Nigeria - A NEE

<u>Using a case study of a LIC or NEE, explain the importance of the country and its wider political, social, cultural and environmental context (6)</u>

Nigeria is located in west Africa on the Atlantic Coast. It has vast oil reserves and contains 2.7% of all the world's oil. It has a population of 200 million with an average GNI of \$3000. It is the world's 21st largest economy and the richest in Africa. The majority of the population live in poverty, infant mortality is 73 per 1000 births and their life expectancy is only 52 years. Nigeria has had a stable government since 1999 and was ruled by the UK as a colony and only became independent in 1960. 70% of the population are living in poverty all due to corruption.

Nigeria's changing industrial structure

Had a pie chart here from 1999 and 2012 about agriculture, industry and services

<u>Using the pie charts above, describe how Nigeria's industrial structure is changing. (6)</u>

Agriculture is changing. In 1999 nearly three-quarters of Nigeria's population worked as farmers , whereas in 2012 it had decreased to just over a quarter of the population working in agriculture. Secondary industry is changing. In 1999 only around 10% of Nigeria's workforce was in the secondary sector (factory workers, oil refinery , car assembly jobs) whereas in 2012 it tripled as people were more able to make money from their natural resources such as metals and oil in manufacturing. Services (who provide a service for people like retailers , doctors, teachers or entertainment) in 1999 was at 20% , however in 2012 it had increased by 10% creating more jobs and to help improve their quality of life.

NIGERIA - NEE

<u>Using a case study, explain how manufacturing industry can stimulate economic development in NEE's? (6)</u>

In Nigeria , there is a manufacturing company called Innoson that makes cars for the people of Nigeria. This factory has created a multiplier effect. Innoson employs workers in its factory , this increases wages for the people. These wages can be spent in shops and other companies , creating even more jobs. The factory also encourages new businesses in the area, for example tyre factories , this also creates more jobs. As more people have jobs with higher wages , more tax is paid to the government which can be spent on education and healthcare to improve the quality of life. Therefore , just one factory can create a multiplier effect , making everyone in the area richer.

TNC's in Nigeria

Many Trans-National Corporations operate in newly emerging economy countries.

'TransNational Corporations only bring problems to NEE's and LIC's'

To what extent do you agree with this statement? (9 marks)

I agree to some extent with the statement as I have looked at shell which is a TNC in Nigeria and shell provides 65000 jobs in Nigeria and has evenm invested in education, providing money to schools and universities to train their workers. In addition, shell has created a multiplier effect, with the investment; money from oil has been used to create new businesses in which 250000 jobs have been created in other industries related to oil. Shell has even led vaccination programmes for children to reduce infant mortality. On the other hand, there are some problems as oil spills in the Niger Delta have reduced biodiversity also causing damage to people's health for example the life expectancy is only 40 years in the Delta. The fishing industry is now all dead due to the oil spills killing the fish; leading for the oil to seep into the groundwater, contaminating all the drinking water. Gas flares caused toxic gases to pollute the air resulting in breathing difficulties. Too much of the wealth created by oil doesn't get to the people who need it (corruption) and oil theft is not monitored.

Nigeria - Aid

Assess the extent to which aid could improve people's quality of life in a LIC or NEE you have studied. (8)

I think that aid can improve people's quality of life. In Nigeria Oxfam have distributed mosquito nets to villages to help prevent people from suffering severe malaria, as mosquitos have been responsible for 11% of maternal deaths in Nigeria. These mosquito nets give protection against bites and stings. This has improved people's quality of life by stopping people from getting malaria, meaning that they will have better health and be able to go to work and earn money to provide for their families for better education and jobs. All of this would lead to an improvement of life expectancy to everyone in Nigeria. In conclusion, all of this aid will strongly benefit Nigeria.