MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ON THE REVIEW OF TARIFF AND FISCAL INCENTIVES HELD AT THE KWARA STATE GOVERNMENT LODGE, PLOT 38, JOSE MARTI CRESCENT, ASOKORO, ABUJA, ON TUESDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER, 2009.

PRESENT:

His Excellency, Dr. Abubakar Bukola Saraki 1. The Executive Governor, Chairman Kwara State. His Excellency, Mr. Babatunde Fasola, SAN 2. The Executive Governor, Member Lagos State. His Excellency, Alhaji Isa Yuguda 3. The Executive Governor, Member Bauchi State. His Excellency, Comrade Adams Oshiomhole 4. The Executive Governor, Member Edo State. Dr. Mansur Muhtar 5. Honourable Minister Federal Ministry of Finance. Member Prof. Ademola Oyejide 6. Chairman, National Economic Intelligence Committee -Member Dr. Sarah Alade 7. Deputy Governor, Member Central Bank of Nigeria Mr. Jide A. Mike 8. Director-General, Member Manufacturers Association of Nigeria

ABSENT:

9. Chief Achike Udenwa
Honourable Minister
Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry - Member

Mallam Yakubu Tanimu
 Chief Economic Adviser to the President
 Office of the Economic Adviser to the President
 Member

11. Alhaji Ahmed Abdulkadir - Member

12. Mr. Bismark Rewane - Member

13. Mazi Sam I. Ohuabanwa - Member President, Niemeth Pharmaceutical and Chairman of Economic Summit Group

IN ATTENDANCE:

- 14. Mr. Remi Babalola Honourable Minister of State Federal Ministry of Finance
- 15. Mr. Ochi C. Achinivu
 Permanent Secretary
 Federal Ministry of Finance
- 16. Dr. Danjuma Mahmoud

 Head Economic Policy, Office of the
 Economic Adviser to the President
- 17. Dr. R. K. Attahiru
 Deputy Director (Research & Statistics)
 Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- 18. Mr. G. E. Gotip
 Deputy Comptroller-General
 Nigeria Customs Service
- Mr. Segun Fadahunsi,
 Assistant General Manager,
 GT Bank Plc.

SECRETARIAT

- 1. Alhaji S. I. Gold Permanent Secretary, Kwara State Government Liaison Office
- 2. Alhaji Madiu Haruna
 Deputy Director (Macroeconomic),
 Economic Research and Policy Management Department,
 Federal Ministry of Finance
- 3. Mr. G. T. Ogbenna Chief Admin. Officer, Economic Research and Policy Management Department, Federal Ministry of Finance
- 4. Mr. J. U. Usoro
 Asst. Chief Admin. Officer,
 Economic Research and Policy Management Department,
 Federal Ministry of Finance
- 5. Mr. Ali Adamu Senior Industrial Officer, Economic Research and Policy Management Department, Federal Ministry of Finance
- 6. Mrs. H. J. Nakande Admin. Officer I, Economic Research and Policy Management Department, Federal Ministry of Finance

S/N		SUBJECT/DISCUSSION	ACTION BY
2.0	OPENING		
2.1		meeting commenced at 5:53pm and was chaired by	
		cellency, the Executive Governor of Kwara State. The	
	opening pr	ayer was said by the Honourable Minister of State for	
	Finance,	The Chairman welcomed the Governors of Lagos,	
	Bauchi, Ed	do States, the Honourable Minister of Finance, the	
	Honourable	e Minster of State for Finance, the Deputy Governor of	
	Central Ba	nk of Nigeria, and other representatives in attendance	
	to the me	eting. Thereafter, there was self introduction by all	
	members.		
2.2	The	Chairman presented a draft Agenda to the meeting	
	which was	adopted as proposed:	
	(i)	Opening Remark by the Chairman;	
	(ii)	Terms of Reference for the Presidential Committee;	
		and	
	(iii)	Time Frame, mode of meetings involving modalities	
		for the subsequent meetings.	
3.0	CHAIRMA	AN'S OPENING REMARK:	
3.1	The	Chairman, in his opening remarks, commended His	
	Excellency	, Alhaji Umaru Musa Yar'Adua, GCFR, the President	
	and Comr	mander – in – Chief of the Nigerian Armed Forces for	
	his timely	initiatives and commitment to the task of positioning	
	1	ry to be one of the 20 leading economies of the world	1
		ar 2020. He added that the current challenge of global	
	1000	recession had compelled nations to focus their	
		to protecting and re-positioning their people against	
		s of the recession.	

