

**RAW MATERIALS IMPORT INDEX (RMMXI)**

# **SECTORAL ANALYSIS FOR CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR**

**2016 - 2023**



**RAW MATERIALS RESEARCH  
AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY





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# ABOUT RMRDC

The Raw Materials Research and Development Council (RMRDC) is an agency of the Federal Government of Nigeria vested with the mandate to promote the development and utilization of Nigeria's industrial raw materials. The decision to set up an agency for raw materials development originated from the recommendations of a workshop on industrial matters organized by the Federal Ministry of Industry, Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN) and the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) in July 1983. The Council was established by Act 39 of 1987, but commenced operation on February 10, 1988. It is today, Nigeria's focal point for the development and utilization of the nation's vast raw materials.

## **Mandates**

- Undertake measures to ensure the systematic exploitation, development and utilization of Nigeria's raw materials resources.
- Draw up policy guidelines and action programmes on raw materials acquisition, exploitation and development.
- Review from time-to-time raw materials resources availability and utilization with a view to advising the Federal Government on the strategic implication of depletion, conservation or stockpiling of such resources.
- Advise on adaptation of machinery and processes for raw materials utilization.
- Encourage publicity of research findings and other information relevant to local sourcing of raw materials for industries.
- Encourage the growth of in-plant research and development capabilities.
- Advise on and devise awards or reward systems for industries that achieve any breakthrough or make innovations and inventions.
- Organize workshops, symposia and seminars designed to enlighten the public on raw materials development and solutions discovered.

- Consider and advise on special research grants for specific objectives
- Undertake research and development on local raw materials for utilization by industries.
  
- Establish raw materials analysis and certification laboratories for use by industries.
  
- Liaise with relevant regulatory agencies for the standardization of raw materials to meet industrial specifications.
  
- Promote Nigeria's Competiveness in raw materials and products development.
  
- Consider and advise on any issue capable of enhancing the objectives of the Council.





## **VISION**

**To be an indispensable catalyst for industrial growth and development in Nigeria**



## **MISSION**

**To promote the development and optimal utilization of Nigeria's raw materials for sustainable industrial growth.**

# FOREWORD

The pharmaceutical manufacturing industries in Nigeria are currently able to meet 25 percent of local demand, which comprises of various products such as: liquid preparation, tablets, capsules, ointments, lotions, creams and ophthalmic preparations, while the remaining 75 percent of domestic demand is augmented by import.

Nonetheless, according to the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Group of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (PMG-MAN), The Pharmaceutical industry in Nigeria is vibrant, with over 120 pharmaceutical manufacturers and employs about 500,000 persons in the manufacturing and distribution chain. The sector has a potential market value of between \$600million to more than \$2 Billion annually, and estimated to grow at 9.1 percent to reach \$5.3Billion by the year 2024. Furthermore, some 60 percent of pharmaceutical production in the Economic Community of west-African States (ECOWAS) is domiciled in Nigeria, whereby capacity utilization of local manufacturing facilities is running at about 40 percent and there is adequate capacity for production of certain categories of medicines to meet national demand and to export to ECOWAS countries.

Nevertheless, the Nigerian Chemical Industry grew by 17 percent in 2022 from 15 percent in 2021, also the industry is diverse and includes chemicals for automobile industries, rubber, pharmaceuticals, paper, soap, detergents, fertilizers, machinery, steel, cement, furniture, footwear, electronics and appliances, petrochemicals, oil and textiles.

We acknowledge the co-operation and collaboration framework between RMRDC and Nigeria Customs Service in making their database accessible as well as the cooperation with National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN), others relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and the Organized Private Sector (OPS).

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# ABBREVIATION

## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS

%.....	Percentage
MT.....	Metric Tonnes
GDP.....	Gross Domestic Product
CAGR.....	Compound Annual Growth Rate
NBS.....	Nigerian Bureau of Statistics
RMRDC.....	Raw Materials Research and Development Council
NATIPP.....	Nigeria–Africa Trade and Investment Promotion Programme
PMG-MAN.....	Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Group of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria
ECOWAS.....	Economic Community of west-African States
MAN.....	Manufacturers Association of Nigeria
MDAs.....	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
OPS.....	Organized Private Sector
RMMXG.....	Raw Material Import/Export Growth Index
OTC.....	Over-the-Counter drug sales
AfDB.....	African Development Bank
NHIS.....	National health Insurance Scheme
NAFDAC.....	National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
WHO.....	World Health Organization
M&E.....	Monitoring and Evaluation

# 1.0 BACK GROUND

The RMMXI import index is a measure that tracks changes in the prices of imported raw materials over time. It is used to monitor and analyse the price dynamics of raw materials purchased from foreign countries.

The RMMXI import index is typically calculated by comparing the prices of a specific basket of imported raw materials in different time periods. The index is often expressed as a percentage relative to a base period, allowing for comparisons of price changes over time.

These RMMXI measures change in the prices of various Raw Materials ranging from primary, secondary and tertiary raw materials imported into the country or exported out of the country over a period of time. These raw materials are classified according to harmonized system codes (HS Codes) from 01-97. The indexes are created from the import and export data generated from the Nigeria customs services.

This report will help study the relative changes in prices of raw materials import in sectoral view. The indexes provide information as to the strength of the nation's industrial expenditure, the demand for Nigeria goods abroad and the rate of rising import prices. This report has considered 2017 – 2022 as the period under review using 2016 as the base year. This publication helps to measure the changes when compare to the base year, which corresponds to the index value of 100.

Here are some key points about the RMMXI import price index:

- **Tracking Import Prices:** The import index provides insights into the cost dynamics of imported goods. It helps to understand how prices of imported products are changing over time, which can have significant implications for inflation, trade balances, and competitiveness.
- **Inflation Monitoring:** Changes in import prices can have an impact on the overall inflation rate in an economy. Higher import prices can lead to increased costs for businesses and consumers, which can contribute to inflationary pressures. The import price index is used to monitor these changes and assess their influence on inflation.

