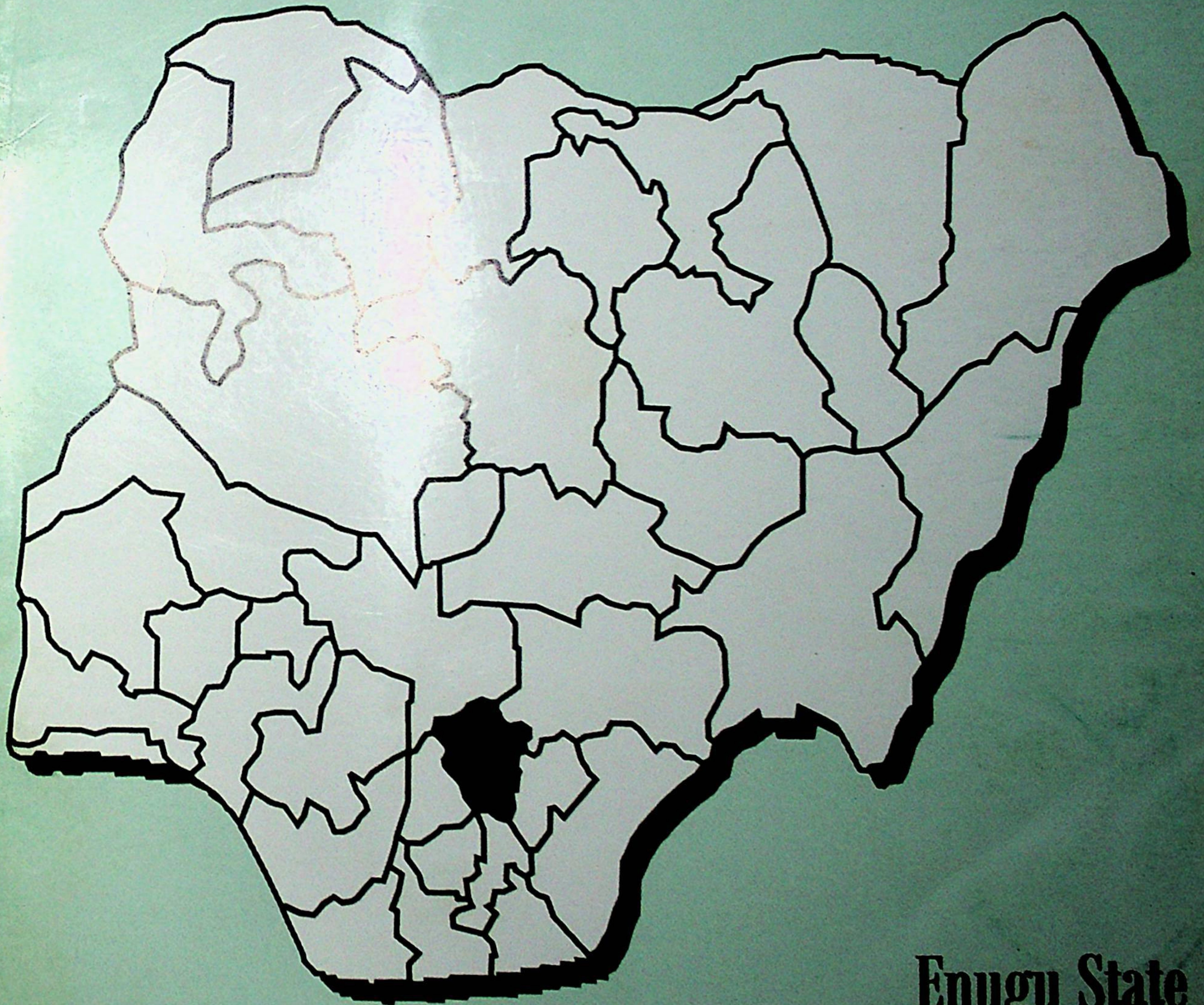


BECANS BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Vol. 1, No. 15, 2007



Enugu State



AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS

Business Environment Reports (BERs) disseminate the results and findings of research and analyses of the conditions for private enterprise and doing business across Nigerian states. The report series is aimed at providing the scientific evidence base for constructive dialogue between state governments, private sector and civil society. The series intends to stimulate policy advocacy and greater attention to the critical role of state governments in promoting competitive private enterprise. The reports would be updated on a regular basis to reflect new developments and changing performance of the business environment across Nigerian states.

