

# **BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT**

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Volume 1, Number 9, 2007

## **BORNO STATE**



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**AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS**

In collaboration with



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128 Park Avenue, GRA

P.O. Box 2147 Enugu, Nigeria

Phone: (042) 256644, 300096

Fax: (042) 256035

Email: [aiaeinfo@aiae-nigeria.org](mailto:aiaeinfo@aiae-nigeria.org)

[www.aiae-nigeria.org](http://www.aiae-nigeria.org)

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## SYNOPSIS

**BORNO STATE** scores 36.25% on the business environment index. It performs relatively better on infrastructure and utilities and security, and relatively low on legal and regulatory service and business support and investment promotion.

The state scores 50.67%, performing relatively better on transportation compared to the other measures. Its performance on social infrastructure is the lowest.

On legal and regulatory services, the state scores 24.33%, which is relatively low. Its performance on business administration is however relatively better compared to the rest of the measures. There is need to give priority attention to commercial dispute resolution, tax administration and land registration and property rights.

The state scores 18.75% on the business development services, which is also relatively low. Though it performs relatively low on all the measures, its performance on investment promotion and support for industrial clusters are the weakest.

The state scores 50% on security, performing averagely (50%) on all the measures.

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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**

Borno State is located in the north eastern part of Nigeria, and occupies the greatest part of the Chad Basin sharing borders with the Republic of Niger to the north, Chad to the north-east and Cameroon to the East. It has 27 local government areas and a population of 4,151,193. The state has an area of 69,436 sq. km., which marks it the largest state in Nigeria in terms of land mass.

### **1.2. Economic Potentials**

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy. Some of the major crops are soybeans, cotton, groundnuts, rice, sesame and cashew. Others include cassava, sweet potatoes, maize, wheat, guinea corn, millet, mangoes, gum Arabic, oranges, water melon and vegetables. The state is also prominent in fishing apart from crop farming and fishing, the state has great potentials for animal husbandry and feeds production given the large herds of cattle, sheep/goats and poultry reared. The state is believed to have the largest livestock centre in West Africa.

Some of the mineral resources include diatomite, potassium, sodium, clay, limestone, uranium, crude oil and a host of others. The sites that could be developed into reputable holiday resorts include Sambisa Game Reserve, Sanda Kyarimi Park, Shehu of Borno's Palace, Rabeh's Fort at Dikwa, Yamtarwala's Tomb at Biu, Gowza Hills, and Jaffi Falls.

### **1.3 Investment Climate/Polices and Institutions**

The industrial policy is focused on providing enabling conditions for investors, creating employment and reducing poverty. There are a number of incentives such as prompt processing of land transactions and tax relief. Key areas of investment include commercial farming, food processing and packaging including beef canning and mining.

## 1.4 Budget Profile

Out of a total budgeted revenue of ₦51.105 billion in 2005, internally generated revenue constituted only 14.9%. Other features of the budget profile are shown in the table below.

Table 1: Budget profile, 2005

S/N	Economic and social indicator	Total value (₦m)	Per capita value (₦)*
1	Federal Accounts Revenue	22756.67	4969.60
2	Internally Generated Revenue	3985.30	960.31
3	Total Budget	51105.27	12314.52
4	Capital Budget to Health	2959.00	713.01
5	Capital Budget to Education	3860.00	930.12

## 2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD

### 2.1 Business Environment Index

The state scores 36.25% on the business environment index. The performance across the benchmarks is as follows.

