

BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 22, 2007

KATSINA

BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 22, 2007

KATSINA



AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS

In collaboration with



National Planning Commission



Central Bank of Nigeria

BECANS Business Environment Report

Volume 1, Number 22, 2007

Published by

African Institute for Applied Economics

128 Park Avenue, GRA

P.O. Box 2147 Enugu, Nigeria

Phone: (042) 256644, 300096

Fax: (042) 256035

Email: aiaeinfo@aiae-nigeria.org

www.aiae-nigeria.org

FIRST PUBLISHED, 2007

© **African Institute for Applied Economics**

ISSN 1597-9954

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the copyright owner.

SYNOPSIS

KATSINA state scores 51.60% on the business environment index. Among the four benchmarks, the state performs relatively better on security and legal and regulatory services than on infrastructure and utilities and business support and investment promotion.

The state scores 47.83% on infrastructure and utilities. It performs relatively better on transportation, and lower on water supply, access to information and energy.

It scores 50.83% on legal and regulatory services and performs relatively better on commercial dispute resolution/contract enforcement and business registration than on land registration and property rights and tax administration.

On business support and investment promotion, the state scores 27%, which is relatively low. However, among the measures, it performs relatively better on entrepreneurship and investment promotion and lower on access to finance and credit.

The state scores 82.5% on security services. It performs relatively better on incidence of crimes than on police coverage and public perception of security services.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SYNOPSIS.....	5
TABLE OF CONTENTS	6
List of Tables	7
List of Figures.....	7
1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION	8
1.1. Geopolitical Profile.....	8
1.2 Economic potentials and investment climate	8
1.4 Budget Profile	8
2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD	9
2.1 Infrastructure and Utilities	10
2.2 Legal and Regulatory Services.....	13
2.3 Business Support and Investment Promotion	19
2.4 Security.....	22

List of Tables

Table 1: Budget Profile 2005.....	8
Table 2: Performance across the Benchmarks	9
Table 3: Scores on the measures under infrastructure and utilities benchmark.....	10
Table 4: Values on Infrastructure and Utilities Indicators	10
Table 5: Scores on the measure under legal and regulatory services.....	13
Table 6: Values on Legal and Regulatory Indicators.....	14
Table 7: Scores on Measures under Business Support and Investment Promotion	19
Table 8: Values on Business Support and Investment Promotion Indicators	19
Table 9: Scores on the Measures under Security	22
Table 10: Performance on the Benchmark Indicators	22

List of Figures

Figure 1: Performance on the Benchmarks.....	9
--	---

1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1. Geopolitical Profile

Katsina State is located within the North Central part of the country. It lies between latitude 11.7⁰ and 13.32⁰ North; and longitude 6.52⁰ and 9.02⁰ East. It has a population of 5,792,578 by the 2006 census and a land area of 23,938 square kilometers. It has 34 local government areas.

1.2 Economic potentials and investment climate

The state is endowed with agricultural and mineral resources. The mineral deposits include nickel, uranium, lead, iron oxide, gold, diamond, iron ore, manganese, kaolin, silica, fire clay quartz, talc, asbestos, feldspar, etc.

The state has incentives for creating enabling environment to attract, promote and sustain both local and foreign investors. Some of the key investment opportunities are in the areas of large scale farming, agro processing and packaging, solid minerals mining and exploration and tourism.

1.4 Budget Profile

Internally generated revenue accounted for 4.53% of the total budgeted revenue in 2005. Health capital budget and education capital budget in 2005 represented 6.01% and 15.3% of the total budget respectively. Per capita values are contained in table 1.

Table 1: Budget Profile 2005

Budget Indicator	Amount (₦'m)	Amount per capita (₦)
Federation Account Revenue (FAR)	24,869.28	3,413.11
Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)	1,179.98	203.80
Total Budget	31,711.06	5,476.87
Capital Budget on Health	1,905.89	329.17
Capital Budget on Education	4,852.88	838.15

2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD

The state scores 51.6% on the business environment index. The performance of the state across the benchmarks is as follows:

Table 2: Performance across the Benchmarks

Code	Benchmark	Actual Score	Maximum score	Percentage score
F	Infrastructure and utilities	14.35	30.0	47.83
R	Legal and regulatory services	15.25	30.0	50.83
B	Business support and investment promotion	5.50	20.0	27.50
S	Security	16.5	20.0	82.50
	Total	51.60	100.0	XXXXXXX

