Issues that matter

PwC/LCCI Economic & Business Outlook H2 2021





What matters in 2021

Demographics

Climate Change

Post COVID-19 World

10 Themes for Nigerian Economy

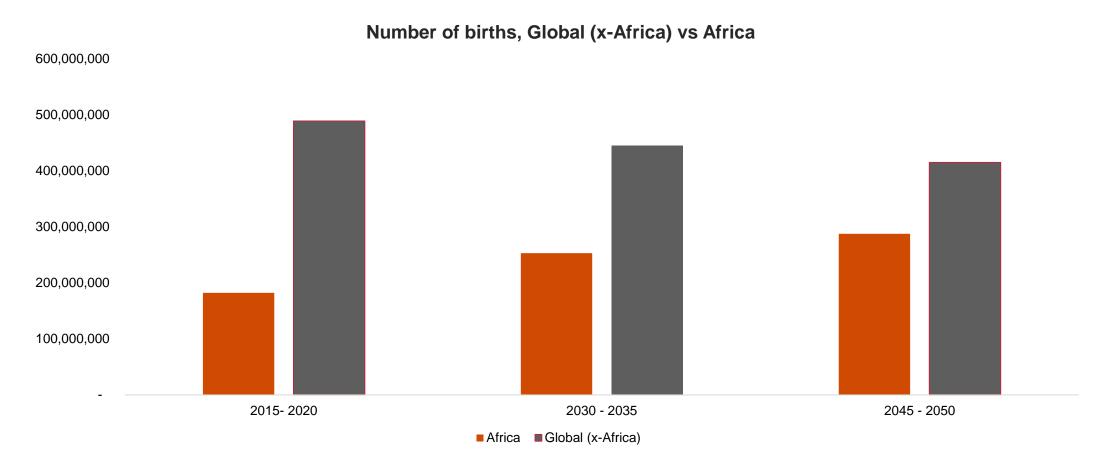
Countries that fit in the Africa map...

Africa is not just one country...all the continents fit into Africa...



Africa is projected to account for about 40% of the global population by 2050...

Of the 329 million births that were estimated to occur globally between 2015 and 2020, about 36% were projected to occur in Africa...By 2050, Africa is projected to account for about 41% of the total global population...

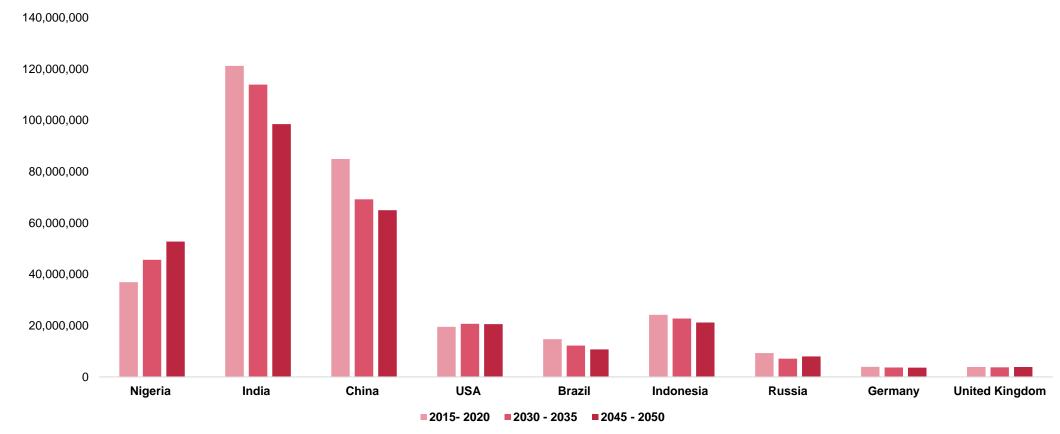


Source: UN DESA

Country by country comparison of births in selected countries...

Population of births in Nigeria were estimated to account for almost 40% of total births in West and Central Africa, and more than 23% of births in SSA in 2019...Globally, over half of the world's births are estimated to take place in just eight countries, including Nigeria (UNICEF)...



