Sustainable Market
Access for Nigerian
Non-oil Export
By
Amb. (Dr) M. A.
Abdulhamid
Nigeria's Ambassador
to WTO

 @ NEPC two-day National Conference on Non-Oil Exports, 26th - 27th April,
 2022, at the Congress Hall, Transcorp Hilton, Abuja





Presentation Outline

Background / Current Nigeria Export
Structure

Vulnerabilities

Emerging issues and best practices that
Nigerian Non -oil Export have to address or
conform to In order to gain expedite market
access

The current state or performance of Nigerian Non- oil export

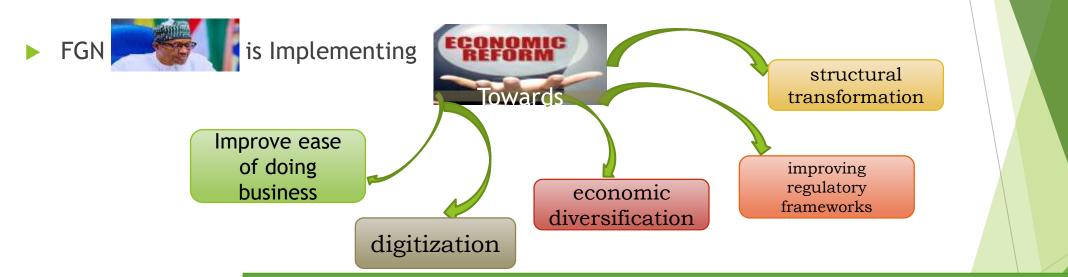
Intervention and Strategies to upscale exports

Background

Economic Diversification

imperative for





▶ Goal _____

Make Nigeria progressively easier place to start and grow business so as to attract sustainable investment, improve competitiveness, innovation and growth, increase local supply and export capacity as well as create job.

Nigeria Export Structure

Nigeria's export base is not diversified.

The structure of their external trade is characterized by the exportation of some primary commodities crude oil, Cocoa beans,(whole or broken, raw or roasted,) Groundnuts (peanuts), Groundnut oil fractions, Edible nuts fresh and dried, Cocoa paste, Natural rubber, cotton etc.)



▶ Oil is the main source of foreign exchange earnings and government revenues

Vulnerabilities





- negative impact on Nigeria's external reserve and exerted unprecedented pressure on Naira
 - exceptional reversals in capital flows
- weakened Nigeria's ability to finance its import, undermine its Balance of Payment position
 - Increased poverty and livelihood security difficulties

Unemployment



- In order to build a resilient economy, Economic Diversification and digitization especially export diversification is key.
- Nigeria needs to focus on ways of ensuring the growth and development of various components that make up the non-oil sectors with a view to boost non-oil export.
- agriculture, mining, service, MSMEs and manufacturing

Emerging issues and best practices that Nigerian Non -oil Export have to address or conform to In order to gain expedite market access

▶ focus on addressing constraints that continues to undermine productivity and the competitiveness of our non-oil sector

- inadequacy of infrastructure
- difficulties of access to credit and inadequacy of the financing mechanisms for the export of goods and services.
 - Inadequate Medium- and long-term (MLT) resources with acceptable terms for financing modernization or expansion for MSMEs
- Difficulties in obtaining pre-export working capital finance
 - poor compliance with International Organization for Standardization ISO Quality Assurance Standards and SPS requirements
- limited knowledge and understanding of the characteristics of consumers in export markets, and lack of capacity to meet the volume requirements of many potential mass market customers
 - lack of resources and know-how to establish and support Nigeria product brands
- Nigeria tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers on critical industrial inputs needed to boost manufacturing
 - Unpredictable interest rate and exchange rate



the current state or performance of Nigerian Non- oil export

- Nigeria non-oil exports have been growing in recent years. However, trade has been negatively impacted by COVID. According to the International Trade Centre, Nigeria Non-oil exports rose from US\$1.17 billion in 2016 to US\$3.16 billion in 2018. Exports that experienced growth include cocoa, sesame, cashew, fertiliser and leather.
- Nigeria exports of services have also witnessed significant growth. According to Knoema, a New York-based data technology company "In 2020, service exports for Nigeria was US\$3.993 Billion. Though Nigeria service exports fluctuated substantially in recent years, it tended to increase through 2001 2020 period ending at US\$3.993 Billion in 2020"

However, Non-Oil Exports remains undiversified and low. Solution

encouraging efficient production and distribution of goods and services for the domestic and global markets

increasing Nigeria's share of intra-African and global trade, by attracting substantial local and foreign investment

ensuring Nigeria take advantage of market access opportunities under the AfCFTA and the multilateral trading system to boost and enhance value-added non-oil exports, based on Nigeria's comparative / competitive advantage

fostering domestic processing of locally produced agricultural products; and ensuring the adoption of industry best practices in the operations of the agro-processing industry



Intervention and Strategies to upscale exports

fastracking the implementation of elements of the interventions outlined in the NEPC Zero Oil Plan

Investment in critical trade support infrastructure (Ports, Telecommunication, etc)

Implementation of The Nigerian National Quality Policy (NNQP) which prescribes several key instruments to support Nigeria, trade and business climate

implementation of the National Food Safety Policy (NFSP)

Reduction or elimination of import tariffs on critical industrial inputs to boost manufacturing and elimination of non-tariff barriers (NTBs) on imports of manufacturing inputs.

Intervention

Provision of targeted credit facilities with acceptable terms for financing modernization and expansion for exporters especially MSMEs Intensification of ongoing ease of doing business reforms

Dissemination of information on export markets and procedure.

NEPC has been doing a lot on this track.

Intensification of NEPC capacity building programmes for exporters