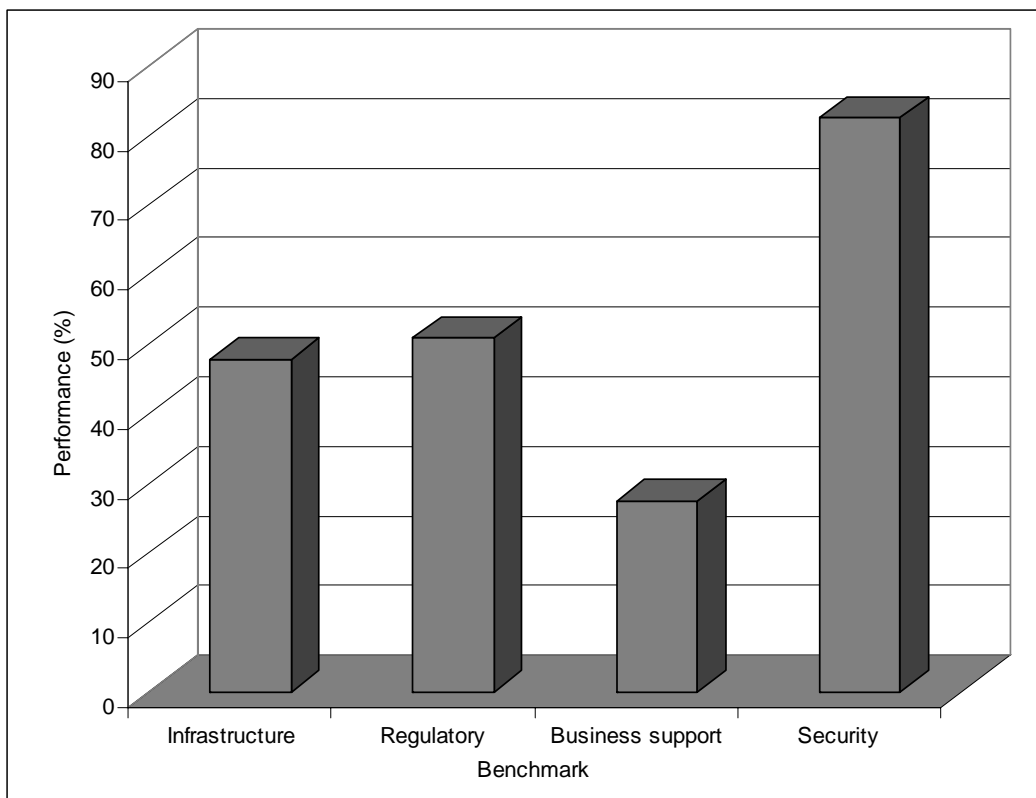


Figure 1: Performance on the Benchmarks

2.1 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores 47.83% on infrastructure and utilities.

2.1.1 Performance on the Measures

The state's performance on the benchmark measures is given in table 3.

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

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Maximum score	Percentage score
F1	Energy	3.1	8.0	38.75
F2	Water supply	1.5	5.0	30.0
F3	Access to information	1.9	5.0	38.0
F4	Transportation	4.0	5.0	80.0
F5	Social infrastructure	3.85	7.0	55.0
	Total	14.35	30.0	XXXXXXX

2.1.2 Performance on the Indicators

The performance of the state on infrastructure and utilities indicators is given in table 4.

Table 4: Values on Infrastructure and Utilities Indicators

Code	Indicators	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 actual and officially regulated price of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.2	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.4	2.0
	Sub total (F1)	3.1	8.0
F2	Water supply		
F2.1	Evidence of public water supply	0.0	2.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 liters of water	1.0	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total water requirement obtained from private water supply	0.5	1.0
	Sub total (F2)	1.5	5.0