3.2

insulated from the He observed that no country was economic recession. As for Countries like Nigeria that depend on natural resources for her income, the effect on the price of crude oil had led to dwindling gross earnings. He continued that for many years, the clamour for diversifying the economy was high, but the current reality made it more urgent. Therefore, the Committee's response to this challenge must be clear, decisive and workable to develop the real productive sector of the Nigerian economy. He further observed that the most effective strategy of improving the economy would be to increase the level of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into the country. It had become expedient for the country therefore, to take coordinated and deliberate steps to attract the right investment portfolio. He emphasized that the main issues hindering prospective investors had been the tariff and incentive regimes. Consequently, this would require a review on the tariff and incentives frame work in order to make the Nigerian tariff regime attractive to investors.

3.3

The Chairperson recalled the efforts of Government in the last one year to stimulate the Agricultural Sector. He noted that the recognition of the need to review the Tariff and Fiscal Incentive would enable the country to address those key strategic issues on a broader scale. He urged the Committee to undertake the assignment with appropriate guidance with inputs, suggestions and contributions from key stakeholders in all sectors of the economy. He also urged members to work very hard and ensure that the report and its recommendations are available to take effect from the beginning of 2010.

4.0 COMMENTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

4.1

After his opening remark, the Chairman called on the Honourable Minister of Finance to make his comments. Briefing the meeting, the Hon Minister of Finance noted that Government had made so much effort recently at revamping the industrial sector and so various means should be explored at improving agro-allied industries for economic growth and development. He noted that as a result of the Global Economic Recession, Government had initiated several policies aimed at protecting the economy from possible negative effects. He emphasized the need to create special schemes to support value chain especially in areas that had agro-allied potentials as well as institutional frame work to develop the economy. He added that the National Economic Management Team (NEMT) had been involved in a study on the Review of Tariffs and Fiscal Incentives in Nigeria in the past months. He further explained that the document had looked at areas to stimulate the tariff regime in Nigeria that were all geared towards economic development. He noted the need to identify the immediate solution that could be part of the 2010 budget and the broader issues on incentives to manufacturers. He explained that the Government was bent on identifying the key sectors that required urgent attention. He mentioned that the Presidential Committee was expected to look at what should be done as regard the short and medium-term strategies, policies and institutional reforms that would enhance the performance of the Nigerian tariff regime.

4.2

The representative of the Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry stated that the multiplicity of incentives was not a challenge, rather the cumbersome nature of its administration. He added that there was the need to identify the incentives and the sectors that benefited from them. Therefore, he enjoined the Committee to look into the possibility of a legislation to guide the administration of these incentives.

4.3

The Chairman noted that the Committee was expected to identify the mode of operation, immediate solutions and key sectors that could be considered in the 2010 budget. The Chairman sought to know from members how to identify key sectors that required immediate intervention that would stimulate economic growth and development.

4.4

Responding, the Lagos State Governor proposed the principle of allotting what is available to the right sector. He expatiated that the Agricultural Sector could be considered alongside the existing incentives within the sector in order to make it more efficient. For instance, he made reference to the tax administration in Lagos State which was cumbersome, but was addressed through the adoption of a single line form of payment. He reiterated the need to look at the process of administering the incentives, stressing that the Building and Construction as well as the Cement Industries should be included in the sectors to be considered. He expressed that there was always merit in looking at existing incentives and determining their effects on the people.

4.5

The Executive Governor of Edo State observed that it would have been more appropriate to identify those sectors which require interventions in the Technical Committee's Report in order not to waste time. He also inquired on the existing fiscal incentives.

-	1.6	The Chairman, National Economic Intelligence Committee		
		(NEIC), explained that the mandate of the Technical Team was		
		to Review the Structure of Tariff and Fiscal Incentives in Nigeria		
		and relate it to growth and development indices. He explained		
	13.00	that the Technical Team was to look at the ECOWAS Common		
		External Tariffs (CET) and use some form of fiscal incentives to		
		compensate the negative effects likely to be experienced as a		
		result of the new tariff regime. He went on to mention the		
		existing incentives in Nigeria, which covered three (3) broad		
		categories, such as the General Incentives, Sectoral and the		1
		Export Incentives. He elaborated that the Nigerian tariff		
		structure had to change due to current changes of tariff within		
		the ECOWAS sub-region. He observed that some of these		
		incentives were kept alive beyond their expected time. He said		
		that the first stage was to rationalize the incentives which should		
		have a particular target and be monitored in order to achieve its		
		motive. He noted that the incentives should be targeted at	Sectoral	
		sectors and should also be transparent in terms of administration	Targeting	
		to beneficiaries. He enjoined the Committee to be proactive at	of Incentives	
		taking necessary measures that would aim at curbing the likely	THECHUACS	
		negative effect of ECOWAS CET.		
	4.7	In a similar vein, the Executive Governor of Lagos State		
		suggested that the Committee should provide possible proactive		
		measures for some of the impacts alongside the report rather	**	
	1 m 1	than presenting the report and thereafter draw Mr. President's		
		attention to it.		
	4.8	The Executive Governor of Bauchi State acknowledge the		
		fact that so much had been said about the problems that existed		
		and the decision to be taken in the 2010 budget. He said focus		
				-

should be on the deliverables to identify what should be done and achieved in 2010, so that the way forward would be unambiguous. He noted that the incentives should be looked at in the short, medium and long-term standpoints so as to come out with a clear relationship involving indices or percentages of

