

BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 26, 2007

LAGOS STATE

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SYNOPSIS

LAGOS State scores 60.45% on the business environment index. It scores relatively higher in business support and investment promotion than on legal and regulatory and security.

It scores 64.33% on infrastructure and utilities, performing relatively better on water supply, access to information, energy and transportation, than on social infrastructure.

The state scores 56.67% on legal and regulatory framework. It performs relatively better on tax administration and commercial dispute resolution, and relatively low on land registration and property rights.

The state scores relatively high (73.25%) on business support and investment promotion. It performs relatively better on access to finance, entrepreneurship promotion and support for industrial cluster than on public-private partnership and investment promotion.

The State scores 47.5% on security, performing relatively better on police coverage, but relatively low on public perception of 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

Lagos State was created on May 27, 1967 by virtue of Decree No. 14 of 1967, which restructured Nigeria into 12 states. It has a land area of 3,577 square kilometer with a population of 9,013,534. The state consists of 20 Local Government Areas (LGAs)

1.2. Economic potentials

Lagos State is Nigeria's commercial, financial and economic nerve centre. Hence, it is the gateway for international trade. The state, as at May 2006, has approximately 30% of the total number of bank branches in the country. In addition, it houses the most vibrant capital market in the country the Nigerian Stock Exchange. It has relatively high incidence of manufacturing firms and provides base for many companies in the insurance, tourism and trade and hospitality sub-sectors.

1.3. Investment policies and climate

The policy thrust is to create enabling environment and provide infrastructural facilities for sustainability and growth of the economy. With regard to SME development, the policy thrusts are to provide 1000 hectares of land for sites and data base for SME planning and development. The state seeks to complete Lekki free trade zone by 2007.

1.4. Budget profile

Internally generated revenue accounted for 67.18% of total budgeted revenue in 2005. Capital budget for health and education per capita were ₦199.39 and ₦307.26 respectively (Table 1).

Table 1: Budget profile, 2005

Budget Indicator	Total value (₦m)	Per capita value (₦)*
Federal accounts revenue	29406.54	7270.73
Internally generated revenue	60200	6681.47
Total budget	112729	11043.28
Capital budget to health	1796.51	199.39
Capital budget to education	2768.39	307.26

*Based on the 2006 population figure

2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD

The state scores 60.45% on the business environment index. The performance on the benchmarks is as follows:

Table 2: Performance on the benchmarks

Benchmark	Actual Score	Max. score	Percent score
Infrastructure and utilities (F)	19.30	30.0	64.33
Legal and regulatory services (R)	17.0	30.0	56.67
Business support and investment promotion (B)	14.65	20.0	73.25
Security (S)	9.5	20.0	47.5
Total Score	60.45	100.00	XXXXXX