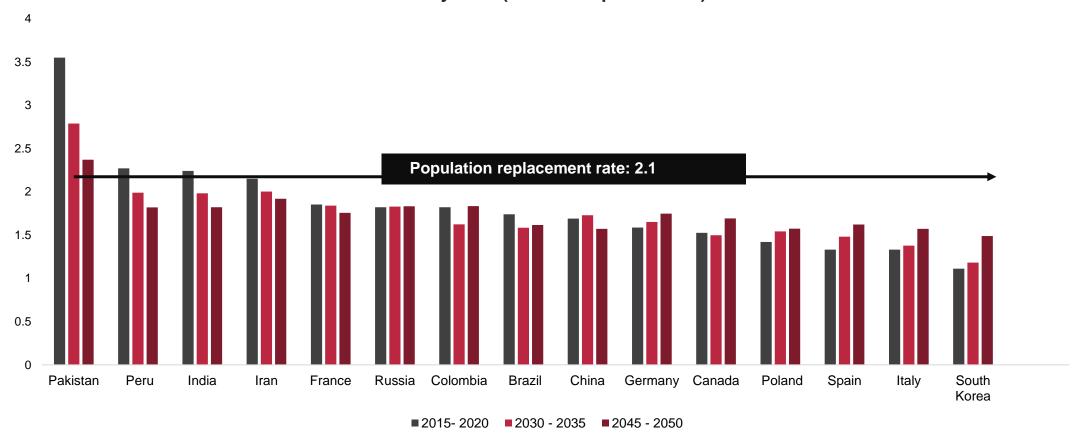


Source: UN DESA

Fertility rate by countries

In the last two decades, majority of the countries in the more developed regions of the world have fertility rate at an average of 1.6, while less developed regions have an average of about 2.7; with the least developed countries at average of 4.5.

Fertility Rate (live births per woman)

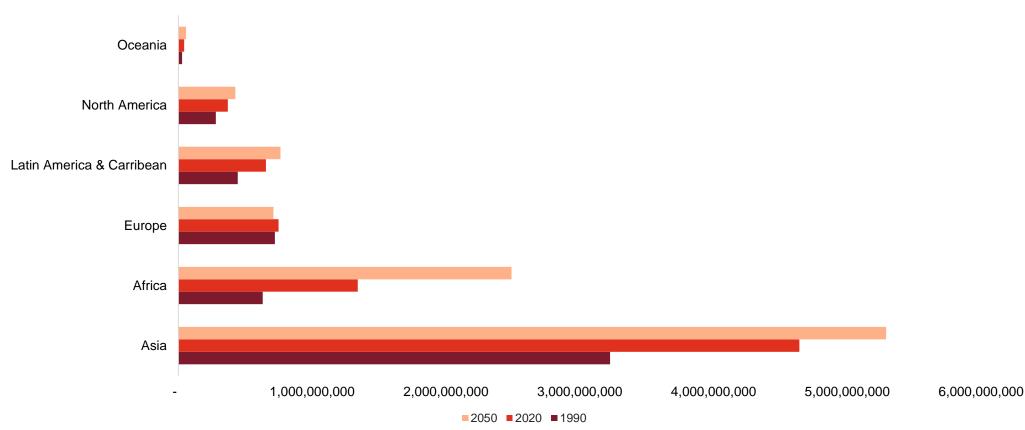


Source: UN DESA

Population projections by Continent...

The world population is increasing, with Asia and Africa contributing the largest growth respectively. Africa's population is expected to grow by 86% from 1.3 billion in 2020 to 2.5 billion by 2050. The Continent will remain the second most populous in the world behind Asia in the period under review...

