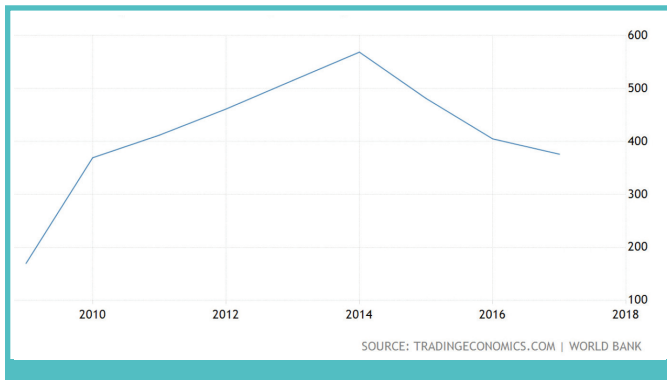


KEY ECONOMIC DATA – NIGERIA

GDP (billion \$US)



GDP per capita (PPP)

\$6,027

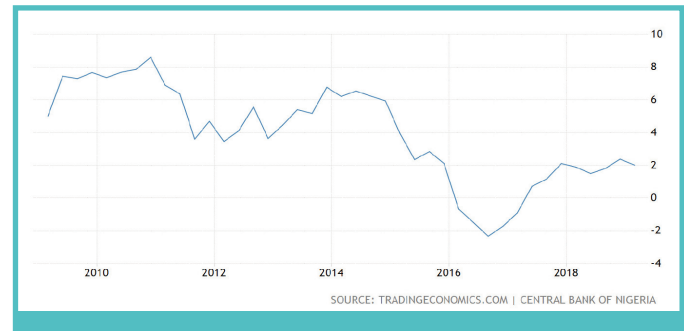
Annual median per capita income in 2018

130th

Worldwide ranking of GDP per capita

The economy of Nigeria is the 31st largest in the world measured by nominal GDP and 23rd largest by purchasing power parity (PPP)

GDP growth rate (%)



- Nigeria is home to 3 billionaires as of 2018 –this marks Nigeria as the 49th largest country with billionaire population
- Nigeria’s major stock exchange, the Nigerian Stock Exchange, had a market capitalization of \$38.53 billion as of November 2018

#146

in worldwide Ease of Doing Business ranking

Top Exports

- Petroleum
- Petroleum products
- Cocoa
- Rubber

Labor Force

- 60.08 million**
- Agriculture: 70%
 - Industry: 10%
 - Services: 20%

Top Industries

- Crude oil
- Coal
- Tin
- Columbite

The minimum wage in Nigeria is 18,000 Nigerian nairas per month, which translates to \$1,179 per year.

Practical Information on Doing Business in Nigeria

Nigeria's worldwide ranking (out of 190 economies) in...

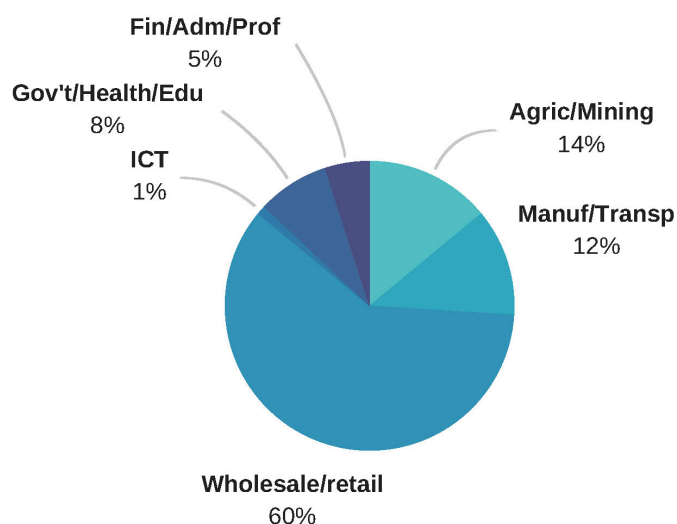
- Starting a business: #130
- Dealing with construction permits: #147
- Getting electricity: #172
- Registering property: #179
- Getting credit: #6
- Protecting minority investors: #33
- Paying taxes: #171
- Trading across borders: #183
- Enforcing contracts: #96
- Resolving insolvency: #145

Key information on Nigerian women in business

- Female labor participation: 45%
- 14% of Nigerian firms have a female top manager; the regional average in Sub-Saharan Africa is 16%

Industry Breakdown

Percentage of women-owned businesses per industry in Sub-Saharan Africa



Women, business and the law: key indicator scores

Scores are determined by criteria defined by the World Bank regarding whether a country's legal framework prevents women from accessing certain rights, opportunities or protections. A perfect score is 100, indicating that women are not legally discriminated against and have the same rights and opportunities as men.

Nigeria's legal framework does not discriminate against women as they...	Nigeria	Sub-Saharan Africa
Access institutions, either public or private	91	87
Use property for either personal or professional purposes	80	76
Get a job in any industry, regardless of marital status or pregnancy	40	61
Are provided with incentives to work, including benefits	60	55
Go to court and access legal services, for either personal or professional purposes	100	66
Build credit and access finances	50	19