has a cadastral map that is updated in the last twenty years. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.2: Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to complement the Land Use Act: There is evidence a state land law that complements the Land Use Act .The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R4.3: Official cost (charge) of obtaining governor's consent for granting of C of O: The cost of obtaining governor's consent for the award of C of O is 2% of the price of land. The state gets the maximum score of 1.0.

R4.4: Time taken to obtain C of O: Evidence shows that it takes on the average between 12 and 24 months to obtain C of O, giving the state 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.5: Computerization of land transactions: Land transactions are manually done. The state scores 0.0 out 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: It takes less than a week to search the registry to confirm validity of land titles. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R4.7: Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land: It takes over two months on the average to obtain governor's Consent for the transfer of right of ownership of land. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R4.8: Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing: There is evidence of equipment leasing. The Ministry of Transport rents tractor and other equipment to the public at a reduced rate. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0

R4.9: Evidence of a law that requires mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributors: There is no evidence of a law that requires mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributors. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R4.10: Evidence of effective protection of private property rights: There is no state-specific law for the protection of property rights. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

2.4 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scores 49.5% on the benchmark. Details are summarized in tables 7 and 8.

2.4.1 Performance on the measures

Table 7: Scores on measures under business support and investment promotion

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
B1	Entrepreneurship promotion	1.5	3.0	50.0
B2	Access to finance	4.5	8.0	56.0
B3	Investment promotion services	2.5	5.0	50.0
B4	Support for industrial cluster	1.4	2.0	70.0
B5	Public private partnership	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Total	9.9	20.0	XXXXXXX

2.4.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 8: Values on business support and investment promotion indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
B1	Entrepreneurship promotion		
B1.1	Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship (business start-up and business growth)	1.5	3
	Subtotal (B1)	1.5	3.0
B2	Access to finance		
B2.1	No of companies that have benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	0.8	1.5
B2.2	Relative Number of commercial bank branches as at May 2006	1.2	1.5
B2.3	NACRDB loans as % of agriculture capital budget in 2005	1.5	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 rate of ACGSF loans	1.0	2.0
	Subtotal (B2)	4.5	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

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
B3.3	Availability of published and up-to-date investment or business information guide to enlighten investors (base year 2004)	0.5	1.0
B3.4	Existence of published and up-to-date directory of business firms	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (B3)	2.5	5.0
B4	Support for industrial cluster/layout/park		
B4.1	Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park	1.0	1.0
B4.2	Government infrastructure programmes to support the cluster/layout/park	0.4	1.0
	Sub total (B4)	1.4	2.0
B5	Public-Private partnership		
B5.1	Public-Private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	0.0	1.0
	Subtotal (B5)	0.0	2.0
	Total	9.9	20.0

B1: Entrepreneurship promotion indicators

B1.1: Existence of policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship: The state supports entrepreneurship through special budget allocation and centers for entrepreneurship development. The state scores 1.5 out of 3.0.

B2: Access to finance indicators

B2.1: Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average: Evidence shows that 5 companies benefited from SMEEIS facilities in 2005, representing 87.2% of the national average. The state scores 0.8 out of 1.5.

B2.2: Relative number of bank as at May 2006: The total number of bank branches is 149, representing 170% of the national average. The state scores 1.2 out of 1.5.

B 2.3 NACADB loans as a percentage of capital budget to agriculture: NACRDB loans in 2005 was ₦554,256,995.69, representing 165.9% of total capital budget for agriculture The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

B2.4: Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to Agro-businesses as % of capital budget to agriculture in 2005: Capital budget to agriculture was ₦334,000,000 while ACGSF loans to the state was ₦43,765,000, presenting 13.1% of total agriculture capital budget in 2005. The state scores 0 out of 1.5.

B 2.5: Percent repayment of ACGSF loans: The repayment rate for ACGSF loans in 2002-2005 was 58.28%. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

B3: Investment promotion services

B3.1: Existence of special incentive to promote technology innovation: There is evidence of infrastructural facilities to promote technology innovation. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

B3.2: Evidence of special incentive to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises: There is no evidence to show that the state promotes linkages between large and small/medium firms. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

B3.3: Availability of published and up to date investment or information guide: There is evidence of investment guide to enlighten investors but it is not updated. The state earns 0.5 out of 1.0.

B 3.4: Evidence of up-to-date directory of business firms: There is updated business directory. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

B4: Support for industrial clusters

B4.1: Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park: There are industrial layouts and estates in Nnewi and Onitsha towns. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

B 4.2: Government infrastructure programmes to support industrial cluster/layout/park: The state supports the identified industrial estates with roads and security. The state scores 0.4 out of a 1.0.

B5: Public-private partnership

B5.1: Public private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provisioning, training and mentoring: There is no evidence of partnership with private organizations to provide public utilities in the areas mentioned above. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

2.5 Security

The state scores a total of 43.75% on the benchmark.

2.5.1 Performance on the measures

Table 9: Scores of the measures on security

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	% score
S1	Major crimes (crime with violence)	7.0	12.0	58.3
S2	Minor crimes (crimes without violence)	0.0	3.0	0.0
S3	Police coverage	1.0	2.0	50.0
S4	Perception of security	0.75	3.0	25.0
	Total	8.75	20.0	XXXXXXX

2.5.2 Performance on indicators

Table 10: Values on security indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max score
S1	Major crimes		
S1.1	Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.0	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	1.0	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	0.0	2.0
S1.6	Number of reported arson/vandalism cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (S1)	7.0	12.0
S2	Minor crimes		
S2.1	Number of reported fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	0.0	3.0
	Sub total (S2)	0	3.0
S3	Police coverage		
S3.1	Police: population ratio in 2005 per 1,000 persons	1.0	2.0
	Subtotal (S3)	1.0	2.0
S4	Perceptions on security		
S4.1	Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business	0.75	1.5
S4.2	Rating of police performance	0.0	1.5
	Subtotal (S4)	0.75	3.0
	Total	8.75	20

S1: Major crimes indicators

S1.1: Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 113 reported armed robbery cases. The number per 100,000 persons is 2.7. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.2: Number of reported murder cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 56 reported murder cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 1.34. The state gets the full score of 2.0.

S1.3: Number of reported rape cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 84 reported rape cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 2.01. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.4: Number of reported assault cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 120 reported assault cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 2.9. 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: There are 2,218 reported burglary and theft cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 53. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

S1.6: Number of reported arson/vandalism cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 40 reported arson/vandalism cases. The number per 100,000 is 0.96. The state scores the maximum of 2.0.

S2: Minor crimes indicator

S2.1: Number of reported fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 480 fraud cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 11.5. The state scores 0.0 out of 3.0.

S3 Police coverage indicator

S 3.1: Police-population ratio in 2005 per 1,000 persons: The state has 5,714 combatant policemen in 2005. The number per 1,000 persons is 1.37. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S4 Perceptions on security indicators

S 4.1: Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business in 2005: Based on assessment by business and company executives, the state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

S 4.2: Rating of police performance in 2005: Based on assessment by business and company executives, the state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.