Population by Continent

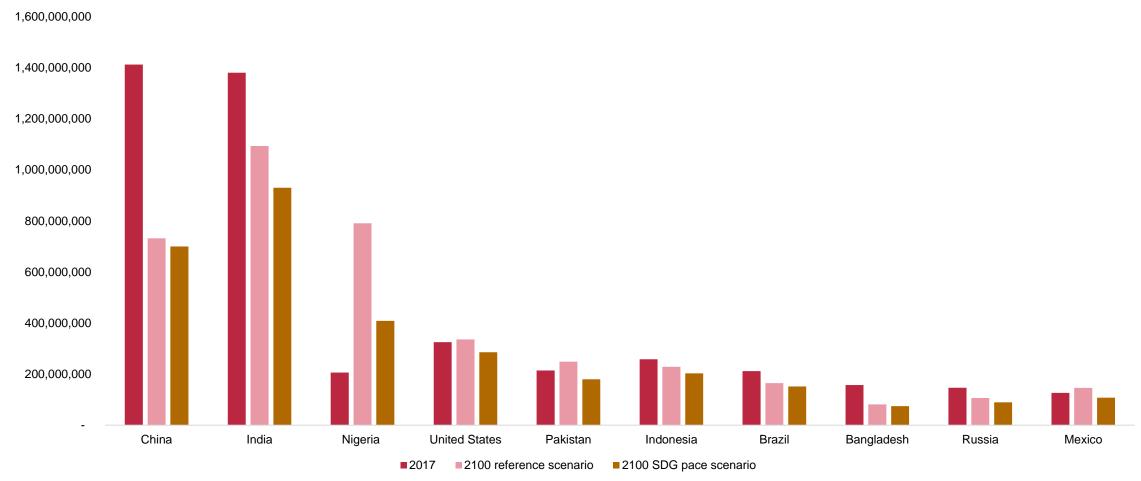


Source: UN DESA www.worldometers.info

Projection for country ranking by population (top 10 countries) 2/2

Some analysts have projected that Nigeria could become the second most populous country in the world by 2100 behind India, with China ranked third. According to a Lancet study, the five largest countries by 2100 are projected to be India (1.09 billion), Nigeria (791 million), China (732 million), the USA (336 million) and Pakistan (248 million).

Population projections of top 10 populated countries



Source: Lancet Report

Reference scenario = Continuation of current policies

PwC

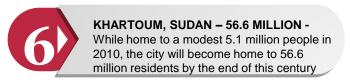
Data on population

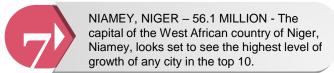
SDG pace scenario = **Pace** of progress accelerates to achieve the SDGs

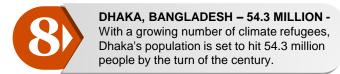
Top 10 largest cities by 2100...

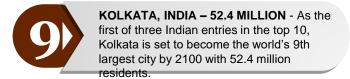
The distribution of the world's largest cities has shifted from North America and Europe to Asia and Africa. This trend is expected to continue, as populations continue to increase significantly in emerging economies.

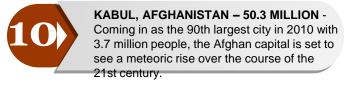




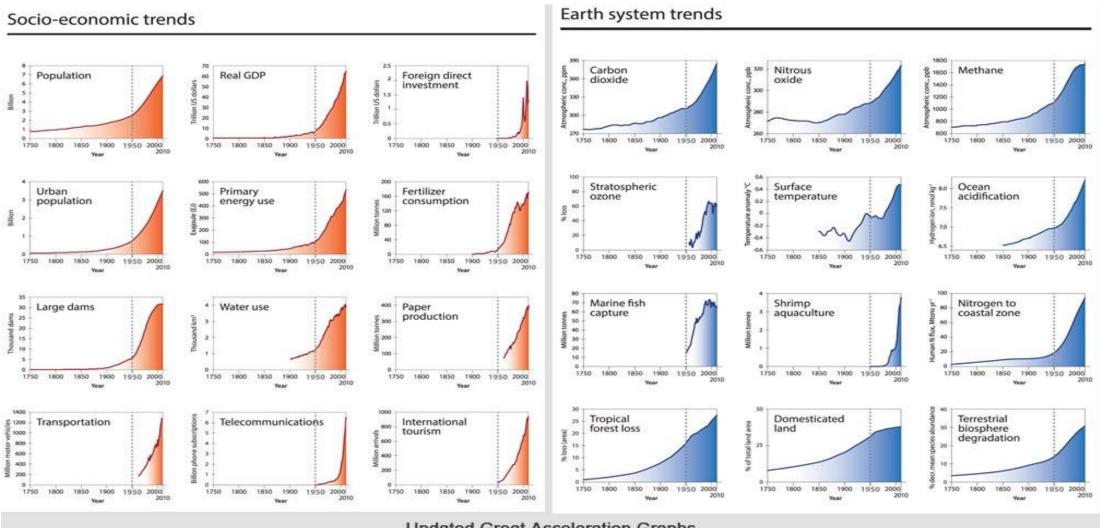








The Great Acceleration



Updated Great Acceleration Graphs

Source: Will Steffen et al. "The trajectory of the Anthropocene: The Great Acceleration." The Anthropocene Review, March 2015