This Report is based on research methodology described in the Synthesis Report (Vol., No. 1) of the Business Environment Report Series.

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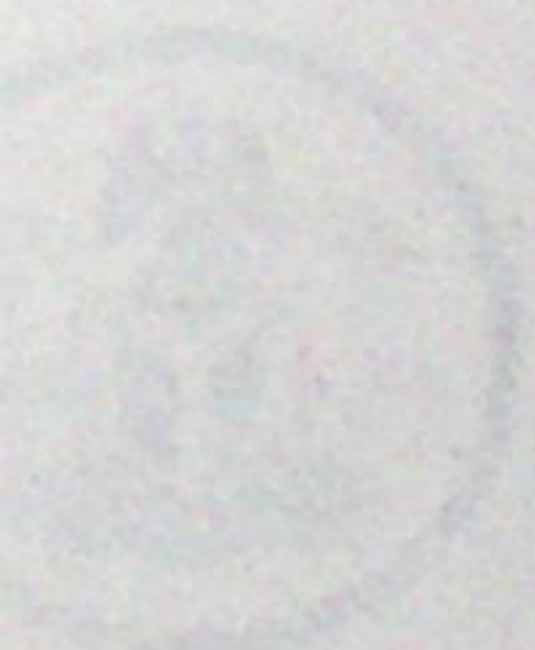
S BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1, Number 15, 2007

ENUGU STATE

AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED ECONOMICS

In collaboration with



Training Commission



Central Bank of Nigeria

RECENT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT REPORT

Volume 1 Number 12 2007

Business Environment

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enterprise and civil society

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Nigerian state

ENUGU STATE

This Report is part of the

Synthesis Report

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Business Environment

findings, conclusions

represent the views

Applied Economics

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In collaboration with



National Planning Commission



Central Bank of Nigeria

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Volume 1, Number 15, 2007

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SYNOPSIS

ENUGU STATE scores a total of 51.35% on the business environment index.

The state scores 51.6% on infrastructure and utilities. It performs relatively better on social infrastructure, access to information and transportation compared to energy and water supply.

The state scores 42.5% on the legal and regulatory services benchmark. It performs relatively better on tax administration and business registration, and relatively low on contract enforcement and commercial dispute resolution as well land registration.

It scores 45.5% on business support and investment promotion and performs relatively better on support to cluster, access to finance, and entrepreneurship support compared to investment promotion services and public-private partnership.

The state scores 67.5% on security. It performs relatively better on crime incidence compared to police coverage and public perception of security.

SYNOPSIS

ENGLAND scores a total of 67.5% on the business environment index

The state scores 67.5% on infrastructure and utility. It performs relatively better on social infrastructure, access to information and transportation compared to energy and water supply.

The state scores 42.5% on the legal and regulatory services environment. It performs relatively better on the administration and business registration, and relatively low on contract enforcement. The commercial dispute resolution is well and registered.

It scores 55% on business growth and customer protection and performs relatively better on state-owned enterprise, access to finance, and entrepreneurship. It is not compared to investment promotion services and public-private partnership.

The state scores 47.5% on security. It performs relatively better on crime incidence compared to political system and public perception of security.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

The Business Environment Report (BER) is a comprehensive assessment of the business environment in England. It provides a detailed analysis of various factors that influence the ease of doing business, including infrastructure, legal and regulatory services, business growth, and security. The report is designed to help businesses and policymakers understand the strengths and weaknesses of the current environment and identify areas for improvement.

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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

Enugu State is in the south east of Nigeria and was created in 1991. It occupies a land area of about 8,000 square km. It lies between Latitudes 5° 55' and 7° 10' North and longitudes 6° 50' and 7° 55' East. The population is 3,257,298 in 2006. It has 17 local government areas.

1.2. Economic potentials

Agriculture is the mainstay of the rural economy. Other key sectors are manufacturing and solid minerals such as uranium and coal, which holds a lot of investment potentials. It also has enormous investment potentials in the area of tourism development. With the hills dotting across the state and several natural rivers, lakes and streams, there is sufficient natural scenery for the development of tourism industry.

