

INVESTORS GUIDE



SHOWCASING THE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S PRIVATISATION AND ECONOMIC REFORMS PROGRAMME

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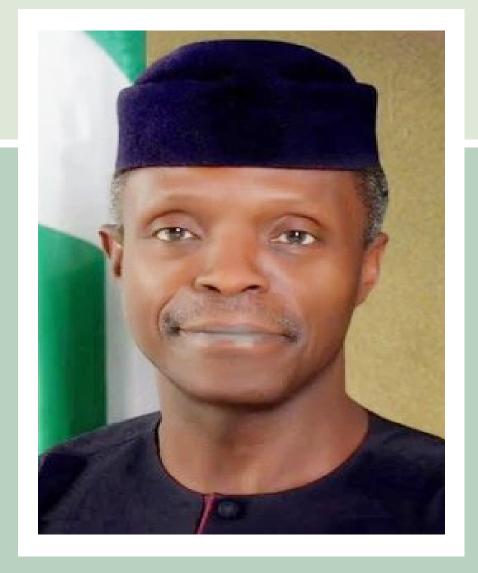
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HIS EXCELLENCY,

MUHAMMADU BUHARI, GCFR

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PROFESSOR YEMI OSINBAJO, SAN, GCON VICE PRESIDENT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA & CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PRIVATISATION



ALEX A. OKOH

DIRECTOR GENERAL,

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES



INTRODUCTION

- ◆ The pivotal role of the Federal Government of Nigeria, through the Bureau of Public Enterprises, Secretariat of the National Council on Privatisation (NCP), in economic sector reform and privatisation of public enterprises cannot be over emphasised In our collective efforts to create the enabling environment for the private sector to become the centre point for growth and economic prosperity, the Bureau has reformed and privatised over 234 public enterprises and carried out far reaching reforms that have transformed the
- Telecommunications, Pension, the Ports Terminals, Debt Management and the Power Sector, among others.
- For the current year and beyond, the Bureau has over 36 transactions/projects, including new reform initiatives for the Health, Education and Oil & Gas Sectors, etc.
- The main purpose of this investors' guide is to showcase the investment opportunities in the Bureau's sector reform and privatisation activities for 2021 and beyond.



INVESTMENT INCENTIVES

Agriculture: Agriculture, Agro-allied and Agro-processing

- 0% Import duty on agriculture equipment and machinery Headings 84, 85 and 90
- 0% Import duty rate greenhouse equipment has been classified as agricultural equipment HS Heading 94.06

Agricultural Commodities

• 10% Import duty rate and 20% Levy on husked brown rice HS 1006.20.00.00

Transportation: Aviation

 0% Import duty on commercial aircraft HS Heading 88 only for registered commercial aircraft operators.

Power: Electricity Generation, Distribution and Transmission

 0% Import duty on equipment & machinery in the power sector HS Headings 84, 85 and 90

Solid Minerals: Mineral Mining

 0% Import duty on equipment & machinery in the mineral mining sector HS Headings 84, 85 and 90.

Manufacturing: Sugar Processing

• 5% Import duty rate and 5% levy on raw sugar import for local processing HS 1701.11.00.00 – 1701.12.00.00 Available to sugar refineries that are signed onto the backward integration policy of Government on sugar development

Manufacturing: Iron & Steel

- 0% Import duty rate on importation of billets HS 7207.11.00.00 and 7207.19.00.00
- 0% Import duty rate on importation of hot rolled steel sheets/coils HS Heading 72.08

General requirements to access tariff based incentives

- Evidence of registration with the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC);
- Tax compliance by means of Tax Identification Number(TIN); and
- Certification by relevant Ministry (where applicable) – agriculture, automotive, greenhouses and power.



1.0 NATIONAL INTEGRATED POWER PROJECTS (NIPPS)



BACKGROUND

• The Niger-Delta Power Holding Company (NDPHC) was incorporated under the Companies and Allied Matters Act as a private limited liability company with shareholding fully subscribed to by the Federal, State and Local Governments with a mandate to manage the power projects tagged 'National Integrated Power Projects (NIPPS). The National Integrated Power Project (NIPPS) mean that you must have all the ingredients that make up power into one single entity (Value chain).

NDPHC

• Is an efficient and effective Focused & Synergised Organisation.