- **Trade Balance Analysis:** The import index plays a role in analyzing the trade balance of a country. When import prices change, it can affect the value of imports and, consequently, the overall trade balance. By tracking import price movements, policymakers and economists can evaluate the impact on trade flows and trade deficits.
- **Competitiveness Assessment:** The index is used to assess the competitiveness of domestic industries against imported goods. Changes in import prices can influence the relative cost structure and competitiveness of domestic production. Higher import prices may make domestically produced goods more competitive, while lower import prices can increase the attractiveness of imported goods.
- **Exchange Rate Analysis:** Index data is closely related to exchange rate analysis. Changes in import prices can be influenced by fluctuations in exchange rates. Import price index data can help in understanding the impact of currency movements on the prices of imported goods and, conversely, the impact of import price changes on exchange rates.
- **Economic Forecasting:** The Index is valuable for economic forecasting purposes. By analyzing import price trends, economists can make predictions about future inflation rates, trade dynamics, and the overall economic outlook. It provides valuable insights into potential risks and opportunities in the economy.

### 1.1 RMMXI Objectives

- **Measure Inflationary Pressures:** One of the primary objectives of an import price index is to measure and monitor inflationary pressures associated with imported goods. Changes in import prices can have a significant impact on overall inflation rates in an economy, as they affect the cost of imported goods and services.
- **Assess Competitiveness:** An Index helps in evaluating the competitiveness of domestic industries and businesses. It provides insights into changes in the prices of imported goods relative to domestic prices, which can affect the competitiveness of domestic producers and their ability to compete with imported alternatives.
- **Analyze Trade Balance:** Import Indices are used to assess the impact of changes in import prices on a country's trade balance. If import prices

rise faster than export prices, it may lead to an increase in the trade deficit. Monitoring import price changes helps policymakers and economists analyze the dynamics of trade flows and their impact on the overall economy.

- **Inform Monetary Policy:** Import Indices play a role in shaping monetary policy decisions. Central banks and policymakers consider changes in import prices when formulating monetary policy frameworks, as they affect overall inflation levels and the purchasing power of the currency. Import price indices provide crucial information for setting interest rates and managing monetary policy.
- **Support Economic Analysis:** Import Indices are valuable tools for economic analysis and research. They help economists, researchers, and policymakers understand trends in import prices, identify potential risks or opportunities for the economy, and study the impact of import price changes on various sectors and industries.

## 1.2 Effect of RMMXI on the Nation's Economy

The import Index has several effects on the economy, influencing various aspects such as inflation, trade balance, competitiveness, and purchasing power.

Here are some key effects of import Index on the economy:

- **Inflationary Pressure:** Import Index directly impacts the inflation rate in an economy. When import prices rise, it leads to higher costs for imported goods and services. If import prices increase faster than domestic prices, it can contribute to overall inflationary pressures in the economy. The import price index helps policymakers and central banks monitor and manage inflation by considering the impact of import price changes on overall price levels.
- **Trade Balance:** Import Index affects the trade balance of a country. When import prices rise, it can increase the cost of imported goods, leading to a higher value of imports. If the value of imports grows faster than exports, it can result in a wider trade deficit. Import price index provides insights into the cost dynamics of imported goods, helping policymakers analyze the impact on the trade balance and manage trade-related policies accordingly.

- **Competitiveness:** Changes in import prices impact the competitiveness of domestic industries. If import prices decrease, it can enhance the competitiveness of domestic producers by lowering input costs or providing more affordable alternatives to domestic goods. Conversely, an increase in import prices can reduce the competitiveness of domestic industries, making imported goods relatively more expensive. Import price index helps policymakers and businesses assess the impact on the competitiveness of different sectors and formulate strategies to enhance competitiveness.
- **Purchasing Power:** Import Index influences the purchasing power of consumers and businesses. When import prices rise, it can result in higher prices for imported goods, leading to reduced purchasing power for consumers. This can affect consumer spending patterns and overall economic activity. Import price index assists in understanding the impact on purchasing power, allowing policymakers and individuals to make informed decisions regarding consumption and investment.
- **Monetary Policy:** Import Index plays a role in formulating monetary policy decisions. Central banks consider the impact of import price changes on overall inflation rates when determining appropriate monetary policy measures. If import prices are a significant driver of inflation, central banks may adjust interest rates or employ other policy tools to manage inflation and stabilize the economy.
- **Input Costs for Businesses:** Import Index affects the input costs for businesses, particularly those relying on imported raw materials, intermediate goods, or capital equipment. Changes in import prices directly influence the cost structure of production, which can impact profitability, production decisions, and investment strategies of businesses. Fluctuations in import prices may require businesses to adjust their pricing strategies or seek alternative sourcing options.

### **1.3: Justification for RMMXI**

The RMMXI import index is an important tool for policymakers, economists, and businesses to understand the dynamics of imported goods' prices, monitor inflation, assess trade balances, evaluate competitiveness, and make informed decisions related to trade and economic policies.

RMMXI import indices contribute to a better understanding of the economic conditions and dynamics related to international trade, inflation, competitiveness, and monetary policy.

Understanding and monitoring the RMMXI import index is crucial for policymakers, businesses, and individuals to assess the overall economic environment, make informed decisions, and formulate appropriate strategies to manage inflation, trade dynamics, competitiveness, and purchasing power in the economy.