1.3. Investment policies

The State government's economic vision as reflected in the SEEDS document is to achieve sustainable poverty reduction by the enhancement of human capabilities and livelihoods through broad based wealth creation and employment generation. Key investment objectives are to promote entrepreneurship and self help efforts, improve on the delivery of basic social services and infrastructure, create investment friendly and sustainable environment.

1.4. Budget Profile

Internally Generated Revenue accounted for 12.11% of the total budgeted revenue in 2005 Capital budgets for health and education were ₦749.39 and ₦717.77 per capita respectively (Table 1).

Table 1: Budget profile, 2005

S/N	Budget Item	Total Value (N'm)	Per Capita Value(Nm)
1	Federal Accounts Revenue	18598.08	5709.66
2	Internally Generated Revenue	2564.00	787.15
3	Total Budget	26298.79	8073.80
4	Capital Budget for Health	2441.00	749.39
5	Capital Budget for Education	2338.00	717.77

2.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT SCORECARD

The state scores 51.35% on business environment index. The performance across the benchmarks is as follows.

Table 2: Performance on the Benchmarks

Code	Benchmark	Actual score	Max score	Percent Score
F	Infrastructure and Utilities	15.5	30.0	51.6
R	Legal and Regulatory Services	12.75	30.0	42.5
B	Business Development Support	9.1	20.0	45.5
S	Security	13.50	20.0	67.5
	Total	51.35	100.00	XXXXXXXXXXXX