CONCESSIONS/INCENTIVES

- Gas Supply: FG Guarantee.
- Evacuation by TCN: There is adequate transmission infrastructure in place.
- New Tariff: The new tariff will reduce the liquidity constraints and guarantee a reasonable return on investment.
- Political Support: Full Support of the Presidency.
- No Political Risk.
- At optimum capacity utilization and improved tariff, there is enormous returns on investment with the shortest possible period.

PROPOSED SALE STRATEGY: CONCESSION/PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP)





PROSPECTS: INVOICES GENERATED FOR POWER SUPPLIED IN 2018 AND 2019

| S/N | NAME | LOCATION | CAPACITY | INVOICES GENERATED FOR POWER SUPPLIED | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2018 Invoices | 2019 Invoices |
| | | | | ₩ | ₩ |
| 1. | Alaoji Power Plant | Abia | 1,074MW | 4,445,740,155.58 | 3,527,132,101.64 |
| 2. | Calabar Power Plant | Calabar | 561MW | 12,950,045,368.65 | 34,044,350,649.09 |
| 3. | Ihovbor Power Plant | Edo | 500MW | 13,894,447,983.57 | 11,846,161,814.36 |
| 4. | Gbarain Power Plant | Bayelsa | 225MW | 5,566,890,389.50 | 3,813,830,249.72 |
| 5. | Omoku Power Plant | Rivers | 230MW | 7,655,266,221.05 | 8,872,175,806.98 |
| 6. | Sapele Power Plant | Delta | 450MW | 19,923,699,347.88 | 10,270,992,345.76 |
| 7. | Omotosho Power Plant | Ondo | 335MW | 16,949,282,876.25 | 13,608,591,424.44 |
| 8. | Olorunshogo Power Plant | Ogun | 335MW | 9,147,370,327.81 | 3,520,977,177.30 |
| 9. | Geregu Power Plant | Kogi | 414MW | 12,324,532,216. 30 | 20,712,256,759.34 |
| 10. | Egbema Power Plant | lmo | 338MW | NA | NA |



2.0 TRANSMISSION COMPANY OF NIGERIA (TCN)



BACKGROUND

- TCN was incorporated in November 2005.
- TCN manages electricity transmission.
- One of the 18 unbundled Successor Companies under the Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN).
- TCN was issued a transmission License on 1st July, 2006.
- It was subsequently issued two licenses on June 10, 2013 for electricity transmission.

CURRENT STATUS

TCN performs three major functions, which are:

- a. Provision of Transmission Services;
- b. System Operation Services; and
- c. Market Operation Services.

TRACK RECORD OPERATIONS

- Ensures that safety and environmental issues are managed to meet international standards;
- Standardization of procurement procedure to reflect International standards;
- Provide an effective Project Management System; and
- Provide standard human capacity development of TCN staff for high level performance.

POTENTIALS

- Reduces transmission losses to less than 5%.
- Improves TCN's revenue base and also ensures a selfsufficient and self-sustaining company.
- Creates adequate network redundancies in order to ensure at least 99.9% reliability.
- Pursues Inter-connection with neighboring countries for power exchange with associated cost savings from the sharing of reserved capacity and energy resources.





PROSPECTS

- TCN's licensed activities include: electricity transmission, system operation and electricity trading. It is responsible for evacuating electric power generated by the electricity generating companies (GenCos) and wheeling it to distribution companies (DisCos).
- TCN supplies power to the following neighbouring countries in West Africa: Niger Republic, Benin Republic, Togo and Burkina Faso.
- The Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC)
 established the regulated Transmission Use of System
 (TUOS) charge to be paid to the Transmission Company of
 Nigeria (TCN by electricity distribution/ retailing
 companies.

- TCN manages the national grid, by electricity distribution/retailing companies for the transportation of electricity from generators to the local bulk supply point(s) of the companies.
- TCN network consists of high voltage substations with a total (theoretical) transmission wheeling capacity of 7,500MW and over 20,000km of transmission lines.
- The Board of the African Development Bank (AfDB) has approved \$210 million for the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN) to build new electricity transmission infrastructure in the North-west, South-south and Southeast regions of Nigeria.

4.0 ZUNGERU HYDROPOWER





BACKGROUND

Zungeru hydropower project is a 700MW hydroelectric facility being built with Chinese assistance on the upper and middle reaches of Kaduna River in the Niger State of Nigeria. The project is estimated to cost \$1.3bn. Zungeru is the biggest hydropower project under construction in Nigeria. It is also one of the biggest power projects in Africa to avail preferential loan facility from the Export-Import Bank (Exim Bank) of China.