## 2.0 NIGERIA PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

### 2.1: Industry Foreign Trade

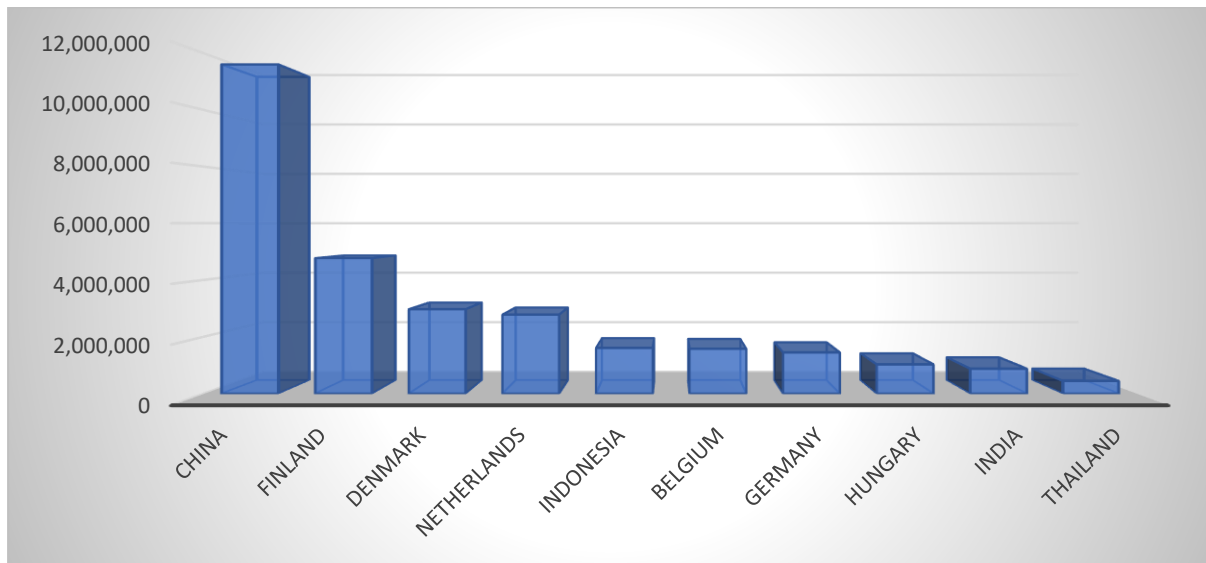
The value of imports of "Pharmaceutical goods." to Nigeria totaled \$30 million in 2022. Sales of commodity to Nigeria went up by 16.7% compared to 2021: imports of commodity "Pharmaceutical goods." went up by \$ 4.45 million (the value of imports of commodity to Nigeria was equal to \$26 million in 2021)

Imports of commodity group "Pharmaceutical goods." accounted for 0.051% of total import flow to Nigeria (in 2022, total imports to Nigeria amounted to \$ 60 billion). The share of commodity in total imports to Nigeria decreased by 0.5% compared to 2021 (it was 0.05% in 2021 and cumulative imports to Nigeria were equal to \$ 52 billion).

Imports of commodity reached 2.93% of total imports to Nigeria in 2022 (imports of commodity to Nigeria totaled \$1.05 billion in 2022). The share of purchases of commodity in total imports of commodity to Nigeria increased by 0.981percent. Compared to 2021 (it was 1.95% in 2021, and imports of commodity group to Nigeria accounted for \$1.36 billion)



**Fig1: Top trading partners (import of "Pharmaceutical goods.") of Nigeria in 2022 US\$**



Source: [trendeconomy.com](https://trendeconomy.com)

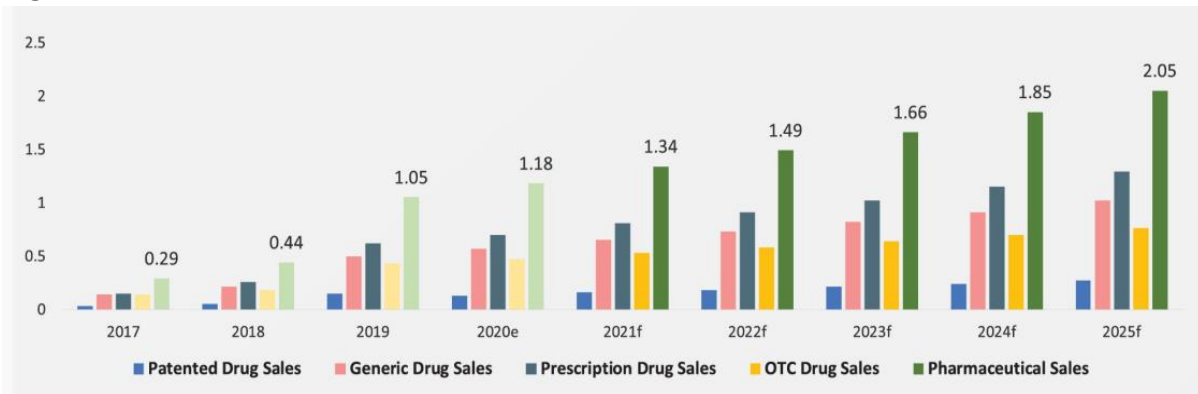
- China with a share of 37% (11.6 million US\$)
- Finland with a share of 15.4% (4.77 million US\$)
- Denmark with a share of 9.6% (2.97 million US\$)
- Netherlands with a share of 8.99% (2.78 million US\$)
- Indonesia with a share of 5.21% (1.61 million US\$)
- Belgium with a share of 5.1% (1.58 million US\$)
- Germany with a share of 4.71% (1.45 million US\$)
- Hungary with a share of 3.34% (1.03 million US\$)
- India with a share of 2.83% (878 thousand US\$)
- Thailand with a share of 1.44% (448 thousand US\$)

Imports structure of Pharmaceutical goods to Nigeria in 2022, represented by the following main commodity:

- **52% (16.1 million US\$):** Chemical contraceptive preparations based on hormones/other products of 29.37/spermicides
- **33% (10.5 million US\$):** First-aid boxes & kits
- **6.09% (1.88 million US\$):** Pharmaceutical goods; sterile surgical catgut, suture materials, tissue adhesives, laminaria, laminaria tents, absorbable surgical or dental haemostatics, and surgical or dental adhesion barriers;
- **4.82% (1.49 million US\$):** Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents designed to be administered to the patient.

- **2.53% (784 thousand US\$):** Gel preparations designed to be used in human/veterinary medicine as a lubricant for parts of the body for surgical operations/physical examinations;
- **0.278% (86 thousand US\$):** Dental cements & other dental fillings; bone reconstruction cements.

**Fig 2: Industry Domestic Market**



Source: [accessbankplc.com](http://accessbankplc.com)

- Pharmaceutical sales are forecast to increase by 11.63% in 2022, yielding a market size of N1.49trillion by 2025, the Nigerian Pharmaceutical market will be worth N2.05trillion, reflecting a compound annual growth rate of 11.7%.
- Pharmaceutical Sales revenue is a total of prescription and OTC(Over-the-Counter) drug sales, while prescription sales revenue is a combination of patented and generic drug sales.
- Prescription drug sales are forecast to reach N0.91 trillion by 2022, growing by 12.84% from 2021 and contributing about 61% to the total pharmaceutical sales. Prescription drug sales will be supported by the rise of chronic conditions and the involvement of foreign drug manufacturers in Nigeria's pharmaceutical industry.
- OTC drug sale is forecast to reach N0.58trillion in 2022, growing by 9.8% and contributing about 39% to total pharmaceutical sales. Greater health awareness and willingness to self-medicate are key drivers for the growth of OTC sales.
- Patented drug sales is forecast to reach N0.18trillion in 2022, growing by 15.03% from 2021 and contributing about 20% to prescription drug sales in 2022. On the other hand, generic drug sale is forecast to reach

N0.73trillion by 2022, growing by 12.32% and contributing about 80% to prescription drug sales.