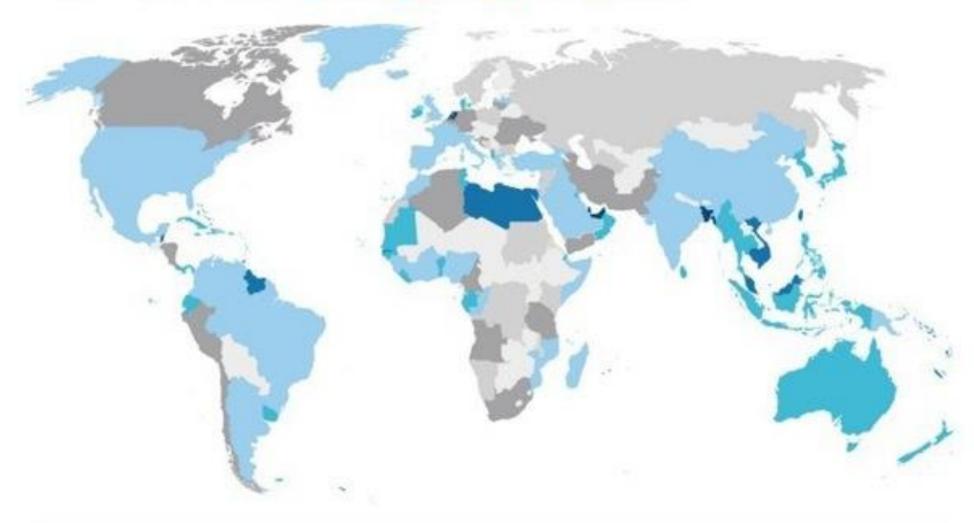
'Highest temperature on Earth' as Death Valley, US hits 54.4C. 17 August 2020





Percentage of national populations who live in places that will be drowned by a rise in long-term sea levels – even if global warming is held at 2C

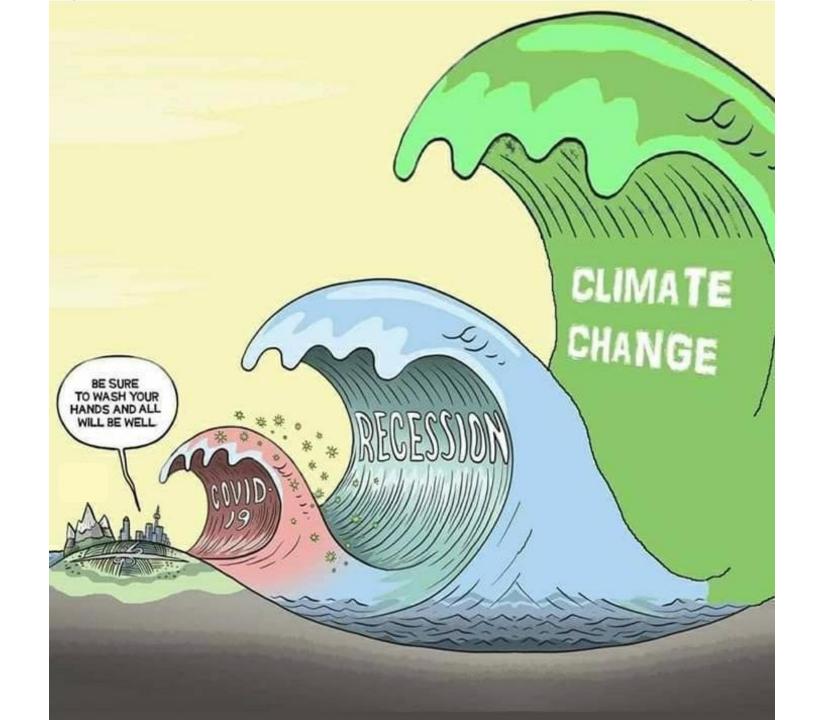
■ 0% ■ 0.1-5 ■ 5-10 ■ 10-25 ■ 25-50 ■ 50-75 ■ 75-100





'Firms ignoring climate crisis will go bankrupt'

Mark Carney October 2019



"Having heard all of this you may choose to look the other way but you can never again say you did not know."