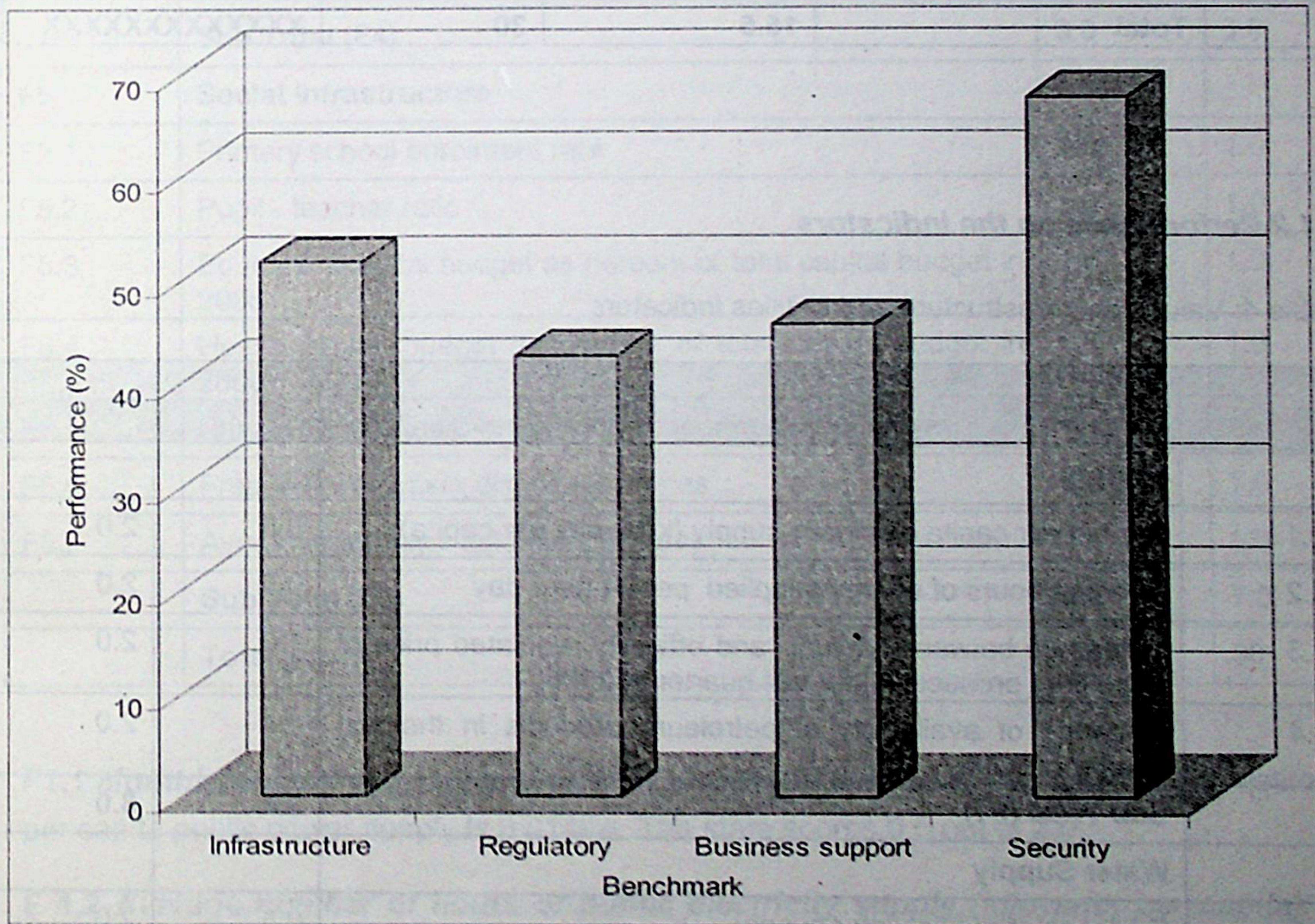


Figure 1: Performance across the Benchmarks

2.1 Infrastructure and Utilities

The state scores 51.6% on infrastructure and utilities.

Table 3: Performance on Infrastructure and Utilities Measures

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max score	Percentage score
F1	Energy	3.4	8.0	42.5
F2	Water supply	0.75	5.0	15.0
F3	Access to information	3.15	5.0	63.0
F4	Transportation	3.0	5.0	60.0
F5	Social infrastructure	5.2	7.0	74.3
	Total	15.5	30	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2.1.2 Performance on the Indicators

Table 4: Values on Infrastructure and Utilities Indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual score	Maximum score
F1	Energy		
F1.1	Annual per capita electricity supply (kilowatts per capita)	0.5	2.0
F1.2	Average hours of energy supplied 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	1.0	2.0
F1.4	Evidence of availability of petroleum products in the last quarter of 2006	1.4	2.0
	Sub Total (F1)	3.4	8.0
F2	Water Supply		
F2.1	Evidence of public water supply	0.5	2.0
F2.2	Average price of 20 liters of water	0.0	2.0
F2.3	Proportion of firms' total daily water requirement obtained from private supply	0.25	1.0
	Sub Total (F2)	0.75	6.0

F3	Access to Information		
F3.1	Number of post offices per 100, 000 of the population	0.25	1.0
F3.2	Tele-density for fixed lines	0.0	0.5
F3.3	Incidence of mobile phone ownership	0.2	0.5
F3.4	Availability of TV stations	0.7	1.0
F3.5	Availability of radio stations	1.0	1.0
F3.6	Availability of functional website	1.0	1.0
	Sub Total (F3)	3.15	5.0
F4	Transportation		
F4.1	Average cost per kilometer of intra-state road transportation	1.0	3.0
F4.2	Availability of Airport	2.0	2.0
	Sub Total (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	Education capital budget as percent of total capital budget in 2005	1.5	1.0
F5.4	Health capital budget as percent of total capital budget in 2005	1.0	1.0
F5.5	Private sector rating of waste management in the state	0.1	1.0
F5.6	Frequency of waste disposal services	0.5	1.0
F5.7	Average monthly waste disposal levy	0.1	1.0
	Sub Total (F5)	5.2	7.0
	Total Score	15.5	30

F1.1 Monthly/Annual per capita supply of electricity (kilowatts per capita): The estimated per capita public power supply is 0.014kw. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0.