Table 2: Performance across the benchmarks

Code	Benchmarks	Actual Score	Max. score	Percent score
F	Infrastructure and utilities	15.2	30.0	50.67
R	Legal and regulatory services	7.55	30.0	24.33
B	Business support and investment promotion	3.75	20.0	18.75
S	Security	10	20.0	50.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36.25</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>XXXXXX</b>

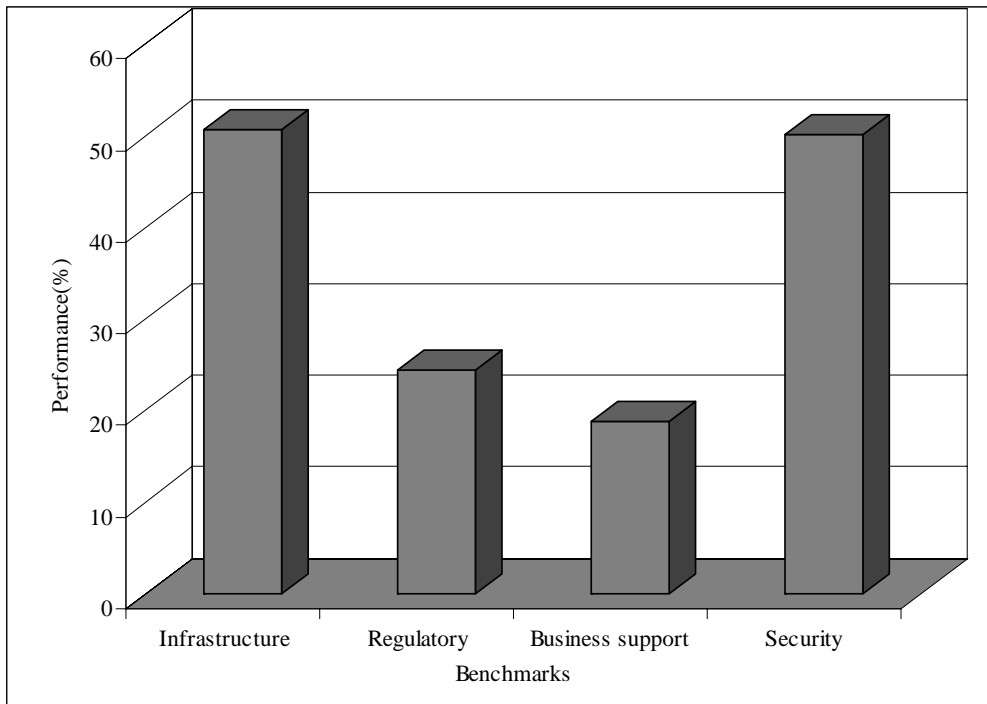


Figure 1: Summary of performance on the benchmarks

## 2.2 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores 50.7% on the infrastructure and utilities benchmark.

### 2.2.1 Performance on the measures

Table 3: Scores on measure under the infrastructure and utilities benchmark

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
F1	Energy	3.55	8.0	44.37
F2	Water supply	2.5	5.0	50.0
F3	Access to information	2.4	5.0	48.0
F4	Transportation	4.0	5.0	80.0
F5	Social infrastructure	2.75	7.0	39.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>XXXXXXX</b>

## 2.2.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 4: Vales on infrastructure and utility indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
<b>F1</b>	<b>Energy</b>		
F1.1	Annual per capita electricity supply (kilowatts per capita).	0	2
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	1.35	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.7	2
	<b>Sub total (F1)</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>8.0.</b>
<b>F2</b>	<b>Water supply</b>		
F2.1	Daily per capita liters of water supply	2.0	3.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 liters of private water supply	0	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply	0.5	1.0
	<b>Sub total (F2)</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>F3</b>	<b>Access to information</b>		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100, 000 of the population	0	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	0.5
F3.4	Availability of local television stations	0.7	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	0.7	1.0
F3.6	Availability of functional website containing information on the state	0.5	1.0
	<b>Sub total (F3)</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>F4</b>	<b>Transportation</b>		
F4.1	Average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation in the last quarter of 2006	2.0	3.0
F4.2	Availability of Airport	2.0	2.0
	<b>Sub total (F4)</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>