The Economist

Espresso

Long-term: Potential for major shift in social values, build back better

Demographic shift amidst quest for economic stability

- Millennials even more dominant in working age population, consumption patterns
- Population aging further along in many countries
 Europe, China, Japan, Russia, etc. (Brazil TFR = 1.74)
- 2020 pivot year for global grasp of Africa demographics

Pushback on neoliberal values

- Climate change, biodiversity agenda comes to forefront ('coal is dead, peak oil')
- Renewed emphasis on physical, mental health
- More compassionate societies in western world
- More widespread support to tackle social issues – racism, sexism, consumerism, monopolies
- Millennials are dominant political force globally – end of post WWII boomer structures

More thoughts about resilience, system

 Dominant economic model has been efficient

- But efficiency ignores system issues; efficient system is brittle and breaks with shocks
- Partial deglobalization

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Top 10 Themes shaping Nigerian Economy in 2021



Unlocking dead assets











Move informal to formal sector



Improving the business environment



Nigeria's big 3 distortions



Shifting from GDP lens to SDG lens





Nigeria must find her own development path...



Nigeria needs to take concrete steps to break its oil dependency to improve its economic and social outcomes. Notably, the government:

- began to harmonize exchange rates
- began to eliminate gasoline subsidies;
- started adjusting electricity tariffs to more cost-reflective levels;
- cut nonessential spending and redirected resources to COVID-19 (coronavirus) responses at both the federal and the state levels;
- enhanced debt management and increased public-sector transparency, especially for oil and gas operations.



Source: https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/nigeria/publication/nigeria-development-update-ndu

Unlocking Dead Assets

Nigeria holds as much as US\$900 billion worth of dead capital in residential real estate and agricultural land... According to Nigerian Institute of Builders, the value of Federal Government's abandoned properties is projected at about N230 billion...

The housing deficit has been estimated at up to 7 million

200,000 units

Estimates of the current

output of the formal

housing sector range

between 100,000 and

200,00 per year

700,000 units

700.000 units of houses needed every year to bridge the deficit

Almost 50% of the population live in cities and about 80% live in substandard conditions



Some abandoned properties

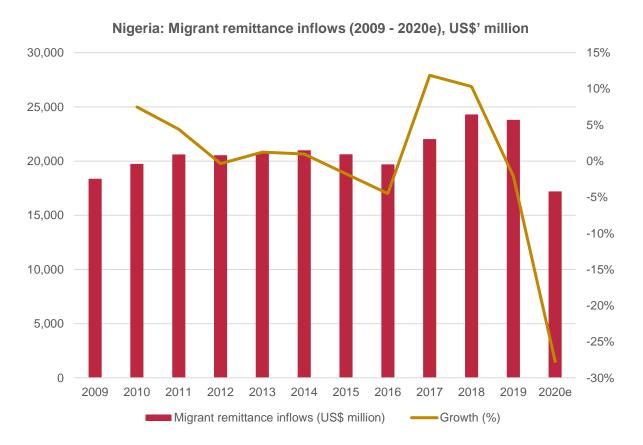
- Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF) along Lagos-Badagry expressway
- The National Assembly Complex at Tafawa Balewa Square
- NECOM House at 15. Marina Street
- NITEL Building; Secretariat in Ikoyi
- Federal Government Ministry of Communications at Obalende, Lagos.
- Federal Government Secretariat in Ikovi Lagos.
- There are over 60 abandoned properties belonging to the federal government in Lagos state.



Top 10 Themes for the Nigerian Economy in 2021 The Current Nigerian Economy

Harnessing the Power of the Diaspora

Nigeria is the largest recipient of remittance in SSA accounting for over a third of flows to the region. Country's biggest export is human capital..





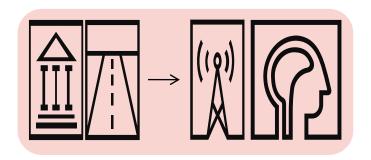
https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/migrationremittancesdiasporaissues/brief/migration-remittances-data

https://www.google.com/search?q=image+of+housing+in+Nigeria&rlz=1C1GCEA_enZA918 ZA918&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=se58F5AcdvoqHM%252CR3Nm5sUJsFdVyM%252 C_&vet=1&usg=Al4_-kTLCsm79fX4hN4cd537iHneiZaaqw&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiW-v-yr7fuAhUO1xoKHRlhAbQQ9QF6BAqFEAE#imqrc= GPDrAPSzabwuM

Drive Export growth and diversification through services

Two-thirds of the global economy is made up of the services sector which are higher value-added than physical goods. Nigeria's creative and cultural industries (CCI) presently plays an important role and will probably generate \$1 billion export revenue in 2020. Nigeria's exportation of Nollywood, technology and financial services are good exports to invest in. Outsource Global, a leading ICT and BPO firm services the international market...