## 3.0 NIGERIA CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

### 3.1 Industry Trade

Nigeria Imports yearly \$302million in in-organic chemical and \$657million in organic chemicals. They include chemicals such as:

- Hydroxamic Acid
- Lead Nitrate
- Calcium Hypochlorite
- Activated Carbon
- Sodium Isobutyl Xanthate (SIBX)
- Caustic Soda Flakes
- Sodium Hypochlorite
- Vinyl-Ether

### 3.2: Nigeria Chemical Industry

The chemical industries in the country can be divided into three major categories:

- Consumer Chemicals
- Specialty Chemicals
- Basic Chemicals

**Basic Chemicals:** The basic chemicals are produced in the large quantities, like millions of tones. Nevertheless, some special chemicals are produced in small quantities, but they have very high value.

These chemicals can be derived from oil, and they are also known as petrochemicals. Polymers are also part of the basic chemicals produced in Nigeria. The production of chemicals from petroleum play a major role in the development of the country. The hydrocarbons in crude oil, gas with the straight chain of alkanes are used in the petroleum industry for quite a long time.

Hydrocarbons are converted in a wide range of basic chemicals, like 2-diol, ethane-1, ethanol and petrol. They are also subjected to further reactions and procedures to make resins and fertilizers. It also includes the production of nitric acids, sulfuric, sodium hydroxide and chlorine. They provide a tough

completion for the chemical producers not only in Nigeria but throughout the world.

**Specialty Chemicals:** These chemicals also have a wide varieties, which include colorants, inks, paints and crop protection. It also provides a great benefit for engineering, textile and paper industry. New products are being developed to meet both consumer and manufacturer needs. These new products should also meet the new environmental regulations. One of the main examples of this development might be household paints which have become water-based. It should also be reminded about new ink-jet printers.

### **3.3: Nigeria Industrial Chemical Use**

Nigeria Chemical Industry is diverse and includes chemicals for automobolies industries, rubber, pharmaceuticals paper, soap, detergent, fertilizers, machinery, steel, cement, furniture. Footwear, eletronics and appliances petrochemicals, oil and textiles. Its more industrial use are as follows:

- **Oil and Gas Industry:** This is the largest industry in Nigeria and the tenth-largest industry in the world. It is also referred to as the petroleum industry, which involves exploring, extracting, refilling, and selling petroleum products. It accounts for about 70% of the country's total revenue and 14% of Nigeria's GDP.

Nigeria uses various imported chemicals, basically because the demand for chemicals is higher thean it can produce.

- **Water Treatment Industry:** With the constant expansion in Nigeria's economy, such as industrialization, urbanization, agriculture, population growth is eminent in urban centers, and with the changing consumption patterns, the demand for clean water is expected to double in the coming years. The government will have to expand its water treatment plants, creating more demand for water treatment chemicals.

Nigeria uses large amounts of water treatment chemicals from international markets, with just a small portion from the local manufacturers market.

- **Pharmaceutical Industry:** The pharmaceutical industry is one of the fastest-growing industries in Nigeria. The sector that strongly relies on importing pharmaceuticals is slowly changing its tune to grow its pharmaceutical industry to international standards.

Expanding this industry will translate to an increased demand for pharmaceutical chemicals.

### **3.4: Methodology**

This report is split into the 10 sectors of MAN and 75 sub-sectors:

#### **1. Food, Beverages and Tobacco Sectoral Group**

Sub-Sectors

- Beer
- Starch and other Miscellaneous Food Products
- Flavouring
- Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water
- Flour and Grain Milling
- Meat and Fish
- Tea, Coffee and other Beverages
- Dairy products
- Fruit Juice
- Tobacco
- Biscuits and Bakery Products
- Animal Feeds
- Sugar
- Distillery and Blending of Spirit
- Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionary
- Vegetables and Edible Oil
- Poultry Group

#### **2. Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Sectoral Group**

Sub-Sector

- Paints, Vanishes and Allied Products
- Industrial, Medical and Special Gases
- Soap and Detergent
- Agro-Chemicals (Fertilizers and Pesticides)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Safety Matches
- Dry Cell Battery
- Petroleum Products
- Gramophone Records and Musical Tapes Manufacturers
- Candle Manufactures
- Printing Ink Manufactures
- Toiletries and Cosmetics

- Basic Industrial Chemicals
- Automotive Battery
- Resin Manufactures
- Ball Point Pen Manufactures

### **3. Domestic and Industrial Plastic, Rubber and Foam Sectoral Group**

#### Sub-Sector

- Rubber Products
- Domestic and Industrial Plastics
- Foam Manufactures
- Bags and Suitcase Manufactures

### **4. Basic Metal, Iron and Steel and Fabricated Metal Products Sectoral Group**

#### Sub-Sectors

- Association of Steel Pipe Manufacturers
- Metal Packaging Manufactures
- Foundry
- Metal Manufacturers and Fabricators
- Association of Primary Aluminum Producers
- Enamel Wares Manufactures
- Welding Electrode Manufactures
- Galvanized Iron Sheets Manufacturers
- Nail and Wire Manufactures
- Steel Manufactures

### **5. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Publishing Sectoral Group**

#### Sub-sectors

- Chemical and Stationery Manufacturers
- Printing, Publishing and Packaging
- Pulp, Paper and Paper Products
- Sanitary Towels, Napkins and Diapers

### **6. Electrical and Electronics Sectoral Group**

#### Sub-Sectors

- Electronics
- Refrigerators and Airconditioning/Domestic Appliances
- Electric Bulb Lamps, Accessories and Fittings
- Electrical Power Control and Distribution Equipment
- Cable and Wire

## **7. Textile, Wearing Apparel, Carpet, Leather/Leather Footwear Sectoral Group**

### Sub-sectors

- Textile and Wearing Apparel Manufacturers
- Leather Products Manufacturers
- Carpet and Rug Manufacturers
- Footwear Manufacturers
- Cordage, Rope and Twine Manufacturers