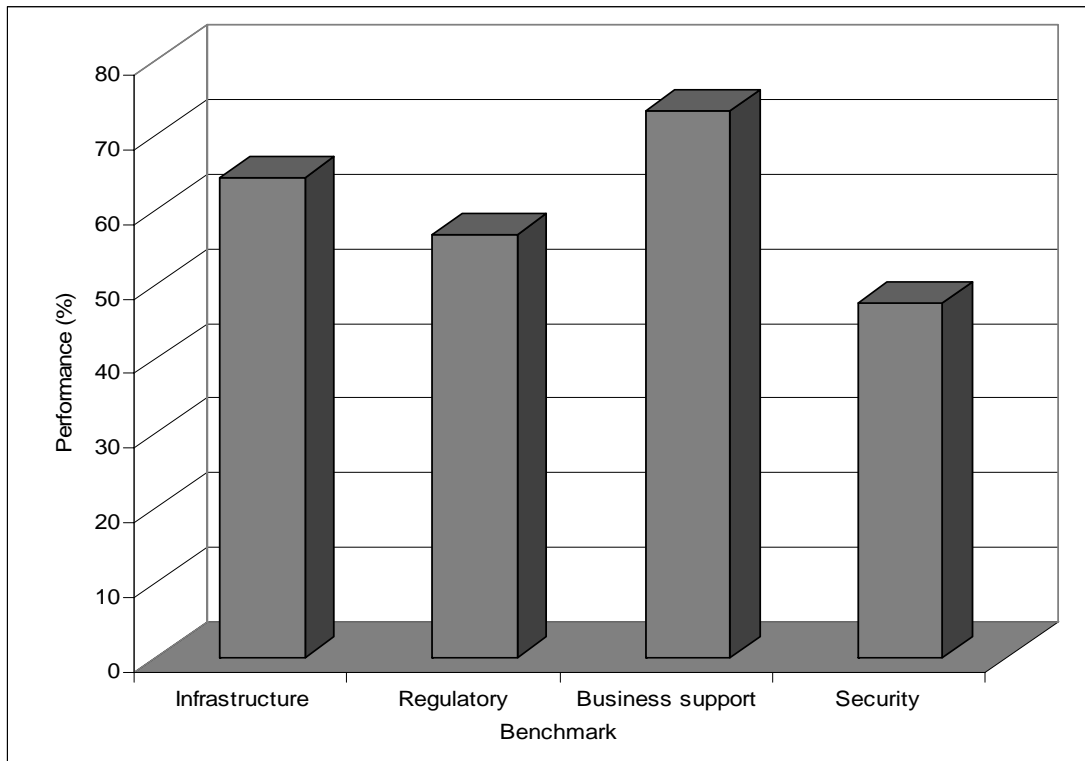


Figure 1: Performance across benchmarks

2.1 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores 64.33% on the benchmark.

2.1.1 Performance on the measures

Table 3: Scores on measures under infrastructure and utilities

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
F1	Energy	5.1	8.0	63.5
F2	Water supply	4.25	5.0	95.0
F3	Access to information	4.0	5.0	80.0
F4	Transportation	3.0	5.0	60.0
F5	Social infrastructure	2.95	7.0	42.0
	Total	19.30	30.0	XXXXXXX

2.1.2 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).	1.5	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	1.4	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.7	2.0
	Subtotal (F1)	5.1	8.0
F2	Water supply		
F2.1	Daily per capita liters of water supply	2.0	2.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 litres of private water supply	2.0	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply	0.25	1.0
	Subtotal (F2)	4.25	5.0
F3	Access to information		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population	0.0	1.0
F 3.2	Tele-density of fixed lines (number of telephone lines) per 1,000 persons	0.5	0.5
F3.3	Incidence of mobile phone ownership	0.5	0.5
F3.4	Availability of local television stations	1.0	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	1.0	1.0
F3.6	Availability of functional website containing information	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (F3)	4.0	5.0
F4	Transportation		
F4.1	Average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation in the last quarter of 2006	1.0	3.0
F4.2	Availability of airport	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (F4)	3.0	5.0

F5	Social infrastructure		
F5.1	Primary school enrolment rate	1.0	1.0
F5.2	Pupil-teacher ratio	1.0	1.0
F5.3	Capital budget to education as a % of total capital budget	0.0	1.5
F5.4	Capital budget to health as a % of total capital budget	0.0	1.5
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management	0.1	0.5
F5.6	Frequency of waste disposal services	0.75	1.0
F5.7	Average monthly waste disposal levy	0.1	0.5
	Subtotal (F5)	2.95	7.0
	Total	19.30	30.0

F1.1: Monthly/Annual per capita supply of electricity: Estimated power supply is 713,413 kilowatts. This gives per capita electricity supply as 0.08kw. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0

F1.2: Average number of hours of electricity supply per day: The survey shows that the average number of hours of public 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: The difference between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum is zero for petrol and between 11 and 20% for kerosene and diesel. The state scores 1.4 out of 2.0.

F1.4: Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006: 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

F2.1: Evidence of public water supply: Total daily volume of water supply is 60.65 million gallons or 242,600,000 liters. The daily per capita supply is 269.1 litres. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F2.2: Average price of 20 litres of private water supply: Average price of private water supply is between ₦3.00 and ₦5.00 for 20 litres, giving the state the maximum score of 2.0.