F3	Access to information		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population	0.0	1.0
F3.2	Teledensity of fixed lines	0.5	0.5
F3.3	Incidence of mobile phone ownership	0.0	0.5
F3.4	Availability of TV stations	0.7	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	0.7	1.0
F3.6	Availability of a functional website	0.0	1.0
	Sub total (F3)	1.9	5.0
F4	Transportation		
F4.1	Average cost of 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
	Sub total (F4)	4.0	5.0
F5	Social infrastructure		
F5.1	Primary school enrolment rate	0.5	1.0
F5.2	Pupil-teacher ratio	0.0	1.0
F5.3	Capital budget to education as % of total capital budget	1.5	1.5
F5.4	Capital budget to health as % of total capital budget	0.5	1.5
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management	0.3	0.5
F5.6	Frequency of waste disposal	0.75	1.0
F5.7	Average monthly waste disposal levy	0.3	0.5
	Sub total (F5)	3.85	7.0
	Grand Total	14.35	30.0

F1. Energy

F1.1 Annual per capita electricity supply: With an estimated annual power supply of 52,301.03kw, the per capita power supply is 0.01Kw and the state scores zero out of 2.0.

F1.2 Average hours of public electricity supply per 24 hour day: Evidence shows public power supplies 2 to 7 hours of electricity out of 24 hours in a day. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0.

F1.3 Difference between Actual Price and officially regulated price of petroleum products the last quarter of 2006: There is 1 to 10% price difference between the official price of petrol and what the people pay, and above 11 to 20% price differential for kerosene and diesel. The state scores 1.2 out of 2.0.

F1.4 Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the state in the last quarter of 2006: The survey shows that petrol is available all the time, while both kerosene and diesel are available 50% of the time, giving the state 1.4 out of 2.0.

F2 Water

F2.1 Daily per capita litres of water supply: The state scores 0 out of a maximum of 2.0.

F2.2 Average Price of 20 litres of private water supply in the state: Private water supply is sold at an average price of ₦10.00 per 20 liters. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

F2.3 Proportion of Firm's daily water requirement obtained from private supply:

Business firms in Katsina state obtain about 25 to 39% of their daily water supply from private sources. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

F3 Access to information

F3.1 Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population: There are 10 post offices. This gives 0.17 post offices per 100,000 persons. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

F3.2 Tele-density of fixed lines in the state: The state has a total of 28,900 fixed telephone lines. This gives 499 lines per 100,000 persons. The state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

F3.3 Incidence of mobile phone ownership in the state: The incidence of mobile phone ownership is 7.2%. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.5.

F3.4 Availability of local television stations: There are federal and state television stations. The state scores 0.7 out of the 1.

F3.5 Number of Radio Stations in the state: There are federal and state owned radio stations. The state scores 0.7 out of 1.0.

F3.6 Availability of functional website: There is no evidence of a functional website. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

F4. Transportation

F4.1 Average cost per kilometer of intra state road transportation in the last quarter: From the survey, average transport fare per kilometer of intra-state road movement is between ₦6.00 and ₦10.00. The state scores 2 out of 3.

F4.2 Availability of Airport: There is one airport located in the capital city-Katsina. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F.5 Social infrastructure

F5.1 Primary school enrolment rate: Net primary school enrolment is 45.1%. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

F5.2 Pupil teacher Ratio: The pupil teacher ratio is 70:1. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

F5.3 Expenditure on Education as a ratio of total capital expenditure in 2005: Evidence shows that capital budget to education represented 22% of the total capital budget. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

F5.4 Expenditure on health as a ratio of total capital expenditure in 2005: Capital budget to health accounted for 9% of the total capital budget. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.5.

F5.5 Private Sector rating of waste management: The survey shows that waste management is rated as good, giving the state a score of 0.3 out of 0.5.

F5.6 Frequency of waste disposal: The survey shows that frequency of waste disposal is weekly. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

F5.7 Average monthly waste disposal levy: The monthly waste disposal levy is between ₦201.00 and ₦500.00. This gives the state 0.3 out of 0.5.

2.2 Legal and Regulatory Services

The state scored a total of 50.83% on the benchmark.

2.2.1 Performance on the Measures

Performance on the benchmark measures is shown in table 5.

Table 5: Scores on the measure under legal and regulatory services

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Max. Score	Percentage
R1	Business registration	2.25	4.0	56.25
R2	Tax administration	4.5	10.0	45.00
R3	Commercial dispute resolution	4.5	6.0	75.00
R4	Land registration and property rights	4.0	10.0	40.00
	Total	15.25	30.0	XXXXXXX

2.2.3 Performance on the Indicators

The performance of the state on legal and regulatory services indicators is shown in table 6.