F 1.2 Average number of hours of public electricity supply (kilowatts per capita): The survey shows that public power supplies 2 to 7 hours of electricity out of 24 hours in a per day. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0

F 1.3 Difference between the actual price and the officially regulated price of petroleum products in the last quarter. Officially regulated prices of petrol, kerosene and diesel differ from the actual prices people pay by 11 to 20%. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

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

F2- Water Supply

F 2.1 Evidence of public water supply. The daily per capita public water supply is 5.8 litres. The state scores 0.5 out of 2.0

F2.2 Average price of 20litres of private water supply: Average price of 20 litres of water is ₦15.00. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

F2.3 Proportion of daily water supply obtained from private supply. Proportion of firm's daily water supply provided by private water source is 40% to 59%. The state scores 0.25 out of 1.0

F3 Access to Information

F 3.1 Number of post offices per 100,000 of the population. The number of post offices is 40 and the number per 100,000 persons is 1.2. The state scores 0.25 out of 1.0.

F3.2 Tele-density of allocated fixed telephone lines: Total number of fixed telephone lines is 99,800. The number of fixed lines per 1,000 persons is 0.03. The state scores zero out of 0.5.

F 3.3 Incidence of ownership of mobile lines: Incidence of mobile phone ownership is 32%. The state scores 0.2 out of 0.5.

F 3.4 Number of local television Stations. There is 1 federal and 1 state television station operating. The state scores 0.7 out of 1.0.

F 3.5 Number of Radio Stations There is 1 federal, 1 state and 1 private radio station operating. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F 3.6- Availability of functional and updated website The state has a functional website updated in the last one year. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

F 4: Transportation

F 4.1 Average cost of per kilometer of intra state transportation in the last quarter The average cost of intra-state transportation in the last quarter is between ₦11.00 and ₦15.00 per kilometer. The state scores 1.0 out of a maximum of 3.0.

F4.2 Availability of Airport There is an airport and the state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

F5 Social Infrastructure

F 5.1 Primary school enrolment rate: Primary school enrolment rate is 80.4%. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0

F5.2. Pupil-Teacher Ratio: The pupil teacher ratio is 21:1 and the state scores the maximum point of 1.0

F5.3. Education capital budget as percent of total capital budget in 2005: Education capital budget in 2005 was 21.3% of total capital budget, giving the state the maximum score of 1.5

F5.4: Health capital budget as percent of total capital budget in 2005: Health capital budget (N2441m) was 14.8% of total capital budget (N26298m). The state scores 1.0 out of 1.5

F5.5. Rating of waste management: Based on assessment by businesses and company executives, the state scores 0.1 out of 0.5.

F5.6. Rating of frequency of waste disposal: Refuse disposal is done fortnightly. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0.

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

2.2 Legal and Regulatory Framework

The state scores 42.5% on the benchmark

2.2.1 Performance on the measures

Table 5: Performance on the Legal and Regulatory Services Measures

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max score	Percentage score
R1	Business Registration	2.25	4.0	56.25
R2	Business Registration	6.5	10.0	65.0
R3	Commercial dispute resolution	1.5	6.0	25.0
R4	Land registration and property rights	2.5	10.0	25.0
	Total	12.75	30	XXXXXXXXXXXX

2.2.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 6: Values on Legal and Regulatory Indicators

Code	Indicator description and option	Actual Score	Maximum score
R1	Business Registration		
R1.1	Cessation of registration of business names at the Enugu state Ministry of Commerce since the Companies and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and setting up of CAC	1.0	1.0
R1.2	Evidence that improperly registered business names are not given recognition	0.0	0.50
R1.3	Evidence of existence of a task force against the display of unregistered business names by firms	0.0	0.50
R1.4	Existence of an office of the Corporate Affairs Commission	0.5	0.50
R1.5	Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC branch	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 service at the CAC branch office	0.5	0.50
R1.8	Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers	0.0	0.50
	Subtotal (r1)	2.25	4.0

