

# AFRICA CONTEXT INDICATORS

A datasheet on Economic Development, Trade, Agriculture, Environment, Natural Resources, and Energy

## NIGERIA

NOVEMBER 2018

Region <sup>1</sup>	Sub-Saharan Africa
Subregion	West Africa
Income Group	Lower middle income

★ = Self-Reliance Indicator



### Economic Development

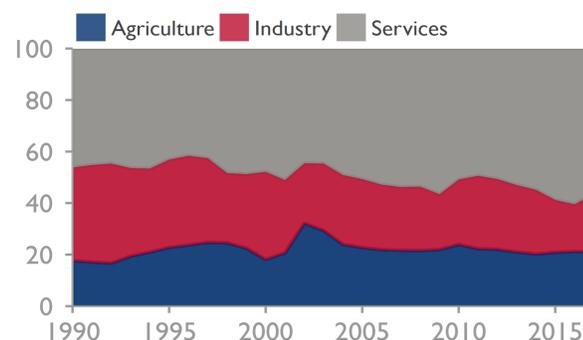
	Nigeria	SSA	Year
★ GDP per capita (PPP) <sup>2</sup>	\$5,861	\$4,724	(2017)
★ Poverty rate (\$5/day) <sup>3</sup>	90.2%	79.0%	(2009)
Real GDP growth (annual %) <sup>2</sup>	0.8%	3.7%	(2017)
Inflation, end of period consumer prices (%) <sup>4</sup>	14.5%	9.8%	(2018)
Real interest rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	5.8%	6.8%	(2017)
Personal remittances received, per capita <sup>5</sup>	\$115	\$29	(2017)
Gross capital formation (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	15.3%	24.0%	(2016)
Household consumption (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	81.6%	73.5%	(2016)
Government expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>2</sup>	5.4%	17.7%	(2016)
Net exports (% of GDP) <sup>5</sup>	-2.3%	-14.4%	(2016)
★ Economic Gender Gap (0-1, 1=equality) <sup>6</sup>	0.73	0.70	(2017)
Labor force participation rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	55.1%	68.3%	(2017)
Male <sup>2</sup>	59.8%	74.3%	(2017)
Female <sup>2</sup>	50.4%	62.4%	(2017)



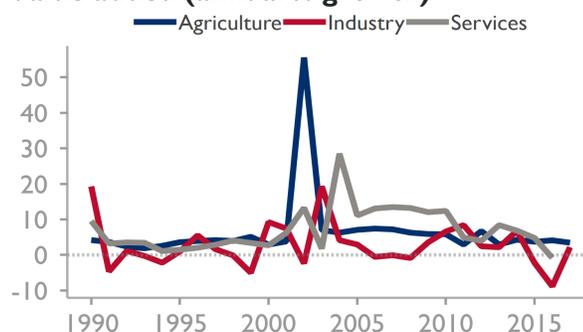
### Trade

★ Trade freedom (0-100, least to greatest freedom) <sup>7</sup>	66	67	(2018)
Tariff rate for imports (%) <sup>8</sup>	9.7%	10.1%	(2016)
Tariffs faced by exports (%) <sup>8</sup>	4.5%	3.1%	(2016)
Complexity of tariffs index (1-7, higher is better) <sup>8</sup>	6.7	6.2	(2016)
Border compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	135	105	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	284	146	(2017)
Documentary compliance (hrs) - time to export <sup>2</sup>	131	97	(2017)
- time to import <sup>2</sup>	173	116	(2017)
★ Export diversification (0-1, lower is better) <sup>9</sup>	0.73	0.45	(2016)
Trade (% GDP) <sup>2</sup>	20.7%	73.2%	(2016)
Top 3 export categories to US by value <sup>6</sup>	Crude Oil from Petroleum or Bituminous Minerals; Oil, Not Crude, from Petroleum or Bituminous Minerals; Other Residual Petroleum Products		(2017)
Top 3 import categories from US by value <sup>6</sup>	Wheat and Meslin, Unmilled; Motor Cars & Other Motor Vehicles; Oil, Not Crude, from Petroleum or Bituminous Minerals		(2017)