<b>F5</b>	<b>Social infrastructure</b>		
F5.1	Primary school enrolment rate	0	1.0
F5.2	Pupil - teacher ratio	0	1.0
F5.3	Capital budget to education as % of total capital budget in 2005	0.75	1.5
F5.4	Capital budget to health as % of total capital budget in 2005	1.0	1.5
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management	0.4	0.5
F5.6	Frequency of waste disposal services	0.5	1
F5.7	Average monthly waste disposal levy	0.1	0.5
	<b>Sub total (F5)</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>7.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>30</b>

### ***F1: Energy***

***F1.1: Monthly/annual per capita supply of electricity:*** The estimated power supply is 13,041.25kilowatts, giving per capita electricity supply of 0.0031kw. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

***F 1.2: Average number of hours of electricity supply per day:*** The average number of hours of electricity supply is between 2 and 7 hours a day. This gives the state a score of 0.5 out of a maximum of 2.0.

***F 1.3: Difference between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum products in the last quarter:*** The variance between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum products is 1 and10% for petrol and diesel; and, 11 to 20% for kerosene. The state scores 1.35 out of the maximum of 2.0.

***F 1.4: Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006:*** The survey shows that petrol and diesel are available all the time, while kerosene is available 50% of the time. The state scores 1.7 out of 2.0.

### ***F2: Water supply***

#### **F 2.1 Evidence of public water supply**

The volume of water supply is 95,000 cubic meters, which is equal to 95,000,000 liters. The per capita daily water supply is 22.9 liters. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

**F2.2: Average price of 20 litres of private water:** The average price of a 20litres of private water is about ₦15.00. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

**F2.3: Proportion of firm's total daily water supply that is from private supply:** The proportion of firms' total daily water supply provided by private water suppliers is between 20% and 39%. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

### ***F3: Access to information***

**F3.1: Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population:** The state has 20 post offices. The number per 100,000 persons is less than one and the state scores 0.0 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 112,700, giving 27.15 lines per 1,000 persons. The score is 0.5 out of a maximum of 0.5.

**F3.3: Incidence of ownership of mobile lines:** Incidence of mobile phone ownership is 9.2%. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 0.5.

**F3.4 Number of local television stations:** The state has 1 federal and 1 state television station making a total of 2. The state scores 0.7 out of 1.0.

**F3.5: Number of radio stations:** There are 1 federal and 1 state radio stations making a total of 2. The state scores 0.7 out of a maximum of 1.0.

**F3.6: Availability of functional and updated website:** There is a website, but not updated in the last one year. The state scores 0.5 out of a maximum of 1.0.

### ***F4: Transportation***

#### **F4.1: Average cost per kilometer of intra state road transportation**

The mean cost per kilometer of intra-state transportation is between ₦6.00 and ₦10.00. The state scores 2.0 out of a maximum of 3.0.

**F4.2: Availability of airport:** The state has an airport for both commercial and private aircrafts. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

### ***F5 Social infrastructure***

**F5.1: Primary school enrolment rate:** The primary school enrolment rate is 35%. The state scores 0.0 out of a maximum of 1.0.

**F5.2: Pupil-teacher ratio:** The total enrolment for the period is 789,236 while the total number of teachers for the period is 14,834, giving a Pupil-teacher ratio of 53.2:1. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**F5.3: State's capital budget to education as % of total capital budget for 2005:** Data show that the percentage of education capital budget to total capital budget was 13.2. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.

**F5.4: State's capital budget to health as % of total capital budget for 2005:** The total capital budget was ₦20,959,000,000 while capital budget for health was ₦3,059,000,000, representing 14.6% of the total capital budget. The state scores 1.0 out of 1.5.

**F5.5: Private sector rating of waste management:** Waste management is rated as very good, giving the state 0.4 out of a maximum of 0.5.

**F5.6: Frequency of waste disposal:** Refuse disposal by waste management authority is on fortnightly basis. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

**F 5.7: Average monthly waste disposal levy:** The average monthly disposal levy is between ₦500.00 and ₦1000.00. The state scores 0.1 out of 0.5.