## **8. Wood and Wood Products Including Furniture Sectoral Group**

### Sub-sectors

- Wood Products and Furniture (Excluding Metal Furniture)
- Plywood and Particle Board Manufacturers

## **9. Non-Metallic Mineral Products Sectoral Group**

### Sub-sectors

- Glass Manufacturers
- Ceramics Manufacturers
- School Chalks and Crayons
- Cement Manufacturers

## **10. Motor Vehicle and Miscellaneous assembly Sectoral Group**

### Sub-sectors

- Boat/Ship Building
- Automobile Components Manufacturers
- Electric Generators Assemblers
- Miscellaneous Machine and Equipment Manufacturers
- Bicycle Manufacturers
- Motorcycle Assemblers
- Horological
- Motor Vehicle Assemblers

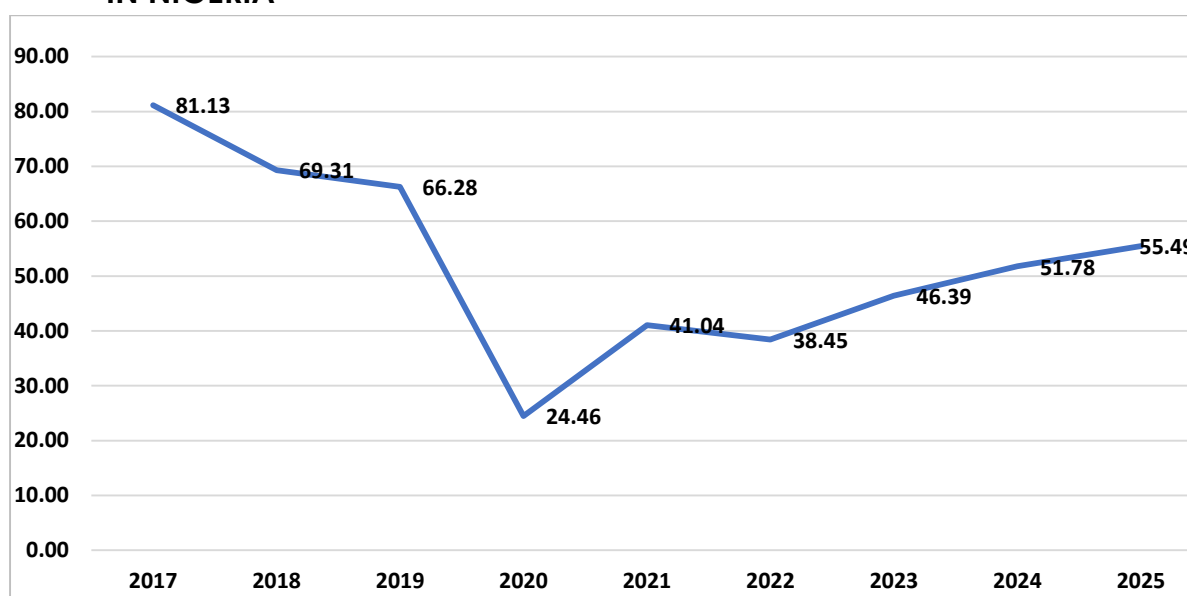
## **3.5 Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Sectoral Group**

### Sub-Sector

- Petroleum Products
- Basic Industrial Chemicals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Agro-Chemicals (Fertilizers and Pesticides)
- Paints, Vanishes and Allied Products
- Toiletries and Cosmetics
- Soap and Detergent
- Gramophone Records and Musical Tapes Manufacturers

- Resin Manufactures
- Industrial, Medical and Special Gases
- Safety Matches
- Dry Cell Battery
- Candle Manufactures
- Printing Ink Manufactures
- Automotive Battery
- Ball Point Pen Manufactures

**Fig 3: IMPORT INDEX OF CHEMICALS AND PHARMACEUTICAL RAW MATERIALS IN NIGERIA**



## 4.0 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SUB-SECTOR

### 4.1. MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS

**Table 4.1: IMPORT INDEX OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB 2016-2022**

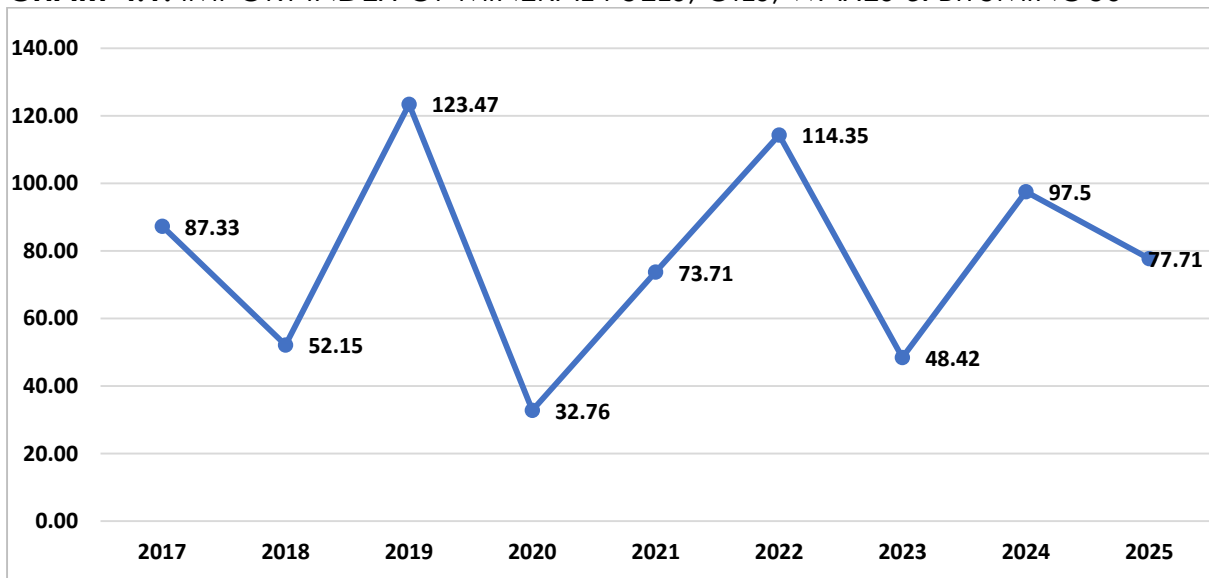
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
27	MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB	100	87.33	52.15	123.47	32.76	73.71	114.35
2701	coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, mfr from coal	100	42.48	37.88	113.95	NA	172.02	296.81
2703	peat (including peat litter), incl agglomrtd	100	223.03	368.18	NA	NA	NA	NA
2704	coke etc of coal, lignite or peat, retort carbon	100	448.02	268.87	NA	NA	NA	NA