R2	Business Registration		
R2.1	Evidence of database of taxable persons	1.0	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	1.0	1.0
R2.3	Evidence of a mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government and other states in the Federation	0.0	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.	1.0	1.0
R2.6	Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms	0.5	1.0
R2.7	Amount paid as business premises levy capital per annum	0.5	1.0
R2.8	Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties.	0.5	1.0
R2.9	Penalties for non payment of business premises are enforced	0.5	1.0
	Subtotal (R2)	6.5	10.0
R3	Commercial dispute resolution		
R3.1	Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics	0.0	2.0
R3.2	Average time (in weeks) between filing a business dispute in court and obtaining judgment	0.0	2.0
R3.3	Evidence of availability/establishment of formal alternative dispute resolution	1.5	2.0
	Subtotal (R3)	1.5	6.0
R4	Land registration and property rights		
R4.1	Availability and usability of a cadastral Map of the state	0.0	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	Governor's consent relative to the price of land	0.5	1.0
R4.4	Time taken for obtaining C of O (between submission of application form and eventual granting of consent)	0.0	1.0
R4.5	Land transactions fully computerized	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	1.0	1.0
R4.7	Time taken for effecting transfer of rights of ownership to land	0.0	1.0
R4.8	Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing	0.0	1.0
R4.9	Evidence of a 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
	Subtotal (R4)	2.5	10.0
	Total Score	12.75	30

R 1: Business Registration

R1.1 Cessation of business registration at the state ministry of commerce since Company and Allied Matters Act (CAMA) and setting up of Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC): Only the CAC registers businesses and it keeps all records both old and new at the headquarters. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R 1.2 Evidence that improperly registered names are not given recognition: There is no evidence that improperly registered firms are not giving recognition by the state. The state scores zero out of 0.5

R 1.3 Evidence of existence of a task force which controls the display of unregistered business names: There is no evidence that the state has a task force against the display of unregistered business names. The state scores zero out of 0.5

R 1.4 Existence of a branch of the CAC: There is a CAC branch office in Enugu. The state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

R 1.5 Evidence of publication of activities of the CAC: There are publications of CAC activities and the state scores the maximum point of 0.25.

R 1.6 Evidence that the CAC office has a service charter: There is no evidence that the CAC has a service charter. The state scores zero out of 0.25.

R 1.7 Evidence that the CAC is online with real-time services through which names can be searched: The CAC is online and the state scores the maximum point of 0.5.

R 1.8 Duration for obtaining certificate of registration for business names after filing all papers: The time taken from filing registration papers to obtaining certificate of business registration is 2 weeks and above. The state scores zero out of 0.5

R2: Tax Administration

R 2.1 Evidence of database for taxable persons and whether it is computerized: There is evidence of a manually compiled database of taxpayers. The state scores 1.0 out of 1.5

R 2.2 Evidence of publication of tax notices and sending of tax assessment notices: There is evidence of publication of tax notices. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R 2.3 Evidence of a mechanism for validation of tax paid to other tiers of government:

There is no evidence of validation of tax paid to other tiers of government. The state scores zero out of 1.0

R 2.4 Evidence of a tax appeal tribunal. There is evidence of tax appeal tribunal/revenue court, giving the state the maximum score of 1.5

R2.5 Evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment to state and local governments: There is evidence of one-stop shop for tax payment and the state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R 2.6 Number of taxes paid by manufacturing firms: There are 24 taxes paid by manufacturing firms, giving the state a score of 0.5 out of 1.0.

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

R 2.8 Number of days between receipt of demand notice and enforcement of penalties for non payment of business premises levy: The state enforces penalties within 30 days of issuance of demand notice and scores 0.5 out of 1.0

R 2.9 Enforcement of penalties for non-payment of business levies: Penalties for non-payment of business premises levy are enforced by consultants. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0

R 3: Commercial Dispute Resolution

R 3.1 Establishment of information systems on caseload and judicial statistics: There is no evidence of information system on case load factor of judges. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

R 3.2 Average time between filing a business dispute and obtaining judgment. The survey shows that it takes up to two years to obtain judgment from the time of filing a business dispute. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

R 3.3 Evidence of availability of formal alternative dispute resolution: There is evidence of an alternative dispute resolution mechanism but there is no evidence of endorsement by the state high court. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0

R 4: Land Registration and property Rights

R 4.1 Availability and usability of a cadastral Map of the State: There is no evidence of a cadastral map. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R 4.2 Evidence that the state has enacted a land tenure law to effectuate the land Use Act: There is no evidence of a state land tenure law, giving the state zero out of 1.0.