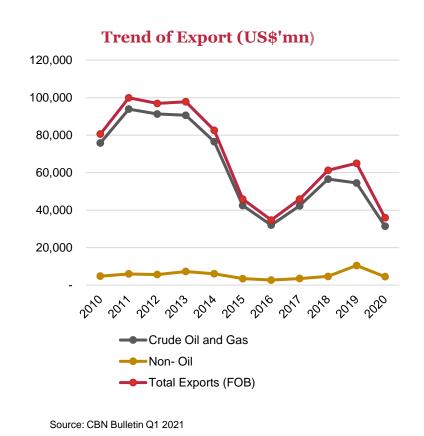
Shift from capital infrastructure to human capital



Nigeria's exportation of physical goods is constrained







Need for growth across the country...

Catalysts for growth



Education





Industrial clusters



Innovation hubs



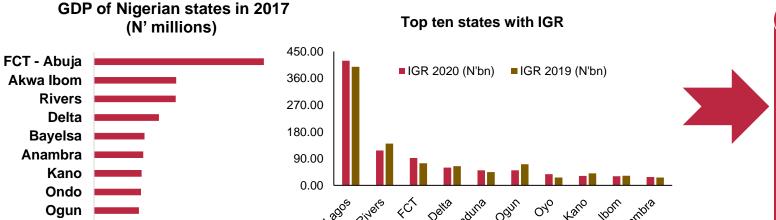
Human capital



Good policies

Sub-national economic growth

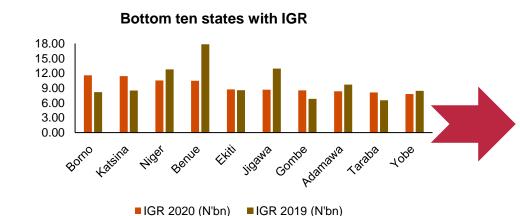
Disparate growth at the sub-national level



Source: NBS, PwC analysis

Growth at the subnational level is greatly uneven.

More so, the weak domestic revenue mobilization hampers the infrastructural and economic development at the sub-national level.



Note: Lagos has the largest GDP size in Nigeria estimated at N41 trillion (US\$136 billion). This dwarfs the economic size of the second largest - FCT-Abuja and affirms the disparate growth across the sub-national level in Nigeria



Source: NBS, PwC analysis

Kaduna Niger

Cross River

Oyo Edo

Kogi

Osun

Ekiti

Bauchi

Jigawa

Ebonyi

Gombe Zamfara

PwC

Africa Development Bank Nigeria Innovation Programme

Increasing Africa integration (AfCFTA)

AfCFTA is the largest trade agreement since the establishment of the World Trade Organization(WTO) in 1994

Framework/ Prospect

- To create a single market that fosters free movement of people, investment and business,
- Expected to enhance competitiveness at industry/enterprise level
- Expedite regional and continental integration
- Gradual elimination of tariff and non-tariff barriers
- Creates access to 1.27 billion people, which could grow to 1.7 billion in 2030 with 600 million consumers in the middle-class income bracket
- This translates to combined gross domestic product of \$2.1trillion to \$3.4 trillion
- Expected to attract an estimated \$4trillion, in form of investments and business spending



Challenges

- Low level of industrialization and infrastructural development
- Overdependence on commodity exports
- Significant portion of the population in the low-income class bracket with low purchasing power
- Failure of countries to adhere to the rules and terms of the trade agreements