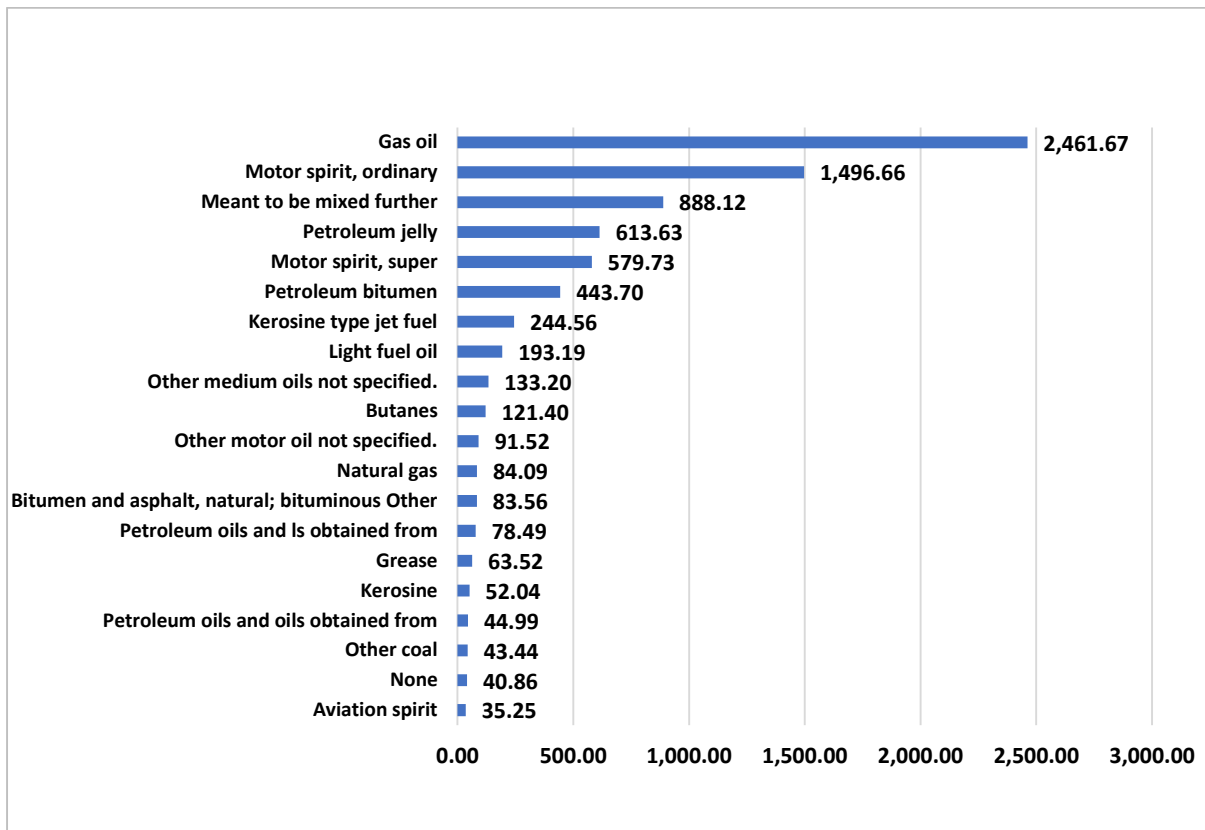
<b>2705</b>	coal gas, water gas, prdcr gas etc, ex pet gs & othgs	100	38.56	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>2707</b>	oils etc from high temp coal tar, sim aromatic etc	100	127.05	129.71	47.19	48.97	50.45	41.18	
<b>2709</b>	crude oil from petroleum and bituminous minerals	100	48.57	24.13	0.02	NA	NA	0.05	
<b>2710</b>	oil (not crude) from petrol & bitum mineral etc,	100	114.42	116.97	100.38	21.25	42.92	38.78	
<b>2711</b>	petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	100	62.59	35.85	39.79	0.79	49.44	30.02	
<b>2712</b>	petroleum jelly, mineral waxes & similar products	100	101.69	102.7	37.83	38.74	62.38	92.77	
<b>2713</b>	petroleum coke, petroleum bitumen & other residues	100	207.17	184.2	339.02	172.78	229.64	624.77	
<b>2714</b>	bitumen & asphalt, natural, shale & tar sands etc.	100	1591.84	1427.52	5718.41	8724.38	12589	6261.77	
<b>2715</b>	bit mixture from nat asph, nat bit, pet bit, min tar or pt	100	45.83	46.48	85.62	47.41	57.15	59.82	
<b>2716</b>	electrical energy	100	101.53	0.86	42.69	28.99	18.93	3.6	

HS CODE	DESCRIPTI ON	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
27	MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB	87.33	52.15	123.47	32.76	73.71	114.35	48.42	97.5	77.71