4.9

The Deputy Governor CBN, in her contribution, raised concern that it would be inappropriate to make further recommendations, since the CET Partnership Agreement had been signed, but rather the Committee should pay more attention to measures to cushion the possible negative effects to be experienced. She explained that ordinarily, the impact of the CET on the Nigerian economy should have been considered before its negotiation.

the impact that the incentives would create.

4.10

The Chairman averred that the productive sector was not performing as expected because there was no serious and tangible investment in the sector. He said that incentives might not be the only remedy to a successful incentive regime, but achieving the right impact. He noted that the effect of the incentives were key to the success of a productive sector and hence, the need to consult key stakeholders in that sector in order to ascertain the precise strategy to put in place.

4.11

At this juncture, the representative of the Office of the Economic Adviser to the President drew the attention of the meeting to the report of the Presidential Committee on the Review of Incentives, Waivers and Concessions, which he noted could contribute immensely to the mandate at hand.

4.12	The Executive Governor of Edo State noted the absence of	
	the Honourable Minister of Commerce and Industry and the	
	Comptroller-General of Nigeria Customs Service. He however,	
	requested their presence at the next meeting. He opined that	
	signing such agreement that affects national interest should be	
	based on the advice of experts. Furthermore, he said that the	
	key issue would be to identify the sectors, what fiscal incentives	
	ought to be in place and identify the barriers hindering their	
	development. He noted that many companies had not enjoyed	
	the Pioneer Incentive Policy despite its long existence and hence	
	the need to streamline the existing institutional framework.	
	The Director-General of the Manufacturers Association of	
4.13	Nigeria (MAN) stated that local manufacturers had problems	
	concerning tariffs and incentives as concerned. He noted that	
	CET would not impact positively on the manufacturing sector,	
	considering the fact that new companies would be more affected	
	by the CET and with that concern, the 35% band range was	

therefore, He industries. protect the recommended to within the incentives specific recommended sector manufacturing sector.

The Executive Governor of Bauchi State noted the need for the Government to look into the revamping of Assembly Plants, just as China and the United States had done which could save foreign exchange, guarantee gainful employment to graduate engineers and impact positively on the economy.

4.14

4.15

Similarly, the Executive Governor of Lagos State observed that revenue generation should not be at the expense of creating conducive environment for investments. Accordingly, he suggested that Government should consider offering rebate on

Tax **Incentives Companies**

	Company Income Tax (CIT), stressing that once a company	
	employs some specific numbers of people, it should qualify for	
STO-LINE SOURCE	the tax rebate.	
	CONCLUSIONS OF THE MEETING	
	After exhaustive deliberations, the meeting resolved as follows:	
	(i) the need to identify key sectors to drive the growth of the economy for the implementation in the 2010 budget, particularly Agriculture, Textile, Leather, Garments, Shoes, Assembly Plants, construction etc;	
	 (ii) the need to consider what to put in place to bring about improvement in the key sectors that can bring about the growth of the economy, most especially the issue of tariffs and incentives; 	
	(iii) the need to address the barriers retarding the growth of these key sectors of the economy;	
	(iv) The Ministry of Commerce be implored to tarry in re- signing of the existing agreement on the issue of tariffs and incentives;	НМЕ
	 (v) The Honourable Minister of Commerce and the Comptroller General of Customs should always attend the meeting in their capacity as members of the committee and not to send representatives; 	
	(vi) Report of the National Economic Management Team (NEMT) Committee on the Review of Tariffs and Fiscal Incentives (Main report and Executive Summary) and Report on the Presidential Committee on the Review of Incentives, Waivers and Concessions be made available	Secretariat

5.0

for members;
(vii) Common External Tariff (C.E.T) needs to be re-negotiated

(viii)Next meeting of the committee fixed for Tuesday, $1^{\rm st}$ December, 2009 at 5.00p.m at the same venue.

Secretariat

0	CLOSING:
1	The meeting rose at 7.25p.m with a closing prayer by the
	Deputy Governor, Central Bank of Nigeria.
	ECONOMIC RESAERCH AND POLICY MANAGEMENT
	ECONOMIC RESALICE AND
	DEPARTMENT, FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE,
	ABUJA.
	24 TH NOVEMBER, 2009