R4.3 Official cost (charge) of obtaining governor's consent relative to price of land: Evidence shows that official cost of obtaining governor's consent is 5.3% of the price of land. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0

R 4.4 Time taken to obtain C of O (between submission of application forms and eventual granting of consent): Evidence shows that it takes an average of 3 to 5 years to obtain a C of O, giving the state zero out of 1.0

R 4.5 Computerization of land transactions: There is evidence that land transactions are computerized, giving the state the maximum score 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: Evidence shows that it takes about one week to search for and confirm validity of land titles. The state scores the maximum point of 1.0.

R 4.7 Time taken for obtaining the governor's consent for transfer of rights of ownership of land: Time taken to obtain Governor's consent for transfer of ownership rights is above two months. The state scores zero out of 1.0.

R 4.8 Evidence of active support for and promotion of equipment leasing: There is no evidence for active support and promotion of equipment leasing and the state scores zero out of a maximum of 1.0.

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

R 4.10 Evidence of effective protection of private property rights: There is no evidence of effective protection of private property rights, giving the state zero out of 1.0.

2.3 Business Support and Investment Promotion

The state scores 45.5% on the business support and investment promotion benchmark.

2.3.1 Performance on the benchmark

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

Code	Measure	Actual Score	Max. Score	Percentage score
B1	Entrepreneurship support and promotion	1.5	3.0	50.0
B2	Access to finance and credit	4.5	8.0	56.25
B3	Investment promotion services	1.5	5.0	30.0
B4	Support for industrial clusters	1.6	2.0	80.0
B5	Public private partnership	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Total	9.1	20.0	XXXXXXX

2.2.2 Performance on the indicators

Table 8: Values on Business Support and Investment Promotion Indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum Score
B1	Entrepreneurship support and promotion		
B1.1	Existence of specific policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship	1.5	3.0
	Sub total (B1)	1.5	
B2	Access to finance and credit		
B2.1	Number of companies that benefited from SMEEIS in 2005 relative to national average	0.5	1.5
B2.2	Relative number of bank branches as at May 2006	0.5	1.5
B2.3	Volume of NACRDB loans disbursed to agro-businesses as percent of agriculture capital budget in 2005	1.5	1.5
B2.4	Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as a percent of agriculture capital budget in 2005	0.5	1.5
B2.5	Repayment of ACGSF loans for the period 2002 -2005	1.5	2.0
	Sub total (B2)	4.5	8.0

B3	Investment promotion services		
B3.1	Existence of special programmes/incentives that promote technology innovations	0.0	2.0
B3.2	Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms SMEs	1.0	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.	0.0	1.0
	Sub total (B3)	1.5	5.0
B4	Support for industrial clusters		
B4.1	Presence of industrial cluster/layout/park	1.0	1.0
B4.2	Government's infrastructure programmes to support the cluster/layout/park	0.6	1.0
	Sub total (B4)	1.6	2.0
B5	Public private partnership		
B5.1	Public- Private partnership in security, infrastructure and utilities, credit provision, training and mentoring	0.0	2.0
	Sub total (B5)	0.0	2.0
	Total	9.1	20.0

B1: Entrepreneurship Promotion

B1.1 Existence of policies and/or institutions to promote entrepreneurship: The state has policies, budgets and entrepreneurship promotion centre. The state scores 1.5 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 17.5% of the national average. The score is 0.5 out of 1.5.

B2.2 Relative number of bank branches as at May 2005: The number of commercial banks branches is 68% of the national average, giving the state a score of 1.2 out of 1.5.

B 2.3 NACRDB loans as a % of agriculture capital budget: NACRAD loans as a percent of the state's capital budget in agriculture in 2005 was 68.9. The state scores the maximum point of .5

B2.4 Volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as a percentage of agriculture capital budget: The volume of ACGSF loans disbursed to agro-businesses as a percent of the state's capital budget on agriculture in 2005 was 31.5, giving the state 0.5 out of 1.5.

B 2.5 Repayment of ACGSF loans: The repayment rate of ACGSF loans for 2002-2005 period was 79.06%. The state scores 1.5 out of 2.0.

B 3: Investment Promotion Services

B3.1 Existence of special programmes/incentive that promotes technological innovations: There is no evidence to show that the State provides infrastructural facilities to promote technological innovation. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

B 3.2 Evidence of special incentives to promote linkages between large firms and small and medium enterprises: The state promotes linkages through the SME center with other agencies and scores the maximum point of 1.0.