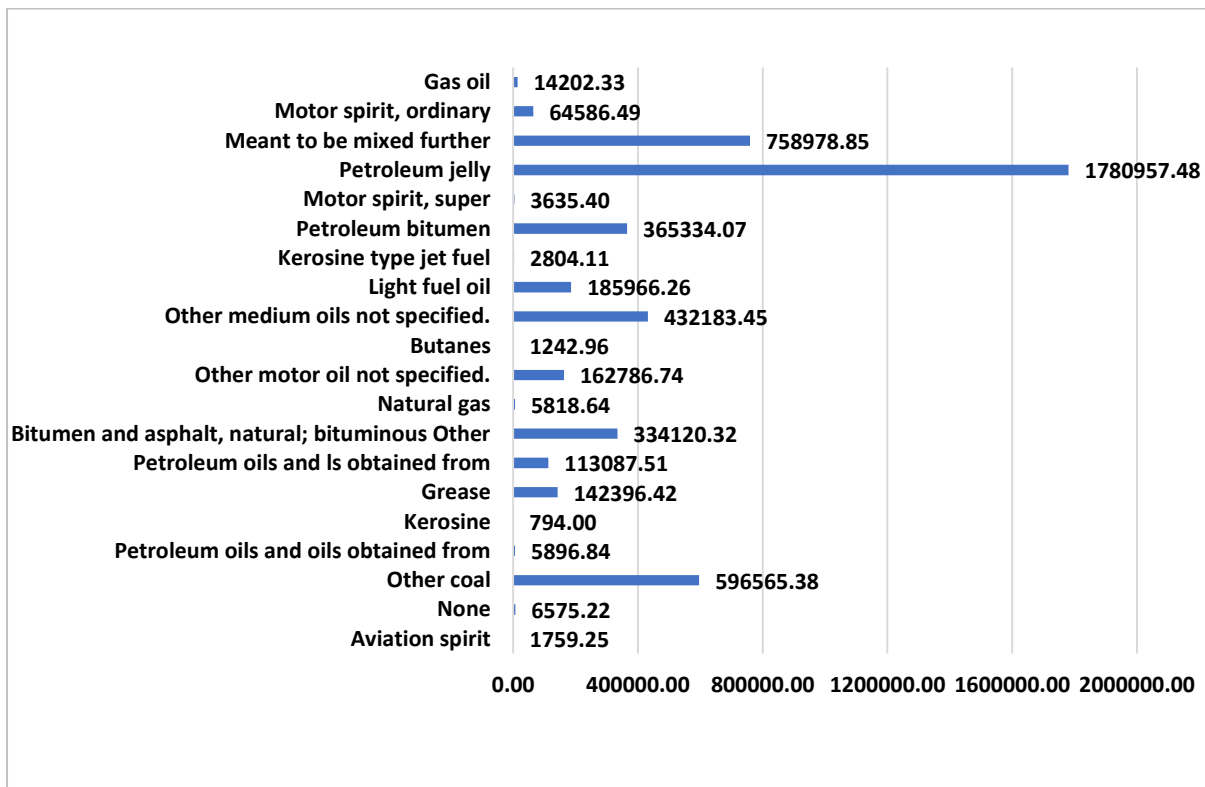
**CHART 4.1: IMPORT INDEX OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS**



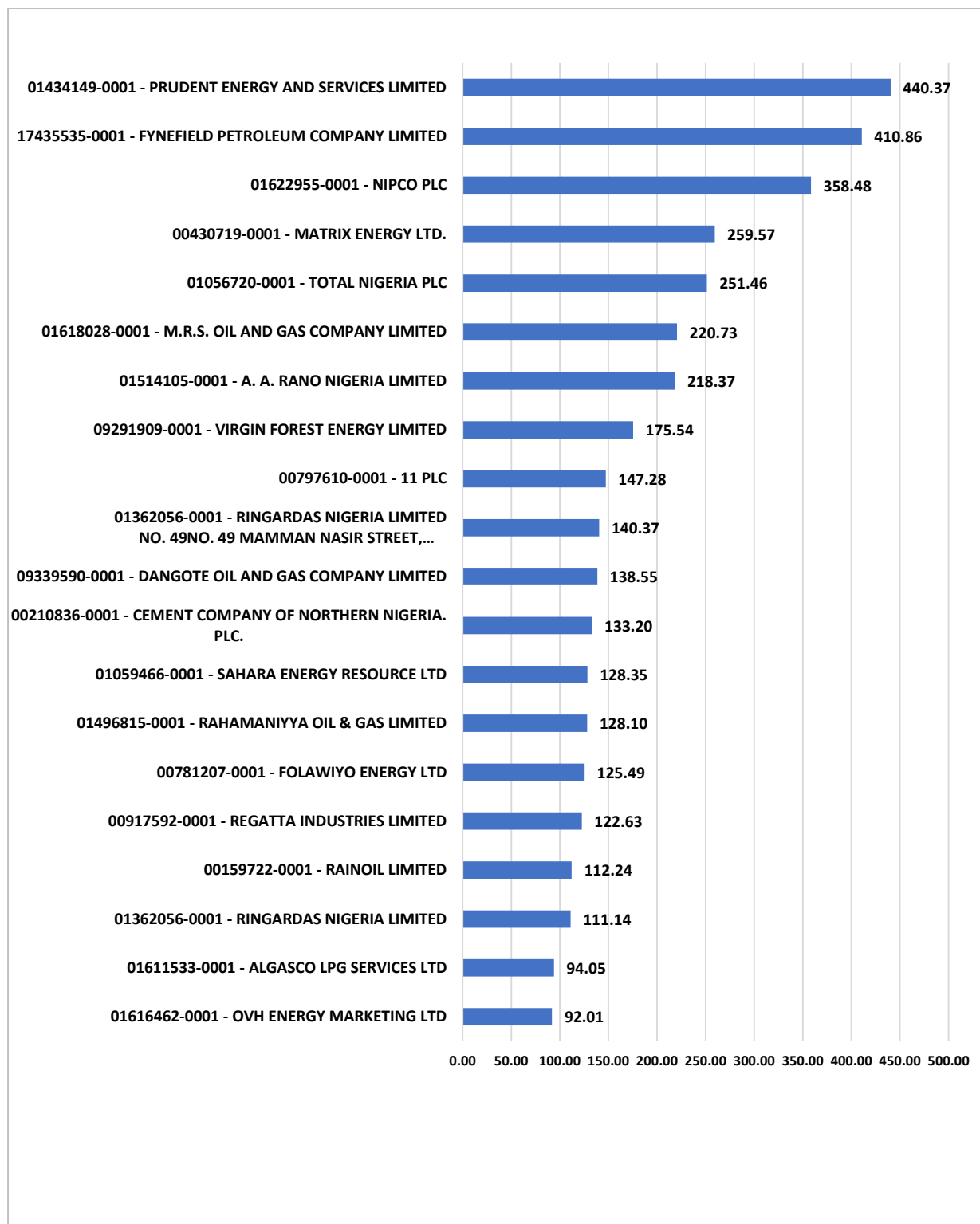
**CHART 4.2:** IMPORTED MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB (NB)