BENEFITS

 The Zungeru project is estimated to generate 2.64 billion kWh of electricity a year, which will meet close to 10% of Nigeria's total domestic energy needs.

- It will provide flood control, irrigation, as well as water supply and fish breeding facilities.
- The project is expected to provide employment opportunities to more than 2,000 people during the peak construction period.

LOCATION

The Zungeru hydroelectric project site is located on the Kaduna River near Zungeru in Niger State, approximately 150km away from Abuja, the capital city of Nigeria.

PROSPECTS

- With its four 175 MW hydroelectric turbines, Zungeru is the largest power plant financing project in sub-Saharan Africa.
- The underground powerhouse of the facility will be equipped with four hydro turbine and generator units rated 175MW each.
- The Zungeru hydropower project will provide power generation, flood protection and water for irrigation. The project includes a rollerconcrete compacted dam (90 meters in height and 1,090 meters in length), an intake tower and diversion tunnel, underground powerhouse, power transmission line and access road.

PROPOSED SALE STRATEGY: CONCESSION



5.0 NIGERIAN POSTAL SERVICE (NIPOST)



BACKGROUND

The postal sector is a critical part of every country's information and communication infrastructure and its role is crucial in the economy if driven by information and communication technologies. Declining mail volumes and increasing competition from private sector operators have rendered core postal services financially unviable and unsustainable. This has, world-wide, inevitably led to the inclusion of postal financial services in the reform of the postal sector world-wide to increase the viability of the sector.

Postal agencies in most countries have become very active change agents by engaging in the provision of basic financial services particularly to the unbanked rural areas of their countries using their vast postal networks, taking advantage of the associated low operational cost to achieve geographical and financial spread.

The reform in the postal sector became imperative when public confidence in the country's postal system was eroded due to the inability of the public postal Shareholding Structure.

The Nigerian Postal Service (NIPOST) is 100% Federal Government owned parastatal in the Ministry of Communications & Digital Economy.

CURRENT STATUS

The Nigerian Postal Services Bill was passed by the Senate on Thursday, 19th July, 2018 and was awaiting Presidential Assent by President Muhammad Buhari before the inauguration of the 9th Assembly.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

- NIPOST would establish three non-postal limited liability companies to be registered at the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) namely:
- NIPOST Properties & Development Company Limited:
- iii. NIPOST Transport & Logistics Services Limited;

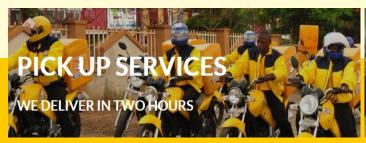
and

iv. NIPOST Microfinance bank.

PRODUCT OR SERVICES

The mandate of NIPOST is essentially in the business of:

- providing postal and allied services to individuals and corporate bodies within and outside the country;
- Facilitating and maintaining business, social contact and transactions:
- performing all the incidental services of receiving, collecting, sending, dispatching and delivering, written and printed matter, parcels and like materials, from one place to another across the World:
- Representing Nigeria in international organizations, affiliates and conferences which include the Universal Postal Union (UPU), the Pan African Postal Union (PAPU), The West African Postal Conference (WAMCO) e.t.c.













6.0. ABUJA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD (AEPB)





...Let's keep Abuja Clean

BACKGROUND

AEPB as a service oriented organization is saddled with the responsibility of amongst other things, the evacuation of waste, maintenance of sewer lines within the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). These services are provided to the residents of FCT for a fee, hence the issuance of waste service bills.

The Abuja Environmental Protection Board was established in 1997 through the AEPB Act of 1997, although the Board's activities commenced in 1989.

FUNCTIONS

- The Abuja Environmental Protection Board, its Departments, Units and Sections through public and private sector participation addresses public and environmental health needs of the residents through the provision of prompt and efficient services;
- Generally, AEPB provides services that have been shared among its service Departments under the following functions:
- Enforcement of all environmental legislation and abatement of all forms of environmental degradation and nuisance.
- Minimization of impact of physical development on the ecosystem.

- Preservation, conservation and restoration to pre-impact status to all ecological processes essential for the preservation of biological diversity.
- Protection and improvement in air, water, land, forest and wildlife in the ecology of the FCT.
- Municipal Liquid and Solid waste Collection and Disposal/Sanitation Management Services including i.e. connection of plot to the Central Sewerline.
- Pollution control and Environmental Health Fumigation and Vector Control Services.

