

Nigeria

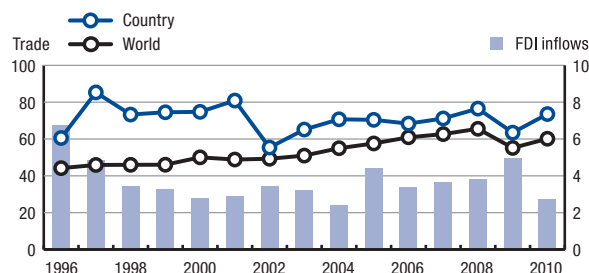
Key indicators

Population (millions), 2010	158.4
GDP (US\$ billions), 2010	202.6
FDI inflows (US\$ millions), 2010	6,099
Imports and exports as share (%) of world total, 2010	0.39

Sources: IMF; UNCTAD; UNFPA; WTO

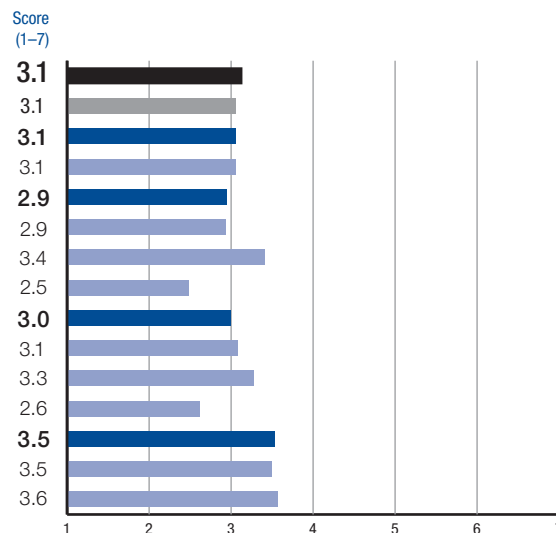
	Imports	Exports
Total trade (US\$ millions), 2010	64,398	84,613
Services trade (US\$ millions), 2010	20,163	2,613
Merchandise trade (US\$ millions), 2010	44,235	82,000
Agriculture (% of merchandise trade), 2010	11.04	5.25
Fuels and mining (% of merchandise trade), 2010	2.41	87.69
Manufactures (% of merchandise trade), 2010	86.51	7.06

Trade and FDI inflows, percent of GDP



Enabling Trade Index

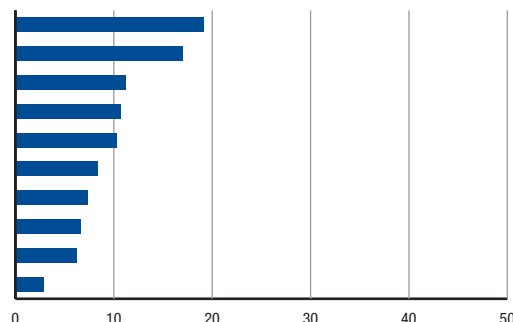
	Rank (out of 132)	Score (1–7)
2012 Index	123	3.1
2010 Index	120	3.1
Subindex A: Market access	124	3.1
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	124	3.1
Subindex B: Border administration	114	2.9
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	115	2.9
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	106	3.4
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	116	2.5
Subindex C: Transport & communications infrastructure... ..	107	3.0
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	114	3.1
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	97	3.3
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	106	2.6
Subindex D: Business environment	109	3.5
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	91	3.5
9th pillar: Physical security	119	3.6



The most problematic factors for trade

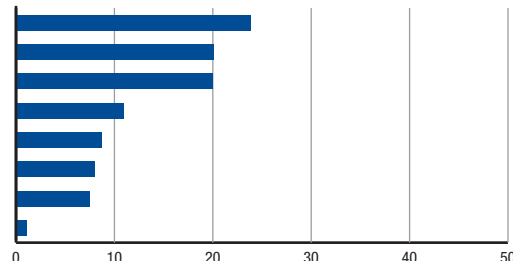
Most problematic factors for exporting

	Percent of responses
Access to trade finance	19.2
Identifying potential markets and buyers	17.0
Burdensome procedures and corruption at foreign borders	11.2
Difficulties in meeting quality/quantity requirements of buyers	10.8
Inappropriate production technology and skills	10.3
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	8.4
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	7.4
Access to imported inputs at competitive prices	6.6
Technical requirements and standards abroad	6.2
Rules of origin requirements abroad	2.9



Most problematic factors for importing

	Percent of responses
Tariffs and non-tariff barriers	23.8
Burdensome import procedures	20.1
Corruption at the border	20.0
High cost or delays caused by international transportation	10.9
Crime and theft	8.7
High cost or delays caused by domestic transportation	8.0
Domestic technical requirements and standards	7.4
Inappropriate telecommunications infrastructure	1.0



Note: For descriptions of variables and detailed sources, and for a list of multiple best-performing economies for each indicator, please refer to "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" on page 95.