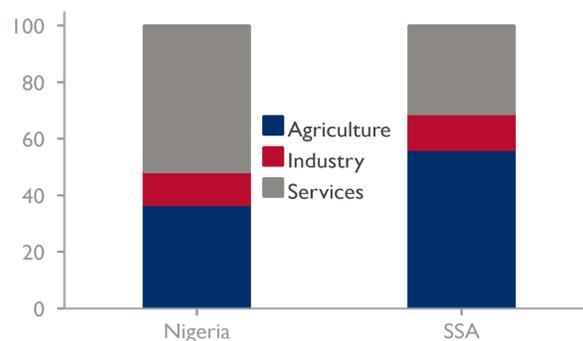
### Value added (% of GDP)<sup>2</sup>



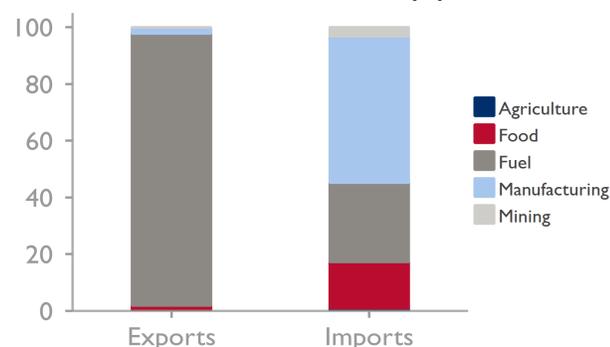
### Value added (annual % growth)<sup>2</sup>



### Employment by sector (%), 2017<sup>2</sup>



### Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2017<sup>2</sup>





**Agriculture**

	Nigeria	SSA	Year
Arable land (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	48.0%	28.5%	(2015)
Permanent crops (% of agricultural area) <sup>11</sup>	9.2%	5.1%	(2015)
Permanent meadows & pastures (% of ag area) <sup>11</sup>	42.8%	66.4%	(2015)
Irrigated land (% of agricultural area) <sup>2</sup>	0.3%	0.6%	(2004)
Agricultural policy costs (1-7, higher is better) <sup>12</sup>	3.71	3.56	(2017)
Fertilizer consumption (kg/ha of arable land) <sup>2</sup>	8.3	18.1	(2015)
Cereal yield (kg/ha) <sup>2</sup>	1,444	1,407	(2016)
Agriculture value added/worker (\$US) <sup>2</sup>	\$5,706	\$1,772	(2017)
Prevalence of undernourishment (% of pop.) <sup>2</sup>	7.9%	23.2%	(2015)
Children under 5 stunted (%) <sup>2</sup>	43.6%	35.5%	(2016)
underweight (%) <sup>2</sup>	31.5%	20.2%	(2016)
wasted (%) <sup>2</sup>	10.8%	6.9%	(2016)



**Environment and Natural Resources**

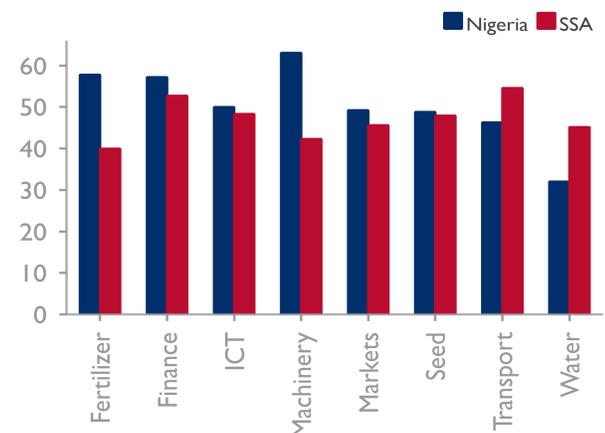
★ Biodiversity and Habitat Protections (0-100) <sup>13</sup>	71.6	70.2	(2018)
Tree Cover Loss Index (0-100, higher is better) <sup>13</sup>	n/a		
ND-GAIN Vulnerability (0-1, higher is worse) <sup>14</sup>	0.49	0.55	(2016)
ND-GAIN Readiness (0-1, higher is better) <sup>14</sup>	0.24	0.27	(2016)
Water dependency ratio (%) <sup>16</sup>	22.8%	32.1%	(2014)
Freshwater withdrawals (% of total agriculture) <sup>2</sup>	44.2%	51.7%	(2010)
industry <sup>2</sup>	15.8%	9.8%	(2010)
domestic <sup>2</sup>	40.1%	38.5%	(2010)
★ Child Health (0-100, higher is better) <sup>17</sup>	41	48	(2017)
People with improved sources of drinking water urban (% of urban population) <sup>18</sup>	90.8%	89.3%	(2015)
rural (% of rural population) <sup>18</sup>	58.5%	59.7%	(2015)
Population using improved sanitation facilities urban (% urban population) <sup>19</sup>	38.8%	43.2%	(2015)
rural (% rural population) <sup>19</sup>	27.0%	22.3%	(2015)
Population practicing open defecation (%) <sup>2</sup>	25.5%	25.4%	(2015)
Electric power consumption (kWh per capita) <sup>2</sup>	144.5	588.9	(2014)