PROSPECTS

- A fast growing population that needs environmental services.
- Rapid economic development and urbanization.
- Rising levels of disposable income.
- Recycling of the waste paper to create a new different raw material; and
- Today, most areas of the city still see annual growth of 35%, making it one of the fastest-growing cities in the world.



7.0 NIGERIA FILM CORPORATION (NFC)



BACKGROUND

The Nigerian Film Corporation (NFC) is the frontline film agency of the Federal Government of Nigeria. It was established in 1979 under Decree No.61 of 1979. The NFC is a parastatal of the Federal Government of Nigeria under the supervision of the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture. The enabling Act under which the Corporation operates empowers it to lay a solid foundation for the development of a viable and sustainable film industry and cinema culture in Nigeria. By its activities, the Corporation contributes to the socio-economic development of Nigeria. At the moment, the processes of the transformation of the Corporation to a Film Commission, in line with the African Union charter on communication and audiovisual, is in progress.

FUNCTIONS

- The production of films for domestic consumption and export.
- The establishment and maintenance of facilities for film production. The encouragement of the production by Nigerians of films through financial and other forms of assistance.
- The provision of facilities for training and archiving of film, sound and video materials, like the Shoot, training programme, etc.

- The encouragement of the development of cinematograph theatres in Nigerian by Nigerians by way of financial and other forms of assistance.
- The acquisition and distribution of films Industry support services.
- Film festivals and the Nigeria International Film festivals.
- Conducting of research into matters pertaining to film and the industry as a whole.
- Carrying out of such or other activities as may be necessary and expedient for the full discharge of all or any of the functions conferred under or pursuant to the Act establishing the NFC.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

The Nigerian Film Corporation (NFC) is 100% owned by Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN).

TRACK RECORDS

- Nigerian film industry contributed about 1.4% to the GDP in 2013 and 2014.
- According to the World Bank, Nollywood produces up to 50 films a



week, surpassing Hollywood in volume.

- The African film industry is not only an entertainment but also a money maker.
- Nollywood generates an impressive \$590 million.
- Contributed 2.3% (N239biliion) to Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2016.
- It is one of the priority sectors identified in the Economic Recovery and Growth plan of the Federal Government of Nigeria with a planned \$1billion in export revenue by 2020.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

- The vision of NFC is to be a viable motion picture industry for Nigeria while the mission is to provide an enabling environment for the development and growth of the motion picture industry.
- The opportunities in the industry have resulted in numerous commercial deals, including the following:
 - A movie rights purchase of about 11 Nollywood titles for

\$12million by Netflix Distribution;

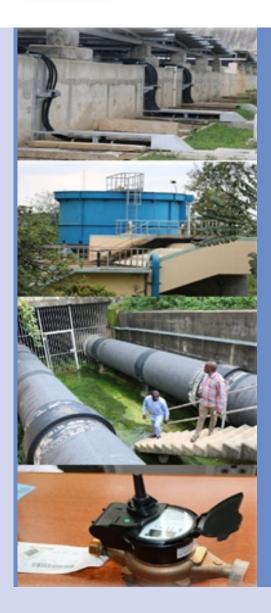
- A \$25million partnership deal between New York's Tiger Global and Sweden's IROKO to stream Nollywood films for \$1.50 a month on pay television;
- The establishment of dedicated channels for Nollywood films by Multichoice's DSTV African Magic, YouTube streams, IBAKA TV etc - all for undisclosed commercial considerations:
- Some Box Office films generated over three billion naira from premieres; and
- The growth in the industry led to composite growth in the establishment of commercial public cinemas such as Silverbird, Film House Cinemas and Genesis Cinemas etc, employing over one million people in Nigeria; next only to agriculture, thereby pumping \$600million annually into the economy.

PRIVATISATION STRATEGY: Commercialisation



8.0 FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY WATER BOARD





BACKGROUND

An Act established the Federal Capital Territory Water Board and charged it with the responsibility of providing safe, adequate and affordable water (supply services) to the residents of the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. It defines the objectives, functions and powers of the Board and also defines various offences relating to water under the control of the Board.

- The Board shall be a corporate body and shall collaborate with the other authorities responsible for water resources management to secure efficient use of water resources for the conservation and protection of the water resources of the Territory and the nation.
- The Board shall principally provide an adequate supply of water for domestic and industrial purposes; develop, maintain, and protect waterworks for this purpose.
- It shall also, among other things, verify and monitor PPP Agreements compliance by the private participants and promote the rational use of water resources and potable water supplied by the Board and develop regulations to prevent wastage. The Act

defines the Board's responsibility to consumers for the continuous supply of water.