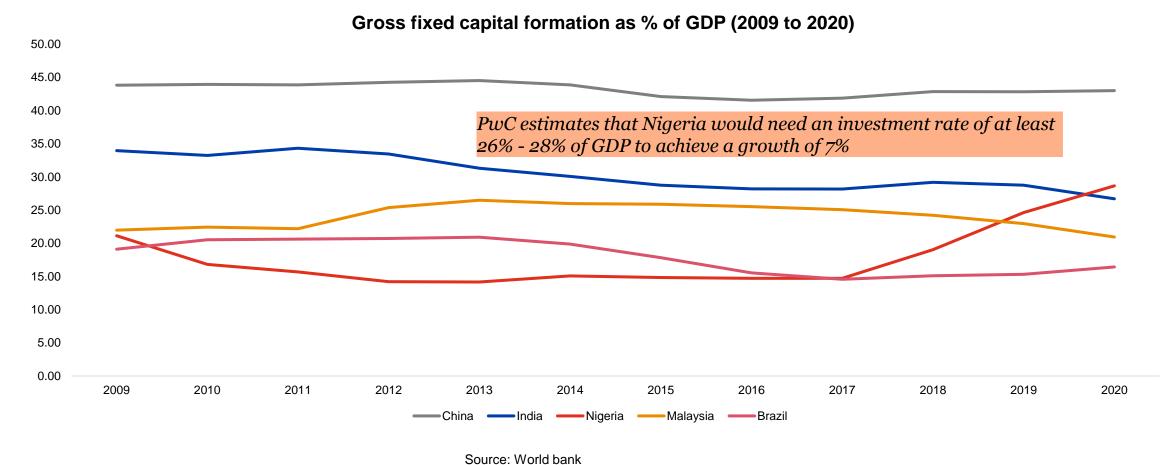






Investment rate to GDP

Gross fixed capital formation to GDP ratio has steadily improved since 2017, standing at 28.65% in 2020. Regardless, Nigeria requires more investment.



Moving the Informal Sector to the Formal Sector

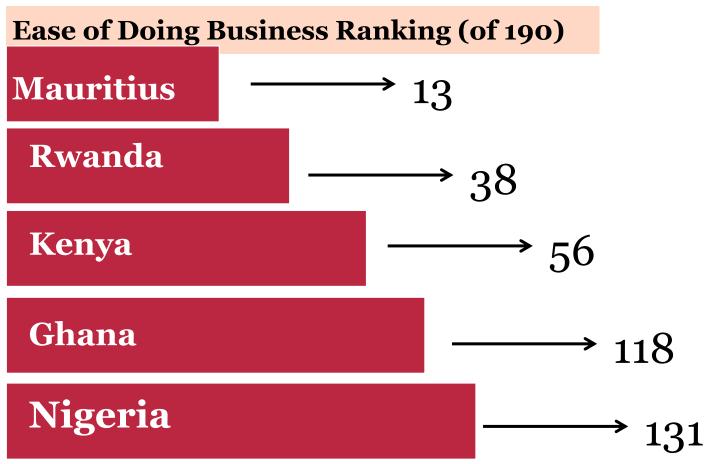
Migrating Nigeria's informal sector holds tremendous revenue potentials for the government





Improving the Business Environment

Nigeria currently ranks 131st on the World Bank's 2020 Doing Business Index





Source: World Bank Group

The big 3 distortions

The exchange rate, fuel subsidy and power sector need total structural/policy reforms as they are largely distorted...



Exchange rate

The CBN aims to operate a market-determined rates, however this has not been implemented.



Fuel subsidy

According to the PPPRA (Petroleum Products Pricing Regulatory Agency), Nigeria spent about N10 trillion on fuel subsidy between 2006 and 2018.



Power

Nigeria's power and electricity industry is challenged with low electricity generation, poor transmission infrastructure, liquidity issues, high electricity consumer debts among others, due to non-cost reflective tariff.



Moving beyond GDP as a measure of well-being

SDGs: the overall performance of all 193 UN Member States





Nigeria ranks 160 and scores 48.93...

Top 10 countries in the World by SDG score

Countries	SDG Score	Global ranking
Finland	85.90	1
Sweden	85.61	2
Denmark	84.86	3
Germany	82.48	4
Belgium	82.19	5
Austria	82.08	6
Norway	81.98	7
France	81.67	8
Slovenia	81.60	9
Estonia	81.58	10

NB: A score of 100 implies all SDGs have been achieved

Top 10 African countries by SDG score

Countries	SDG Score	Global ranking
Cabo Verde	68.14	. 86
Mauritius	66.71	95
South Africa	73.74	107
Gabon	62.82	111
Ghana	62.49	114
Botswana	61.92	115
Namibia	61.77	116
Kenya	60.6	118
Gambia	59.26	123
Sao Tome and Principe	58.79	124

Source: https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/rankings

Shifting from GDP Lens to SDG Lens



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