## **2.3 Legal and Regulatory Services**

The state scores 24.33% on legal and regulatory framework. The details are summarized in tables 5 and 6.

### 2.3.1 Performance on the measures

Table 5: Scores on measures under the legal and regulatory services benchmark

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
R1	Business registration	1.55	4.0	38.75
R2	Tax administration	2.25	10.0	22.5
R3	Commercial disputes resolution	1.0	6.0	16.67
R4	Land registration and property rights	2.5	10.0	25.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>XXXXXXXXXXXX</b>

### 2.3.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 6: Values on legal and regulatory services indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max score
<b>R1</b>	<b>Business registration</b>		
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	0.5
R1.3	Evidence of existence of a task force (or regulatory actions) in the state against the display of unregistered business names by firms	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	0.25	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 in the state	0.5	0.5
R1.8	Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers	0	0.5
	<b>Sub total (R1)</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>4.0</b>

<b>R2</b>	<b>Tax administration</b>		
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable person	0	1.5
R2.2	Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of assessment notices to registered tax payers in the last three years	0	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	1.0
R2.4	Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal/revenue courts	0	1.5
R2.5	Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments	0	1.0
R2.6	Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms in the state	0.75	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	1.0
R2.9	Enforcement of penalties for non payment of business premises	1.0.	1.0
	<b>Sub total (R2)</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>R3</b>	<b>Commercial disputes resolution</b>		
R3.1	Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics	0	2.0
R3.2	Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment	1.0	2.0
R3.3	Evidence of availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution	0	2.0
	<b>Sub total (R3)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>R4</b>	<b>Land registration and property rights</b>		
R4.1	Availability and usability of a cadastral map of the state	0	1.0
R4.2	Evidence of land tenure law to effectuate the Land Use Act	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	0.75	1.0
R4.4	Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent)	0	1.0
R4.5	Computerization of land transactions in the state	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	0.75	1.0
R4.7	Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land	0	1.0
R4.8	Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing in the state	1.0	1.0
R4.9	Evidence of a law that requires mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributors	0	1.0
R4.10	Evidence of effective protection of private property rights	0	1.0
	<b>Sub total (R4)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>

**R1: Business registration**

**R1.1: Cessation of business registration at the state's Ministry of Commerce since the setting up of CAC:** The state has stopped to register business firms. This is supported by the information from CAC office in Abuja. There is however no evidence that the Ministry of Commerce placed public notice to that effect, and have transferred the old business register to CAC. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

**R1.2: Evidence that improperly registered names are not given recognition:** Available data do not show 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:** The CAC has an office which is located at #1 Bosco Line, Kirikasama Road, Opposite State Secretariat, Maiduguri, Borno State. 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) of the state:** There is evidence that the CAC publicizes its activities through copies of user guide. The state scores the maximum of 0.25.

**R1.6: Evidence of a service charter at the CAC office:** There is no evidence that a service charter exists in the CAC office of the state and 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:** The available data shows that the office offers on-line service and that the office is computerized. The state scores the maximum point of 0.25

**R1.8: Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers:** Information shows that it takes up to 2 weeks and above to obtain certificate after filing all papers. The state scores 0 out of 0.5

**R2: Tax administration**

**R2.1: Evidence of database for taxable persons:** There is no evidence of a register of taxable adults. The state scores 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 no evidence that tax assessment letters and notices are served to taxable persons and organizations. The state scores 0 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 of the federation. The state scores 0 out of 1.0.

**R2.4: Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal/revenue courts:** There is no evidence of existence of tax appeal tribunals/ revenue courts. The state scores 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 one-stop shop for tax payment. What obtains is that there are various points for the payment of various taxes and levies. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**R2.6: Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms:** The number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms is 15. The score is 0.75 out of 1.0.

**R 2.7: Amount paid as business premises levy per annum:** The amount paid as business premises levy per annum is between ₦5,000.00 and ₦10,000.00. The score is 0.5 out of a 1.0.