PROSPECTS

RAW WATER

Favourite spring water in the most popular shape! This water is great to share and drink at any weather and is a reasonable offer for any budget.

PORTABLE WATER

Perfect sparkling water for single- or multi-serve convenience for home, restaurant or upscale retail stores. We are sure you will love its energizing effect.

BOREHOLE AND DRILLING SERVICES

RURAL WATER SERVICES

Wherever it is served, our Spring Water is the finest pairing for any dish. Our spring's unique blend of minerals provides a remarkably refreshing taste.

WATER TANK SERVICE:

Provision of water to areas without potable water and to the public or private sector without adequate water supply.

Sources: https://fctwb.gov.ng/home/ourservices

9.0 ABUJA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE (AICC)









A magnificent edifice overlooking the Radio House, 'moulded' and lying in its own lovely garden filled with historic shady pine trees and well paved driveway.

Once you step beyond the heavy metal and glass doors and walk into the foyer, outside of the very high ceiling and marble floor, you are lured to walk up either one of the well laid stair cases on both sides of you or to explore a hooded door way to your far right. Otherwise, walk straight across through the huge double doors in front of you into the main conference hall, the Africa Hall.

All these doors and stairways open up to the endless options of International Conference Centre.

The interior has tastefully decorated Conference rooms; varied facilities and high standard of service all contribute to its relaxed and friendly atmosphere.

Luxurious, spacious and centrally located, the stylish cosmopolitan Conference Centre offers an extensive range of modern facilities and services.

Options that the interior of this architectural

masterpiece maybe put to are endless imagine it in a banquet setting, as an in-door exhibition hall or set for a concert.

Niger & Benue halls positioned on the ground floor have complete compliment of conferencing facilities to include presentation screen, projector and individual highly sensitive microphone. The chairs are quite comfortable and the floor is fully carpeted. When arranged in Committee setting, each can seat about 80 persons otherwise, in a conference formation, rach hall can hold about 150 persons.



PROSPECTS

AICC has specialized facilities provided for use for both Government and public functions. In this regard, a high standard of service is expected from the facilities, and this comes at substantial sums.

The International Conference Centre compound is fenced with dwarf concrete walls together with metal grills painted in white Texcote. 2nos. double leaf gates with security posts provide entrance to the expansive compound and magnificent building from Herbert Marcauley Way and Moshood Abiola Way. The compound is landscaped with varieties of ornamental flowers and hedges, an evergreen lawn area, paved compound with asphalt and interlocking concrete blocks, giving it an aesthetically welcoming view from outside.

Other features of the building front include a water fountain tiled in granite and a flag

stand directly overlooking the main entrance.

The magnificent conference centre building has a parabolic shaped roof of aluminium sheets with the national Coat of Arms on the fascia and glazed glass with 4no.anodized double swing doors providing entrance to the building. The walls are covered with padded paper, carpet and concrete panels. The swing doors and windows are aluminum and the floors are finished in granite, ceramic tiles and rug carpets.

The building consists of the following halls and rooms:-

- 1. Main Conference Hall (Africa Hall)
- 2. Committee Rooms
- 3. Office Accommodation
- 4. Foyer
- 5. Executive Session hall
- 6. VIP Lounge
- 7. Mezzanine floor
- 8. Gallery

9. Banquet Hall/Kitchen

10. Basement

Additional facilities under consideration for the Centre include (but are not limited to);

- A well-equipped business service centre.
- A medical First Aid service.
- A bank ATM and foreign exchange facility.
- On-site technology facilities including high-speed Internet access
- Built-in projection systems with computer graphic capabilities
- Satellite down-linking
- Videoconferencing facilities
- 2 Nos Boreholes with overhead storage tanks and
- Utility vehicles and a Water tanker truck

10. FGN SHARES IN SAVE SUGAR COMPANY (SCC), BENIN REPUBLIC



Save Sugar Company was established in 1982 and started production in 1983. Save Sugar Company is a joint venture between Nigeria and Benin Republic with the following shareholding structure:

| 1 | Federal Government of Nigeria | 46% |
|---|-------------------------------|------|
| 2 | Republic of Benin | 49% |
| 3 | Lonrho (Technical Partner) | 5% |
| | | 100% |

11. LAGOS INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR COMPLEX (LITFC)









BACKGROUND

- The Lagos International Trade Fair Complex located along Lagos-Badagry Expressway, a major gateway into Nigeria from the West African coast, was commissioned in 1976 as an international trade hub to cater for trade with countries along the west coast.
- It has a land area of 322 hectares which comprises Parcel A and B.
- The LITFC Management Board is a statutory body set up under the Lagos International Trade Fair Complex Management Board Act 1993 Cap L2 (Trade Fair Act) Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 1990.