Table 6: Values on Legal and Regulatory Indicators

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	0.75	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 against the display of unregistered names by firms	0.0	0.5
R1.4	Existence of an office of the corporate affairs commissions.	0.5	0.5
R1.5	Evidence of publication of the activities of CAC branch :	0.25	0.25
R1.6	Evidence that the CAC office branch has a service charter	0.0	0.25
R1.7	Availability of accessible on-line real-time service at the CAC branch office	0.0	0.5
R1.8	Duration for obtaining certificates of registration for business names after filing all papers	0.25	0.5
	Sub total (R1)	2.25	4.0
R2	Tax administration		
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable persons:	1.0	1.5
R2.2	Evidence of publication of the tax notices and sending of tax assessment notices 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	0.5	1.5
R2.5	Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local government	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 per annum	0.5	1.0
R2.8	Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties	0.0	1.0
R2.9	Penalty for on payment of bus premises in the state(Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum)	1.0	1.0
	Sub total (R2)	4.5	10.0

R3	Commercial dispute 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	2.0	2.0
R3.3	Evidence on availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution	1.5	2.0
	Sub total (R3)	4.5	6.0
R4	Land registration and property rights		
R4.1	Availability and usability of a cadastral map of the state	0.0	0.0
R4.2	Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to effectuate the land use act	1.0	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 to obtain C of O (between submission of application forms and eventual granting of consent)	1.0	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	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 laws that require mandatory subscription to insurance and mortgage contributions	0.0	1.0
R4.10	Evidence of effective protection of private property rights	0.0	1.0
	Sub total (R4)	4.0	10.0
	Total	15.25	30.0

R1 Business registration

R1.1 Cessation of registration of business names since the setting up of CAC. The state does not register business names, only CAC does, and they have notified the public to that effect. However, there is no evidence to show that records of registration have been transferred to corporate affairs commission. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R1.2 Evidence that improperly registered business names are not given recognition: Evidence shows that recognition is only given to legally registered businesses. The state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

R1.3 Existence of a taskforce or regulatory action against the display of unregistered business names: There is no evidence that a task force against the display of unregistered business names exists. The state got a scores zero out of 0.5.

R1.4 Existence of CAC office in the state: There is a functional CAC office in the state, with a prescribed register maintained at the branch. The branch office is manned by a deputy registrar. The state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

R1.5 Evidence of publication activities of CAC branch: Booklets and flyers are enclosed as evidence of publication of activities of CAC. The state scores the maximum point of 0.25.

R1.6 Evidence that the CAC branch has a service charter: There is no evidence of service charter for the CAC office and their operations. The state scores zero out of 0.25.

R1.7 Availability of accessible on-line real time services: Available evidence shows that there is no on- line-real time service in the CAC branch office. The state scores zero out of 0.5.

R1.8 Duration for obtaining certificate of registration after filling all forms: There is evidence that it takes three days to obtain certificate of registration after completing the necessary forms. The state scores 0.25 out of 0.5.

R2 Tax administration

R2.1 Evidence of database of taxable persons in the state: There is evidence of manually compiled lists of taxable persons and companies. The state scores 1.0 out of 1.5.

R2.2 Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending tax assessment notices: Evidence shows that photocopies tax notices are sent to individuals and companies. The state scored 0.75 out of a maximum of 1.0.

R2.3 Evidence of mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government: There is no mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government. The state scored zero out of a maximum score of 1.0.

R2.4 Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal/Revenue court: The state has a tax appeal tribunal/revenue court and scores 0.5 out of 1.5.

R2.5 Evidence of one stop shop for tax payment to state and LGA: There is no evidence of existence of one stop shop for tax payment. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R2.6 Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms: Manufacturing firms/enterprises pay 14 different types of taxes. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R2.7 Amount paid as business premises levy in the state capital per annum: Business firms operating pay between ₦5000.00 and ₦10,000.00 per annum as business premises levy. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R2.8 Number of days between the receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties for non payment of business premises levy: It takes less than 30 days after receipt of demand notice to enforce penalty for non payment of business premises levy. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R2.9 Penalty for non payment of business premises levy are enforced by: Evidence shows that government officials enforce penalties and the state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R3 Commercial dispute resolution/contract administration

R3.1 Establishment of information system on caseload and judicial statistics: There is evidence of establishment of information on case load of judges and judicial statistics. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

R3.2 Estimate in weeks of the time lag between filing a business dispute and obtaining judgment: It takes about two to four weeks to obtain judgment after filing a business dispute. The state scores the maximum point of 2.