F2.3: Proportion of firm's total daily water supply that is from private supply: The proportion of a firms' total daily water supply provided by private water suppliers is between 40 and 50%. The state scores 0.25 out of 1.0.

F3: Access to information

F3.1: Number of post offices per 100,000 persons: The number of post offices per 100,000 persons is 0.54. The state scores 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 per 1,000 persons is 383.6, giving the state the full score of 0.5.

F3.3: Incidence of ownership of mobile lines: Incidence of mobile phone ownership is 77.3%. The state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

F3.4: Number of local television stations: The state has 9 private, 2 Federal and 1 State television stations making a total of 12. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F3.5: Number of radio stations: There are 7 private, 5 federal and 2 state radio stations operating, making a total of 14. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F3.6: Availability of functional and updated website: There is a functional and updated website, giving the state the full score of 1.0.

F4: Transportation

F4.1: Average cost of per kilometer of intra-state transportation in last quarter of 2006: The mean cost per kilometer of intra-state transportation is between ₦11.00 and ₦15.00. The state scores 1.0 out of 3.0.

F4.2: Availability of airport: The state has both international and domestic airports, and scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F5: Social infrastructure

F5.1: Primary school enrolment rate: The primary school enrolment rate is 82.3 %. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F5.2: Pupil-teacher ratio: The pupil-teacher ratio is 6:1, giving the state the maximum score of 1.0.

F5.3: Capital budget to education as a % of total capital budget in 2005: The state scores 0.0 out of 1.5.

F5.4: Capital budget to health as a % of total capital budget in 2005: The state scores 0.0 out of 1.5.

F5.5: Private sector rating on waste management: The survey shows that waste management in the state is rated as poor. The state scores 0.1 out of 0.5.

F5.6: Frequency of waste disposal: Survey shows that frequency of waste disposal is weekly, giving the state a score of 0.75 out of 1.0.

F5.7: 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.

2.2 Legal and Regulatory Services

The state scores 56.67% on the benchmark.

2.2.1 Performance on the measures

Table 5: Scores on legal and regulatory measures

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent Score
R1	Business registration	1.5	4.0	37.5
R2	Tax administration	5.75	10.0	57.5
R3	Commercial dispute resolution	5.0	6.0	83.3
R4	Land registration and property rights	4.75	10.0	47.5
	Total	17.0	30.0	XXXXXX

2.2.2 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	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	0.5	0.5
R1.5	Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC branch (leaflets, fliers, hand bills, booklets and/or websites) from where information on how to access CAC services can be obtained and which are freely issued	0.0	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)	1.5	4.0
R2	Tax administration		
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable persons	1.5	1.5
R2.2	Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of tax assessment notices to registered tax payers in the last three years	0.75	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	1.5	1.5
R2.5	Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments	0.0	1.0
R2.6	Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms	0.5	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	0.5	1.0
R2.9	Penalties for non payment of business premises are enforced	0.5	1.0
	Subtotal (R2)	5.75	10.0
R3	Commercial dispute resolution		
R3.1	Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics	2.0	2.0
R3.2	Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment	1.5	2.0
R3.3	Evidence of availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution	1.5	2.0
	Subtotal (R3)	5.0	6.0

R4	Land registration and property rights		
R4.1	Availability and usability of a cadastral map	1.0	1.0
R4.2	Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to effectuate the Land Use Act	0.0	1.0
R4.3	Official cost (charge) of obtaining Governor's consent relative to the price of land in the highest profile business area in the state capital	0.5	1.0
R4.4	Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent)	0.75	1.0
R4.5	Computerization of land transactions	1.0	1.0
R4.6	Time taken to search the registry for confirmation of validity of title in the case of transfer of rights of ownership of land	0.5	1.0
R4.7	Time taken for obtaining the Governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land	0.0	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	17.0	30.0

R1: Business registration

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. This is supported by the information from CAC office in Abuja. There is however no evidence that the Ministry of Commerce placed public notice indicating that only CAC registers businesses and that they 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: There is no evidence to 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 no evidence of a taskforce 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 evidence of two CAC offices and an assistant register is in charge of affairs. The state scores the maximum point 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 no evidence that the CAC has publication of its activities. 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 at the CAC offices. 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 CAC has on-line services, giving the state the full score of 0.5.