CURRENT STATUS

The reform plan for LITFC is Concession, with the following primary objectives:

- To create an enabling environment that encourages fair and open competition for all operators.
- To provide a framework for improved services



- provision.
- To facilitate infrastructure development; and
- To provide the framework for private sector led growth through expanded domestic and foreign investment.

TRACK RECORD

- Promoting trade and investment with special emphasis on increased production and export of non-oil and gas products that will lead to wealth and job creation.
- Poverty reduction and ensuring enhanced service delivery in a manner that will stimulate economic growth for self-reliance.
- Export and its integration into the global market taking full advantage of globalization.

POTENTIALS

- Accessibility.
- Strategic location.
- Concept design.
- Relative low competition.
- Possible future designation of project site as a Free Zone.
- High potential of the service sector. New contiguous developments.
- New promising markets.
- Large expanse of land.
- Has the potential to become a massive commercial hub for Nigeria and West Africa.
- Its potential for revenue is very high and perhaps explains the request of the Lagos State government for a transfer of the

- complex alongside some other federal government assets.
- Benefit from increased efforts of the Lagos state government to develop the tourism potentials of that axis of the state as well the anticipated completion of the Lagos Rail Mass Transit network, particularly the Blue Line Rail with a 27 km rail road linking thirteen stations from the deepest outskirts of Lagos in Okokomaiko to its commercial heartbeat in Marina.
- The Lagos Badagry expressway itself presents an access to the West African market as it is the Nigerian section of the Trans–West African Coastal Highway, an important infrastructure project expected to significantly boost cross-border trade.

12. TAFAWA BALEWA SQUARE (TBS)



| BACKGROUND | STATUS | PROSPECTS |
|--|--|-------------|
| Situated in the centre of Lagos Island's | Tafawa balewa square investment ltd is | • World-cla |

- commercial district, Tafawa Balewa Square was where Nigeria celebrated its independence on 1 October 1960.
- TBS is a 14.5-hectare (35.8-acre) ceremonial ground (originally called "Race Course")
- TBS was constructed in 1972 over the site of a defunct rack for horse racing.

The square has a capacity for 50,000 people. Facilities at the square include a shopping center, Airline's Travel Agencies, restaurants and car parking and a bus terminal.

- Tafawa balewa square investment ltd is located at race course in the heart of Lagos Island.
- It was designed to provide hire facilities for social gatherings.
- Has two pavilions on 4 floors enclosing an open arena of 3,584 hectares; and
- Terrace shops, administrative block/pavilion and annexes bounding a 3.122-hectare field.

- World-class facility that will boast of a 5000-seater convention centre & conference halls.
- A 5-star hotel.
- 1,500 spaces shopping mall.
- 10 floor creativity block.
- 60-floors offices.
- 200 luxury apartments; and
- 10,000 spaces of car park.







13. RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RBDAS)





BACKGROUND

 River Basin Development Authorities ("the RBDAs" or the "the Authorities") were created to harness and develop the nation's water resource potentials and serve as veritable vehicles for comprehensive and integrated rural development in Nigeria.

CURRENT STATUS

Shareholding Structure: 100% to government before partial commecrialisation after which it

will be structured to accommodate both parties (Government-RBDAs & Investors)

Current Status of The Enterprise: The RBDAs are slated for partial commercialisation of four (4) pilot projects of the named RBDAs.

TRACK RECORD

- Surface and ground water resources estimated at about 250 billion cubic meters yet to be exploited.
- The Project was conceived to support the realisation of Federal Government's aspirations for water resources, agriculture and hydro power sectors which hitherto have been embedded with huge opportunities.

POTENTIALS

 Various crops can be grown successfully, including rice, vegetables, maize, etc.