R3.3 Evidence of availability/establishment of alternative dispute resolution mechanism: There is evidence of establishment of an alternative dispute resolution mechanism. But, there is no evidence of endorsement of the decision of this centre by the state high court. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

R4 Land registration and property rights

R4.1 Availability of cadastral map of the state: There is a cadastral map of the state, but it was produced more than twenty years ago and covers only the state capital. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R4.2: Evidence that the state has enacted a land law to complement the land use act: There is evidence of state land law enacted to complement the land use act but there is no evidence of land reform. The state scores 0.5 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: It costs between 5 and 10% of the value of the land to obtain governor's consent in the highest profile business areas. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.4 Time taken to obtain C of O between (submission of application and eventual granting of consent): It takes less than six months to obtain C of O after submission of application form and granting of consent. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R4.5 Computerization of land transactions: Available evidence shows that land transactions are manually handled, and the state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R4.6 Time taken to search the registry for confirmation of validity: The survey shows that it takes between one and two months to search the registry for confirmation of validity. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.7 Time taken to obtain governor's consent for transfer of right of ownership of land: The length of time spent to obtain governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land is between one and two months. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R4.8 Evidence of active support for equipment leasing in the state: There is evidence of active support for equipment leasing. This is mainly seen in the ministry of Agriculture where tractor hiring services are provided. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

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

R 4.10 Evidence of effective protection of private property rights: There is no evidence of a state law or policy on effective protection of private property rights. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

2.3 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scored 27.50% on this benchmark.

2.3.1 Performance on the Measures

The state's performance on the measures is shown in table 7.

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

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage
B1	Entrepreneurship promotion	1.5	3.0	50.0
B2	Access to finance	1.0	8.0	12.5
B3	Investment promotion services	2.5	5.0	50.0
B4	Support for industrial clusters/layouts	0.0	2.0	0.0
B5	Public private participation	0.5	2.0	25.0
	Total	5.5	20.0	XXXXXXX

2.3.2 Performance on the Indicators

Details of the state's performance on the benchmark indicators are given in the table 8 below:

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 (business start-up and business growth).	1.5	3.0
	Sub total (B1)	1.5	3.0
B2	Access to finance.		
B2.1	Number of companies that have benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	0.0	1.5
B2.2	Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006	0.0	1.5
B2.3	Volume of NACRDB loans disbursed to agribusinesses as a percentage of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0.0	1.5
B2.4	Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as percent of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0.0	1.5
B2.5	Repayment rate of ACGSF loans for the period, 2002-2005	1.0	2.0
	Sub total (B2)	1.0	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 SMEs	0.0	1.0
B3.3	Availability of published and up-to-date investment or business information guide	0.5	1.0
B3.4	Existence of up to date directory of business firms.	1.0	1.0
	Sub total (B3)	2.5	5.0
B4	Support for industrial cluster		
B4.1	Presence of an industrial cluster/layout/park	0.0	1.0
B4.2	Government's infrastructure programmes to support the cluster	0.0	1.0
	Sub total (B4)	0.0	2.0
B5	Public private partnership		
B5.1	Public private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	0.5	2.0
	Sub total (B4)	0.5	2.0
	Total	5.5	20.0

B 1 Enterprise promotion

B1.1 Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship: The state scores 1.5 out of 3.0.

B2 Access to finance:

B2.1 Number of companies that have benefited from SMEEIS: The survey shows that no company has had access to SMEEIS fund. The state scores zero out of 1.5.

B2.2 Relative number of commercial bank branches as at May 2006: The number of commercial banks branches represents 43% of the national average. The state scores zero out of 1.5.

B2.3 NACRDB loan as a percentage of agriculture capital budget in 2005. As at the end of 2005, NACRDB loan constituted for 17.76% of the state's capital budget allocation for agriculture. The state scores zero out of 1.5.