**R 2.8: Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties for late payment of taxes:** It takes less than 30 days to pay for business levies before tax officials begin to enforce penalties for default. The state scores 0 out of 1.0.

**R2.9: Enforcement of penalties for nonpayment of business premises:** Penalties for nonpayment is enforced by state officials. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

**R3: Commercial dispute resolution**

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

**R3.2 Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment:** It takes on the average between 27 to 52 weeks to obtain judgment after filing a business dispute. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

**R3.3: Evidence of availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution:**

There is no evidence of active ADR system, giving the state 0.0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

**R4: Land registration and property rights**

**R4.1: Availability and usability of a cadastral map of the state:** The state has just prepared a cadastral map but is yet to be approved by the State Executive Council and as such it is not yet ready for public use. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**R 4.2: Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to operationalise the Land Use Act:** There is no evidence of existence of land use law to operationalise the Land Use Act. The state scores 0.0 out of 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:** Evidence shows that the official charge of obtaining the governor's consent is 3%. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0

**R 4.4: Time taken to obtain C of O in the state:** It takes about 3 years on the average to obtain C of O. There are few exceptions of those whose application may take shorter period. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**R 4.5: Computerization of land transactions:** Land transactions are manually done. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**R 4.6: 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 between one and two weeks to search and confirm validity of land title. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

**R 4.7: Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land:** It takes above 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.

**R 4.8: Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing:** There is evidence of equipment leasing. 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.

**R 4.10: 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 a 1.0.

## 2.4 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scores 18.75% on business support and investment promotion

### 2.4.1 Performance on the benchmark

Table 7: Scores on the measures under business development benchmark

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Max. score	% score
	Entrepreneurship support and promotion	0.75	3	25
	Access to finance	1.5	8	18.75
	Business development services	1.5	5	30
	Investment promotion services	0	2	0
	Support for industrial clusters	0	2	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>XXXXXXX</b>

### 2.4.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 8: Values on business support and investment promotion indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max. score
<b>B1</b>	<b>Entrepreneurship support and promotion</b>		
B1.1	Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship	0.75	3.0
	<b>Sub total (B1)</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>Access to finance</b>		
B2.1	Number of companies that have benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	0	1.5
B2.2	Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006	0.5	1.5
B2.3	NACRDB loans as % of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0	1.5
B2.4	Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as percent of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0	1.5
B2.5	Repayment of ACGSF loans 2002-2005	1.0	2.0
	<b>Sub total (B2)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>

<b>B3</b>	<b>Investment promotion services</b>		
B3.1	Existence of special programmes/incentives that promote technology innovations	0	2.0
B3.2	Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises	0	1.0
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
	<b>Sub total (B3)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>B4</b>	<b>Support for industrial cluster/layout/park</b>		
B4.1	Availability of industrial cluster/layout/park	0	1.0
B4.2	Government infrastructure programmes to support the cluster/layout/park	0	1.0
	<b>Sub total (B4)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>B5</b>	<b>Public-private partnership</b>		
B5.1	Public Private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	0	1.0
	<b>Sub total (B5)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>20.0</b>

### ***B1: Entrepreneurship promotion***

**B1.1: Existence of policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship:** The state supports entrepreneurship through special budget allocation. The State scores 0.75 out of 3.0.

### ***B2: Access to finance***

**B2.1: Number of companies that have benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average:** Evidence shows that no company has benefited from the SMEEIS facilities by 2005. The state scores 0 out of 1.5.

**B2.2: Relative number of banks as at May 2006:** The number of bank is 55, representing 63% of the national average. The State scores 0.5 out of 1.5.

**B 2.3: NACADB loans as a % of capital budget to agriculture in 2005:** The total capital budget to agriculture was ₦2,165,000,000 while NACRAD loans for 2005 was ₦81,780,321.49, representing 3.8% of total agriculture capital budget. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.5.