- Massive irrigation potentials of over 3.14 million hectares (about 100,000 hectares currently developed).
- Small to large scale hydro-electric power generating capacity largely untapped.
- Abundant surface and ground water resources estimated at about 250 billion cubic meters yet to be exploited.
- Fishery, Piggery & Poultry Development opportunities.
- Food Production, Processing and Storage prospects.
- Tourism & Water Sports/Recreations potentials.
- To construct, operate and maintain dams, dykes, polders, wells, boreholes, irrigation.
- To develop and keep up-to-date a comprehensive water resources master plan identifying all water resources requirements.



| S/N | RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY | RELATED STATES | AREA (KM2) |
|-----|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Anambra-Imo River Basin Development Authority | Bayelsa, Delta, Edo, Kogi, Anambra, Rivers | 53,900 |
| 2 | Niger Delta River Basin Development Authority | , | |
| 3 | Benin - Owena River Basin Development Authority | Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Osun, Ondo, | 99,300 |
| 4 | Ogun - Osun River Basin Development Authority | Edo, Ekiti | |
| 5 | Chad Basin Development Authority. | Kano, Jigawa, Yobe, Borno, Bauchi, Plateau, Adamawa | 178,500 |
| 6 | Hadejia - Jama'are River Basin Development Authority. | rtateau, Adamawa | |
| 7 | Cross River Basin Development Authority. | Cross River, Anambra, Imo, Enugu, Ebonyi, Akwa Ibom, Rivers, Abia | 57,400 |
| 8 | Lower Benue River Basin Development Authority | Plateau, Nassarawa, Benue, Kogi | 74,500 |
| 9 | Lower Niger River Basin Development Authority | Niger, Kwara, Kaduna, Kogi, Federal Capital Territory | 154,600 |
| 10 | Upper Niger River Basin Development Authority | rederat capital remitory | |
| 11 | Sokoto Rima River Basin Development Authority | Katsina, Zamfara, Sokoto, Kebbi | 135,100 |
| 12 | Upper Benue River Basin Development Authority | Adamawa, Taraba, Gombe, Bauchi | 156,500 |



14. BANK OF AGRICULTURE (BOA)



BACKGROUND

- The Bank of Agriculture Limited (BoA) is a Nigerian national agricultural and rural development finance institution, wholly owned by the FGN.
- The Bank was incorporated as Nigerian Agricultural Bank in 1973 and in 1978, was renamed Nigerian Agricultural and Cooperative Bank.
- In 2000, it was merged with the People's Bank of Nigeria (PBN) and took over the risk assets of Family Economic. Advancement Programme to become the Nigerian Agricultural Cooperative and Rural Development Bank Limited.
- Subsequently in 2010, the Bank's name was changed to BOA in a bid to reposition the Bank into an effective and sustainable development financial institution in the country.

STATUS

The Bank has the potential to make positive impacts in a Nation with natural endowments for arable farming, vast irrigation resources, good weather and over 30% of the populace falling within the youthful age group.

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

Existing Shareholding Structure:

Supervised by Federal Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development, BOA has the following shareholding structure:

MOFI-60%

CBN - 40%

PROPOSED REFORM

- CBN -20%
- Private Sector (Institutional Investors, farmers' cooperatives & the public - 80%

PROSPECT

BoA to transform it into viable and sustainable provider of financial services to all segments of the rural population, including the poor

REFORM PLAN: Restructuring and Recapitalisation of the Bank.













BACKGROUND

- The Nigeria Commodity Exchange (NCX) was originally incorporated as a Stock Exchange on June 17, 1998.
- It commenced electronic trading in securities in May 2001 and was converted to a commodity Exchange on August 8, 2001 and brought under the supervision of the Federal Ministry of Commerce.
- The conversion was premised on the need for an alternative institutional arrangement that would manage the effect of price fluctuations in the marketing of agricultural produce which has adversely affected the earnings of farmers since the abolishment of commodity Boards in 1986.
- The Exchange will be of immense benefits to farmers, agro-commodity processors and merchants, as it will serve as a veritable platform for them to mitigate the inherent risks in agricultural production and marketing.

STATUS

- The ownership and management of the Exchange are completely separated from the right of a trading member to trade on the Exchange.
- The Exchange has a Board of Directors, which determines policy matters of the Exchange as a company.
- Market decisions relating to operations are delegated by the Board to the Council, which includes representatives of the promoting institutions, members of the Exchange, commodity associations warehouse operators/collateral managers, clearing banks and other financial institutions.

The Council of the Exchange operates through four standing Committees:

- o Membership and Finance Committee
- o Trading Committee
- o Clearing House Committee; and
- o Arbitration and Vigilance Committee.