B2.4 Volume of ACGSF loan disbursed to Agribusinesses as a percentage of agriculture capital budgets in 2005. ACGSF loan represented 13.27 % of the state's capital budget to agriculture. The state scores zero out of 1.5.

B2.5 Percent Repayment of ACGSF loan: Total ACGSF loan repayment rate for the period 2002 to 2005 was 57.32%. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

B3 Investment promotion services (BDS)

B3.1 Existence of special programme/incentives that promote technology innovation: There is technology acquisition centre and evidences of infrastructure provisioning to promote technology innovation. 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: There are no evidence of incentives to promote linkages between of small/medium and large firms. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

B3.3 Availability of published and up to date investment or business information guide: There is evidence of published investment guide which was published before 2004. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

B3.4 Existence of published and up to date directory of business firms: There is evidence of published directory of business firms. The state scores maximum point of 1.0.

B4 Support for industrial clusters/layouts/parks

B4.1 Is there an industrial cluster in the state: Evidence shows approval of fund for development of an industrial estate. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

B4.2 Government infrastructure programme to support cluster/layout/park: There is evidence of construction of roads at the proposed industrial estates, giving the state 0.2 out of 1.0.

B4 Public private partnerships

B4.3 Public private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit and mentorship: There are evidence of public-private collaborations in the provision of facilities especially infrastructure. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0.

2.4 Security

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

2.4.1 Performance on the Measures

The state's performance on the benchmark measures is shown in table 9.

Table 9: Scores on the Measures under Security

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Maximum Score	Percentage
S1	Major crimes	11.0	12.0	91.7
S2	Minor crimes	3.0	3.0	100.0
S3	Police coverage	1.0	2.0	50.0
S4	Perceptions of security	1.5	3.0	50.0
	Total	16.5	20.0	XXXXXXXX

2.4.2 Performance on the Indicators

The performance of the state on benchmark indicators under Security is given below in table 10.

Table 10: Performance on the Benchmark Indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Maximum score
S1	Major crimes		
S1.1	Number of armed robber cases reported/recorded	2.0	2.0
S1.2	Number of murder cases reported/recorded	2.0	2.0
S1.3	Number of rape cases reported/recorded	2.0	2.0
S1.4	Number of assault cases reported/recorded	2.0	2.0
S1.5	Number of burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) reported/recorded	1.0	2.0
S1.6	Number of arson/vandalism cases reported/recorded	2.0	2.0
	Sub total (S1)	11.0	12.0
S2	Minor crimes		
S2.1	Number of fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion) cases reported/recorded per 100,000 persons	3.0	3.0
	Sub Total (S2)	3.0	3.0

S3	Police coverage		
S3.1	Police: population ratio	1.0	2.0
	Sub total (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	0.75	1.5
	Sub total (S4)	1.5	3.0
	Total	16.5	20.0

S1. Major crimes

S1.1 Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100, 000 persons: There are 67 reported armed robbery cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 is 1.16. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0

S1.2 Number of reported murder cases in 2005: There 31 reported murder cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 0.54. This gives the state the full score of 2.0.

S1.3 Number of reported rape cases: In 2005, there are 8 reported rape cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 0.1452. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S1.4 number of reported assault cases in 2005: There are 23 reported cases of assault. This gives 0.40 cases per 100,000 persons and the state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S1.5 Number of reported burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) in 2005: There are 121 reported burglary and theft cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 2.09. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.6 Number of reported arson/vandalism cases in 2005: There are 49 reported arson cases. This gives 0.85 cases per 100, 000 persons. The state sores the maximum point of 2.0.

S2 Minor crimes

S2.1 Number of reported fraud (including forgery, counterfeiting, and extortion) reported in 2005: There are 3 reported fraud cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 is 0.05. The state scores the maximum point of 3.0.

S3 Police coverage

S3.1 Police population ratio per 1,000 persons in 2005: The number of combatant policemen in 2005 is 6443. The number of police personnel per 1,000 persons 1.11. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S4 Perceptions on security

S4.1: Assessment of the security: The survey shows that conduciveness of business environment inn terms of security is assessed as good. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.

S4.2: Rating of police performance in 2005: The survey shows that police performance is rated as efficient. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.