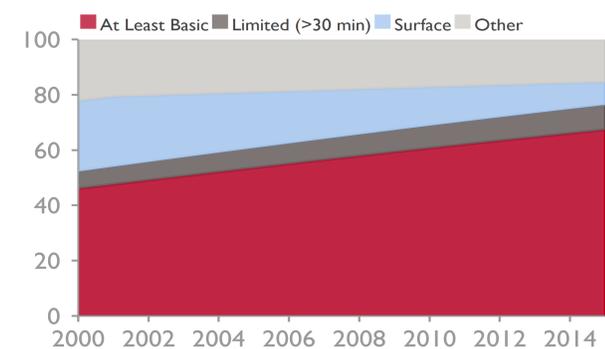
**Energy**

★ Electricity production (kWh per capita) <sup>20</sup>	167.6	461.0	(2016)
Renewable electricity output (% of total) <sup>2</sup>	18%	50%	(2015)
CO2 emissions (MT per capita) <sup>2</sup>	0.5	0.8	(2014)
★ Business Environment (0-100, higher is better) <sup>21</sup>	54	47	(2017)
Firms: Electricity is a major constraint (%) <sup>22</sup>	48.4%	36.9%	(2014)
Firms: Number of power outages/month <sup>22</sup>	32.8	9.6	(2014)

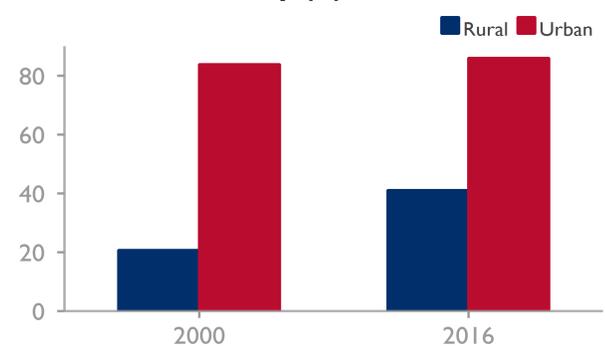
**Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017: Distance to Frontier Score (0-100, higher is better), by Category<sup>23</sup>**



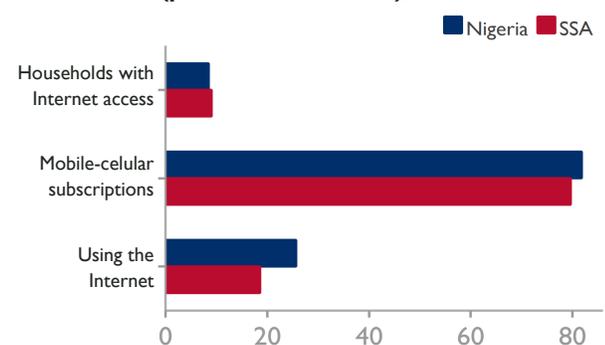
**Water Source by type (%)<sup>19</sup>**



**Access to Electricity (%)<sup>2</sup>**



**★ Select Components of the ICT Use Self-Reliance Indicator (per 100 inhabitants), 2016<sup>24</sup>**



**★ ICT Use (1-7, higher is better)<sup>20</sup>**

**Nigeria 1.7 | SSA 1.83**

Sources: 1. Regions based on USAID classifications; 2. World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI); 3. World Bank, PovcalNet; 4. International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Economic Outlook Database (WEO); 5. Calculated by Data Services, based on World Bank, World Development Indicators; 6. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Gender Gap Report; 7. Heritage Foundation, Index of Economic Freedom; 8. World Economic Forum (WEF), Enabling Trade Index; 9. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), UNCTADstat; 10. U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC), Trade DataWeb; 11. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), FAOSTAT Land and Fertilizer Data; 12. World Economic Forum (WEF), Global Competitiveness Index; 13. CIESIN and Yale, Environmental Performance Index (EPI); 14. Notre Dame Climate Adaptation Initiative (ND-GAIN) Country Index; 16. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), AQUASTAT; 17. CIESIN, Natural Resource Management Index (NRM); 18. Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), STATcompiler; 19. WHO/UNICEF, Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene; 20. World Economic Forum (WEF), Networked Readiness Index; 21. Legatum Institute, Legatum Prosperity Index; 22. World Bank, Enterprise Surveys; 23. World Bank, Enabling the Business of Agriculture; 24. International Telecommunication Union (ITU), World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database.