All the committees I have established rules and regulations governing their operations and meet from time to time on cases relating to each of them and make recommendations to Council for consideration and approval.

PROSPECTS

- As part of efforts to promote the production and supply of commodity-based industrial raw materials for use by local manufacturers in the country, the Raw Materials Research and Development Council (RMRDC) is set to open a partnership with the Nigeria Commodity Exchange (NCX) for improved synergy between producers and marketers of agricultural and mineral commodities to boost local manufacturing.
- NCX has commissioned 12 delivery warehouses with a combined capacity of more than 26,000 MT located in different geo-political zones across the country for the provision of state-of-the-art storage and quality assurance services.



16. REFORM IN EDUCATION SECTOR



OBJECTIVES

- To ensure that every child on earth should have the right to the highest quality education that is available
- To be aware that Education is directly related to the strength of our Country.
- To know that a good education is costly, but lack of education is more costly.
- The most powerful tools in lifting socially excluded children and adults out of poverty and into society is provision of quality and avoidable education which can be achieved when good policies are in place.
- Every child is given the right to education.





17. FREE TRADE ZONES (CALABAR & KANO FTZS)





BACKGROUND (KANO FREE TRADE ZONE)

- Kano state is close to many other West African Countries like Chad, Niger, Mali etc. which could serve as export markets for the companies.
- Kano is the largest consumer market in Nigeria, with a population of 13 million people (approx).
- Abundant natural resources such as Gum, Sesame seeds, Groundnuts, Garlic, Tomatoes, Pepper, Ginger, etc.
- Part of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) approved by the U.S. Congress to improve economic relations between the US and Nigeria.
- Availability of skilled and unskilled labour at competitive rates.

PROSPECTS

- Levies
- Rent for Space for first 6 months
- No Strikes or Lockouts
 - Standard Rules
- No application of Import License or any Expatriate Quota
- Local Sponsor for Foreign Investors



Calabar Free Trade Zone

BACKGROUND (CALABAR FREE TRADE ZONE)

- Located near Port of Calabar in the cross River State, Nigeria
- Covers an area of 152 hectares.
- Allows the investors to produce goods and services for export but also permits them to conduct other business-related activities such as assembly, distribution, packaging, warehousing, etc.
- Proximity to both the Calabar port and the Centre of Calabar, Nigeria makes it easy for transportation of the goods produced.

- Constant Power and water Supply
- all the necessary service and infrastructure
- Approvals for all Permits and Licenses under a Single Roof
- Fortified Security

Nigeria is having one of the largest economies in Africa and has the potential to become one of the biggest economies of the world

19. HEALTH SECTOR REFORM











OBJECTIVES

- Ease of Access to World Class Services
- Improve Value of Health Solution
- Advanced Technology
- Reduce out- of- Pockets expenses
- Reduce out- of- Pockets expenses

PROSPECTS

- Harnessing more than \$1 billion annually from medical tourism
- Encouraging tens of thousands of Nigerians who travel abroad to seek for best treatment.
- Immediate ban of government sponsored medical treatment abroad
- Adequate training of health personnel
- Enforcement of legal action against medical negligence
- Encouraging foreign investment in the health sector.
- Allow public private partnership/participation in the health sector.

Sources: https://www.businesssetup.com/ng/kano-free-trade-zone

20. APPROACH AND EXPECTATION







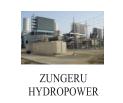
Our approach and expectation therefore is to attract quality Foreign Direct Investment that links foreign & local investors into the Federal Government Privatisation and Reform Programmes for the country economy by:

- Contributing to the creation of decent and value-added jobs;
- Enhancing the skill base of Nigeria Economy;
- Facilitating the transfer of technology and knowledge;
- Boosting competitiveness of domestic firms and enabling their access to markets; and
- To achieve this, we have tailored our policies to overcome domestic imperfections that hinder the smooth integration of indigenous and foreign firms into world-wide supplychain networks



















ABUJA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE FGN SHARES IN
SAVE SUGAR COMPANY
(SCC)
BENIN REPUBLIC



LAGOS INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR COMPLEX (LITFC)



TAFAWA BALEWA SQUARE (TBS)



RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RBDAS)



NIGERIA COMMODITY EXCHANGE (NCX)

REFORM IN EDUCATION SECTOR FREE TRADE ZONES (CALABAR & KANO FTZs)

HEALTH SECTOR REFORM



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