**B2.4: Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agribusinesses as a % of capital budget to agriculture in 2005:** The volume of ACGSF loans as a % of capital budget to agriculture for 2005 was 3.6%, giving the state a score of 0.0 out of 1.5.

**B 2.5: Repayment rate of ACGSF loans:** The repayment rate for ACGSF was 59.81% for the period 2002-2005. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

### ***B 3: Investment promotion services***

**B3.1: Existence of special incentive to promote technology innovation:** There is no evidence of specific incentives such as tax incentives, special concessions and designated infrastructural facility provisioning to promote technology innovation. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

**B 3.2: Evidence of special incentive to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises:** Evidence shows that linkages that exist are initiated mutually by the firms involved, and not by the State. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**B 3.3: 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 score is 0.5 out of 1.0.

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

### ***B4: Support for industrial cluster/layout/park***

**B4.1: Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park:** There is no evidence of industrial clusters/layouts/parks. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

**B4.2: Government's infrastructure programmes to support industrial cluster/layout/park:** The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

### ***B 5: Public private partnership***

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

## 2.5 Security

The state scores 50% on the security benchmark. Details are summarized in tables 9 and 10

### 2.5.1 Performance on the measures

Table 9: Scores of measures on security

Code	Measure	Actual score <sup>1</sup>	Max. score	Percent score
S1	Major crimes (crimes with violence)	6.0	12.0	50.0
S2	Minor crimes (crimes without violence)	1.5	3.0	50.0
S3	Police coverage	1.0	2.0	50.0
S4	Perceptions of security	1.5	3.0	50.0
	<b>Total score</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>XXXXXXXXXX</b>

### 2.5.2 Performance on indicators

Table 10: Values on security indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Max score
<b>S1</b>	<b>Major crimes</b>		
S1.1	Number of armed robbery cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	0	2.0
S1.2	Number of murder cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.0	2.0
S1.3	Number of rape cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
S1.4	Number of assault cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.0	2.0
S1.5	Number of burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) reported in the state in 2005 per 100,000 persons	0	2.0
S1.6	Number of arson/vandalism cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	<b>Sub total (S1)</b>	6.0	12.0

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

<b>S2</b>	<b>Minor crimes</b>		
S2.1	Number of fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases reported in the state in 2005 per 100,000 persons	1.5	3.0
	<b>Sub total (S2)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>S3</b>	<b>Police coverage</b>		
S3.1	Population of combatant policemen in 2005 per 1,000 persons	1.0	2.0
	<b>Sub total (S3)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>S4</b>	<b>Perceptions on security</b>		
S4.1	Assessment of the conduciveness (in terms of security) of the business environment in the state in 2005	0.75	1.5
S4.2	Rating of police performance in 2005	0.75	1.5
	<b>Sub total (S4)</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>

### ***S1: Major crimes (crimes with violence)***

**S1.1: Number of armed robbery cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** There are 657 armed robbery cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 15.8. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

**S1.2: Number of murder cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** There are 100 murder cases. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 2.4. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

**S1.3: Number of rape cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** The number of reported rape cases is 25. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 0.6. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

**S1.4: Number of assault cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** The number of reported cases is 193. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 4.6. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

**S1.5: Number of burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** The number of reported cases is 856. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 20.6, giving the state 0.0 out of 2.0.

**S1.6: Number of arson/vandalism cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** The number of reported cases is 2. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 0.05. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

**S 2: Minor crimes (crimes without violence)**

**S2.1: Number of fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons:** The number of reported cases is 234. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 5.6. The state scores 1.5 out of 3.0.

**S3 Police coverage**

**S3.1: Population of combatant policemen in 2005 per 1,000 persons:** The number of policemen is 6358. The number per 1,000 of the population is 1.5. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

**S4: Perceptions on security**

**S4.1: Assessment of the conduciveness (in terms of security) of the business environment in 2005:** Based on assessment of business and company executives, the state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.

**S4.2: Rating of police performance in 2005:** Based on assessment of business and company executives, the state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.