R1.8: Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers: It takes 1-2 weeks to obtain a certificate of registration of business name after filing all the necessary papers. The state scores 0.0 out of 0.5.

R2: Tax administration

R2.1: Evidence of database for taxable persons: There is evidence that the state has a computerized register of taxable adults. This register is in form of database contained in the Lagos State Government Electronic Banking System of Revenue Cycle Management. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

R2.2: Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of Tax assessment notice to registered tax payers: There is evidence to show 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 evidence of a mechanism to validate tax paid to other tiers of government of the federation. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R2.4: Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal/revenue courts: There is evidence of existence of a tax appeal tribunals/ revenue courts which sat several times in the last tax year. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

R2.5: Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments: Evidence shows that there is no one-stop shop for tax payment, giving the state 0.0 out of 1.0.

R2.6: Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms: The number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms is 27. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R2.7: 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 state scores 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 30-90 days grace period to pay business levies before tax officials begin to enforce penalties for default. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R2.9: Penalties for non payment of business premises are enforced: Evidence shows that independent consultants collect taxes. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R3: Commercial dispute resolution

R3.1: Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics: There is evidence of information system on judges' caseload. The state scores the maximum point 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 13 and 26 weeks to obtain judgment after filing a business dispute. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

R3.3: Evidence of availability/establishment of formal Alternative Dispute Resolution: The state has a functional ADR system but there is no evidence of endorsement by the state high court. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

R4: Land registration and property rights

R4.1: Availability and usability of a cadastral map of the state: The state has a cadastral map that is functional, updated and covers several areas of the state. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R4.2: Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to complement the Land Use Act: There is no evidence of existence of a state-specific land law to effectuate the Land Use Act of the federal government. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R4.3: Official cost (charge) of obtaining governor's consent for granting of C of O: Evidence shows that the cost of obtaining the governor's consent is 8% of the price of land. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.4: *Time taken to obtain C of O:* It takes on the average between 6 and 8 months to obtain C of O. The state scores 0.75 out of 1.0.

R4.5: *Computerization of land transactions:* Land transactions are computerized, and on line. The state scores the maximum point 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 between 1 and 2 months to search and obtain confirmation of validity of land titles. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

R4.7: *Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land:* It takes more than 2 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 does tractor hiring. The state gets 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. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

R4.10: *Evidence of effective protection of private property rights:* Available data shows that there is no state-specific law for the protection of private property rights. The state scores 0.0 out of 1.0.

2.3 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scores 73.25% on the benchmark

2.3.1 Performance on the benchmark

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

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
	Entrepreneurship promotion	2.25	3.0	75.0
	Access to finance	7.0	8.0	87.5
	Investment promotion services	3.0	5.0	60.0
	Support for industrial clusters/layouts/ parks	1.4	2.0	70.0
	Public-private partnership	1.0	2.0	50.0
	Total	14.65	20.0	XXXXXX

2.3.2 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	2.25	3.0
	Subtotal (B1)	2.25	3.0
B2	Access to finance		
B2.1	Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	1.5	1.5
B2.2	Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006	1.5	1.5
B2.3	NACRDB loans as % of capital budget to agriculture in 2005	1.5	1.5
B2.4	Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as a percentage of capital budget to agriculture in 2005	1.5	1.5
B2.5	Repayment of ACGSF loans – 2002-2005	1.0	2.0
	Subtotal (B2)	7.0	8.0
B3	Investment promotion services		
B3.1	Existence of special programmes/incentives that promote technology innovations	1.0	2.0
B3.2	Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises	0.0	1.0

