

CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD: NEE COUNTRY STUDY (NIGERIA)



INTRODUCTION:

Location: In West Africa – bordered by Niger, Chad, Cameroon and Benin. It has an Atlantic coastline in the south. The capital city is Abuja.



Population: 218.5 million (est. 411m by 2050).

Life expectancy: 56 years.

GNI per capita: \$2,160 (\$5,700 PPP).

Culture: Nollywood is the 2nd biggest film industry in the world.



CONTEXT:

1960: Gained independence from Britain, resulting in a period of conflict and civil war. Lack of stability led to corruption and affected development.



1999: Stable government (democracy) – but lots of problems, including a weak economy, lack of services and poor infrastructure.

Now: Many countries are starting to invest in Nigeria, e.g. China – huge construction projects.

ETHNICITY & FAITH

Ethnic groups: Yoruba (21% of the population), Hausa and the Fulani (29%), and Igbo (18%).

Religion: Christianity, Islam, and traditional African religions are practised widely.

Tensions between Muslim and Christian groups. (in the north) and the Yoruba and Hausa.

NORTH-SOUTH DIVIDE:

The north is the Sahel, which is drier. The south is better for farming, and has good port links for transport.



Boko Haram (extremist group) operate in the north – puts off trade and tourists.

CHANGING INDUSTRY

Farming has declined, manufacturing and services, e.g. finance and retail, have increased (TNC investment).



Discovery of oil has fuelled economic growth and huge investment into industry.



MINT country (with Mexico, Indonesia and Turkey – rapid economic growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF INDUSTRY

fast/unregulated economic growth has caused environmental issues...

Deforestation: 70-80% of forests lost for farming (cash crops), logging and development of infrastructure and industry.



Desertification (in the north):

From HEP dams – reduces water flow downstream.



Contamination of water/soil/air:

From oil spills and burning gas (e.g. Niger Delta).



TNCS IN NIGERIA

E.g. Shell Oil (Anglo-Dutch TNC) – huge investment in extracting oil in the Niger Delta.



Benefits of Shell Oil in the Niger Delta:

- Pay taxes and increase export revenue
- Employ 65,000 Nigerians directly and another 250,000 indirectly
- Create a multiplier effect by giving contracts to Nigerian companies

Disadvantages of Shell Oil in the Niger Delta:

- Oil spills cause pollution of water and soil, causing problems for farming and fishing
- Gas flares pollute the air
- Security issues related to oil theft and disruption of supplies by military groups

AID IN NIGERIA

Nigeria receives 4% of aid sent to Africa, but corruption means aid isn't always effective.

WaterAid: Working to improve access to sanitation and reduce disease risk (only 30% have access to a 'decent' toilet).



Nets for Life: Mosquito nets to reduce malaria deaths.