Nigeria

The Enabling Trade Index 2012 in detail

■ Competitive Advantage ■ Competitive Disadvantage

INDICATOR, UNITS	RANK/132	SCORE	BEST PERFORMER	SCORE
1st pillar: Domestic and foreign market access	124	3.1	Singapore	6.2
1.01 Tariff rate, (%)	106.....	11.3	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
1.02 Non-tariff measures, index 0–100 (worst) ¹	n/a.....	n/a	Cambodia	4.7
1.03 Complexity of tariffs, index 1–7 (best).....	16.....	6.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	7.0
Tariff dispersion, standard deviation	46.....	7.7	Hong Kong SAR.....	0.0
Tariff peaks, %	1.....	0.0	Multiple economies (23).....	0.0
Specific tariffs, %	1.....	0.0	Multiple economies (49).....	0.0
Distinct tariffs, number	18.....	5	Hong Kong SAR.....	1.0
1.04 Share of duty-free imports, %	115.....	17.2	Hong Kong SAR.....	100.0
1.05 Tariffs faced, %	119.....	6.0	Chile	3.6
1.06 Margin of preference in destination mkt, index 0–100 (best).....	124.....	5.5	Malawi.....	93.8
2nd pillar: Efficiency of customs administration	115	2.9	Singapore	6.6
2.01 Burden of customs procedures, 1–7 (best)	105.....	3.5	Singapore.....	6.2
2.02 Customs services index, 0–12 (best).....	103.....	3.8	Multiple economies (2).....	12.0
3rd pillar: Efficiency of import-export procedures	106	3.4	Singapore	6.4
3.01 Efficiency of the clearance process, 1–5 (best).....	127.....	2.0	Singapore.....	4.1
3.02 No. of days to import	117.....	39	Singapore.....	4.0
3.03 No. of documents to import.....	101.....	9	France.....	2.0
3.04 Cost to import, US\$ per container.....	79.....	1,440	Malaysia	435.0
3.05 No. of days to export	97.....	24	Multiple economies (4).....	5.0
3.06 No. of documents to export.....	125.....	10	France	2.0
3.07 Cost to export, US\$ per container	81.....	1,263	Malaysia	450.0
4th pillar: Transparency of border administration	116	2.5	New Zealand	6.7
4.01 Irregular payments in exports and imports, 1–7 (best).....	115.....	2.5	New Zealand	6.7
4.02 Corruption Perceptions Index, 0–10 (best)	113.....	2.4	New Zealand	9.5
5th pillar: Availability and quality of transport infrastructure	114	3.1	France	6.3
5.01 Airport density, number per million pop.	120.....	0.1	Iceland	21.9
5.02 Transshipment connectivity, index 0–100 (best).....	31.....	78.0	United States.....	100.0
5.03 Paved roads, % of total	106.....	15.0	Multiple economies (17).....	100.0
5.04 Quality of air transport infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	96.....	3.9	Singapore.....	6.9
5.05 Quality of railroad infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	112.....	1.6	Switzerland.....	6.8
5.06 Quality of roads, 1–7 (best)	111.....	2.7	France	6.6
5.07 Quality of port infrastructure, 1–7 (best)	108.....	3.3	Singapore.....	6.8
6th pillar: Availability and quality of transport services	97	3.3	Singapore	6.1
6.01 Liner Shipping Connectivity Index, 0–152.1 (best).....	58.....	19.9	China.....	152.1
6.02 Ease and affordability of shipment, 1–5 (best)	101.....	2.6	Hong Kong SAR.....	4.2
6.03 Logistics competence, 1–5 (best)	97.....	2.5	Finland	4.1
6.04 Tracking and tracing ability, 1–5 (best).....	114.....	2.3	Finland	4.1
6.05 Timeliness of shipments in reaching destination, 1–5 (best)	99.....	2.9	Singapore.....	4.4
6.06 Postal services efficiency, 1–7 (best)	103.....	3.7	Japan	6.8
6.07 GATS commitments in the transport sector, index 0–1 (best).....	n/a.....	n/a	Jamaica.....	0.7
7th pillar: Availability and use of ICTs	106	2.6	Netherlands	6.3
7.01 Extent of business Internet use, 1–7 (best).....	99.....	4.5	Sweden	6.5
7.02 Mobile phone subscriptions/100 pop.....	113.....	55.1	Hong Kong SAR.....	195.6
7.03 Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.....	115.....	0.1	Netherlands.....	38.1
7.04 Government Online Service Index, 0–1 (best).....	121.....	0.2	Multiple economies (3).....	1.0
7.05 Individuals using Internet, %.....	78.....	28.4	Iceland	95.0
8th pillar: Regulatory environment	91	3.5	Singapore	5.7
8.01 Property rights, 1–7 (best)	110.....	3.1	Finland	6.4
8.02 Ethics and corruption, 1–7 (best)	119.....	2.3	Singapore.....	6.5
8.03 Undue influence, 1–7 (best).....	76.....	3.1	New Zealand	6.1
8.04 Government efficiency, 1–7 (best)	67.....	3.6	Singapore.....	5.9
8.05 Domestic competition, 1–7 (best).....	50.....	4.4	Saudi Arabia.....	5.5
8.06 Efficiency of the financial market, 1–7 (best).....	77.....	3.3	Qatar	5.4
8.07 Openness to foreign participation, index 1–7 (best).....	47.....	4.8	Luxembourg.....	5.9
Ease of hiring foreign labor, 1–7 (best)	23.....	4.7	Albania	5.9
Prevalence of foreign ownership, 1–7 (best)	66.....	4.7	Luxembourg.....	6.5
Business impact of rules on FDI, 1–7 (best)	71.....	4.6	Singapore.....	6.4
Openness to multilateral trade rules, index 0–100 (best).....	55.....	68.9	Slovenia.....	93.1
8.08 Availability of trade finance, 1–7 (best).....	87.....	3.4	Hong Kong SAR.....	5.6
9th pillar: Physical security	119	3.6	Finland	6.5
9.01 Reliability of police services, 1–7 (best)	113.....	3.0	Finland	6.7
9.02 Business costs of crime and violence, 1–7 (best)	115.....	3.4	Saudi Arabia.....	6.5*
9.03 Business costs of terrorism, 1–7 (best)	118.....	4.3	Slovenia.....	6.8

¹ This indicator is not included in the pillar calculation.

* Syria was replaced with second-best Saudi Arabia; see "How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles" for details.