B3.3	Availability of published and up-to-date investment or business information guide (base year 2004)	1.0	1.0
B3.4	Existence of published and up to date directory of business firms	1.0	1.0
	Subtotal (B3)	3.0	5.0
B4	Support for industrial cluster		
B4.1	Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park	1.0	1.0
B4.2	Government infrastructure programmes to support the cluster	0.4	1.0
	Subtotal (B4)	1.4	2.0
B5	Public-private partnership		
B5.1	Public-private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	1.0	1.0
	Sub total (B5)	1.0	1.0
	Total	14.65	

B1 Entrepreneurship promotion

B1.1: Existence of policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship: There is evidence of policy and budgetary provision for entrepreneurship programmes as well as policy on the number of beneficiaries per period and annual awards to deserving entrepreneurs. The state scores 2.25 out of 3.0.

B2 Access to finance

B2.1: Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average: The number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS facilities in 2005 is 2338.68 % of the national average. The state gets the maximum point of 1.5.

B2.2: Relative number bank as at May 2006: The total number of bank branches is 941, representing 1,074% of the national average. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

B2.3: NACRDB loans as a percentage of capital budget to agriculture: Total NACRDB loans in 2005 was 90.7% of the capital budget to agriculture. The state gets the maximum score of 1.5.

B2.4: Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agri-businesses as percentage of capital budget in 2005: Evidence shows that volume of ACGSF loans was 94.3% of total capital budget to agriculture in 2005. The state scores the maximum point of 1.5.

B2.5: Repayment rate of ACGSF loans: The repayment rate for ACGSF loans was 60.36% for the period 2002-2005. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

B3 Investment promotion

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 of incentive for promoting 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 a published up-to-date investment information guide. The state scores the maximum point of 0.0.

B3.4 Evidence of up-to-date directory of business firms: There is updated directory of business firms, giving the state the full score of 1.0.

B4 Support for industrial clusters/layouts/park

B4.1 Existence of industrial cluster/layout/park: There is evidence of industrial layouts/layouts/park. Examples are Ilupeju, Apapa and Oregun industrial estates, among others. The state gets the maximum score of 1.0.

B4.2: Government infrastructure programmes to support industrial cluster/layout/park: The state supports the identified industrial estates with roads and water supply. Apart from the police, other security arrangements are organized by the private firms. The same goes for power supply and telecommunication facilities. The state scores 0.4 out of 1.0.

B5 Public private partnership

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

2.4 Security

The state scores 47.5% on the benchmark

2.4.1 Performance on the measures

Table 9: Scores of measures on security

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max. score	Percent score
S1	Major crimes (crime with violence)	6.0	12.0	50.0
S2	Minor crimes (crimes without violence)	0	3.0	0
S3	Police coverage	2.0	2.0	100.0
S4	Perception of security	1.5	3.0	50.0
	Total	9.0	20.0	XXXXXX

2.4.2 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	0.0	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)	6.0	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
	Subtotal (S2)	0.0	3.0

S3	Police coverage		
S3.1	Police-population ratio per 1,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	Subtotal (S3)	2.0	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
	Subtotal (S4)	1.5	3.0
	Total	9.5	20

S1: Major crimes

S1.1: Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 204 armed robbery cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 2.3. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.2: Number of reported murder cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 146 murder cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 1.6. The state gets the maximum score of 2.0.

S1.3: Number of reported rape cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 409 rape cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 4.5. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S1.4: Number of reported assault cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 17,459 assault cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 193.7. The state scores 0.0 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 20393 burglary and theft cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 226. The state scores 0.0 out of 2.0.

S1.6: Number of reported arson/vandalism cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 84 reported arson cases. The number of cases per 100,000 is 0.93. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S2: Minor crimes

S2.1: Number of reported fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons: There are 2,967 reported fraud cases, and the number of cases per 100,000 is 32.9. The state scores 0.0 out 3.0.

S3: Police coverage

S3.1: *Police-population ratio per 1,000 persons:* There are 24,586 combatant policemen. The number of cases per 1,000 is 2.7. The state gets the maximum score of 2.0.

S4: Perceptions on security

S4.1: *Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business:* Based on assessment of business and company executives, the state scores 0.75 out of 1.5.

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