B 3.3 Availability of published and up-to-date investment or information guide: There is evidence of up-to-date investment guide which does not cover the entire state. The state scores 0.5 out of 1.0

B 3.4 Evidence of up-to-date directory of business firms: There is no evidence that the state has up-to-date directory of business firms and scores zero out of 1.0

B 4: Support for Industrial Cluster/Layout/Park

B4.1 Presence of an industrial cluster/layout or park in the State: There is evidence of industrial clusters/layouts/parks in Enugu, 9th Mile, and Emene. The state scores the maximum 1.0.

B 4.2 Government infrastructure programmes to support the cluster: There is evidence of government support to the clusters/layouts/parks such as roads, power and telecommunications. The state scores 0.6 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 public-private partnership in

the areas of infrastructure and utilities, credit provisioning as well as training and mentoring. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

2.4 Security

The state scores a total of 67.5% on the benchmark

2.4.1 Performance on the measures

Table 9: Performance on Measures on Security

Code	Measure	Actual score	Max score	Percentage score
S1	Major crimes	8.0	12.0	66.6
S2	Minor crimes	3.0	3.0	100
S3	Police resources	1.0	2.0	50.0
S4	Perceptions on security	1.5	3.0	50
	Total	13.5	20.0	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

2.4.2 Performance on indicators

Table 10: Values on Security Indicators

Code	Indicator	Actual Score	Maximum score
S1	Major crimes		
S1.1	Number of reported armed robbery cases in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	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	2.0	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 arson/vandalism cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	2.0	2.0
	Sub total S1)	8.0	12.0

S2	Minor crimes		
S2.1	Number of fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons	3.0	3.0
	Sub total (S2)	3.0	3.0
S3	Police resources		
S3.1	Population of combatant policemen per 1,000 persons	1.0	2.0
	Sub total (S3)		
S4	Perceptions on security		
S4.1	Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business environment	0.75	1.5
S4.2	Rating of police performance	0.75	1.5
	Sub total (S4)	1.7	3.0
	Total	13.5	20.0

S1: Major Crimes (crimes with violence)

S1.1 Number of reported armed robbery cases per 100,000 persons: The state has 53 reported armed robbery cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 1.6. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S 1.2 Number of reported murder cases per 100,000 persons: The number of reported murder cases per 100,000 persons is 0.8. The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S1.3 Number of reported rape cases per 100,000 persons: The state has 26 reported rape cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 0.8, and the state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S 1.4 Number of reported assault cases per 100,000 persons: The state has 401 reported assault cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 12.0. The state scores zero out of 2.0

S 1.5 Number of burglary and theft cases (including motor vehicle snatching) reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported burglary cases per 100,000 persons in 2005 is 11.0. The state scores zero out of 2.0.

S 1.6 Number of arson/vandalism cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons: The number of reported arson/vandalism cases per 100,000 persons is 0.6 The state scores the maximum point of 2.0.

S 2: Minor Crimes (crimes without violence)

S 2.1 Number of fraud (including forgery and counterfeiting and extortion cases reported in 2005 per 100,000 persons- The state has 131 reported fraud/extortion/forgery/counterfeiting cases in 2005. The number of cases per 100,000 persons is 4.0. The state scores the maximum point of 3.0

S 3 Police Coverage

S 3.1 Population of combatant policemen: The state has 5,015 combatant policemen in 2005. The number of police personnel per 1,000 persons is 1.54. The state scores 1.0 out of 2.0.

S4: Perceptions on Security

S 4.1 Assessment of the conduciveness of security to business: The survey shows that conduciveness of business environment (in terms of security) is assessed as good, and the state scores 0.75 out 1.5.

S 4.2 Rating of police performance: The survey shows that performance of police is rated as efficient, and the state scores 0.75 out of 1.5

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LIST OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES COLLABORATING ON BECANS

National Planning Commission (NPC)

Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency of Nigeria (SMEDAN)

Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN)

Nigerian Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (NASME)

Nigeria Economic Summit Group Ltd/Gte (NESG)

Human Rights Law Services (HURILAWS)

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