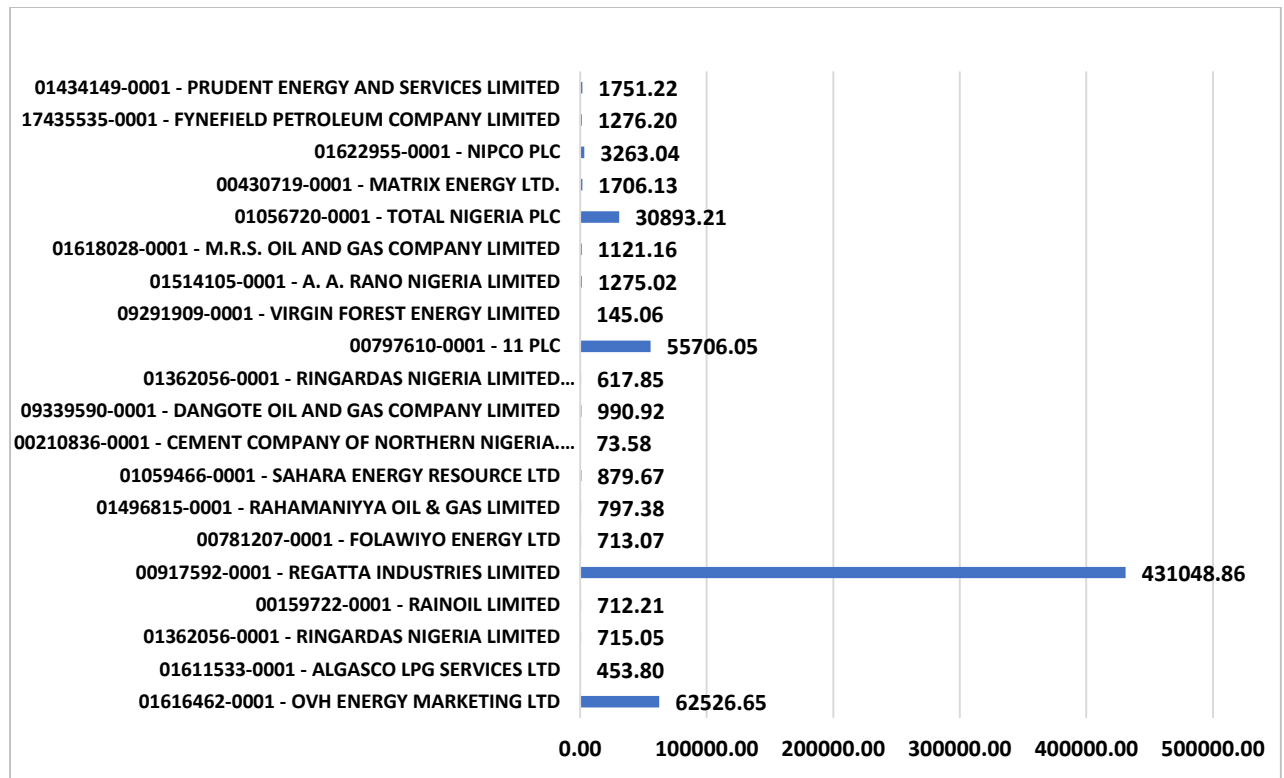
**CHART 4.3:** IMPORTED MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB (MT)



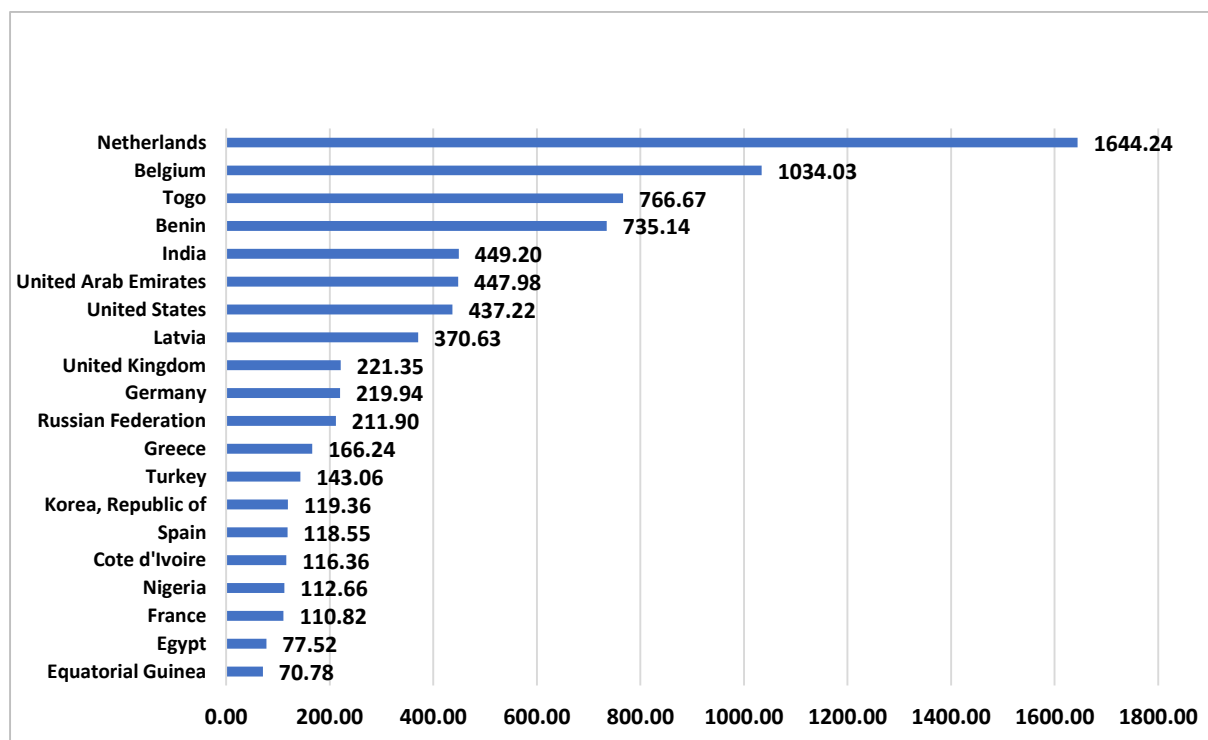
**CHART 4.4:** IMPORT VALUE OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



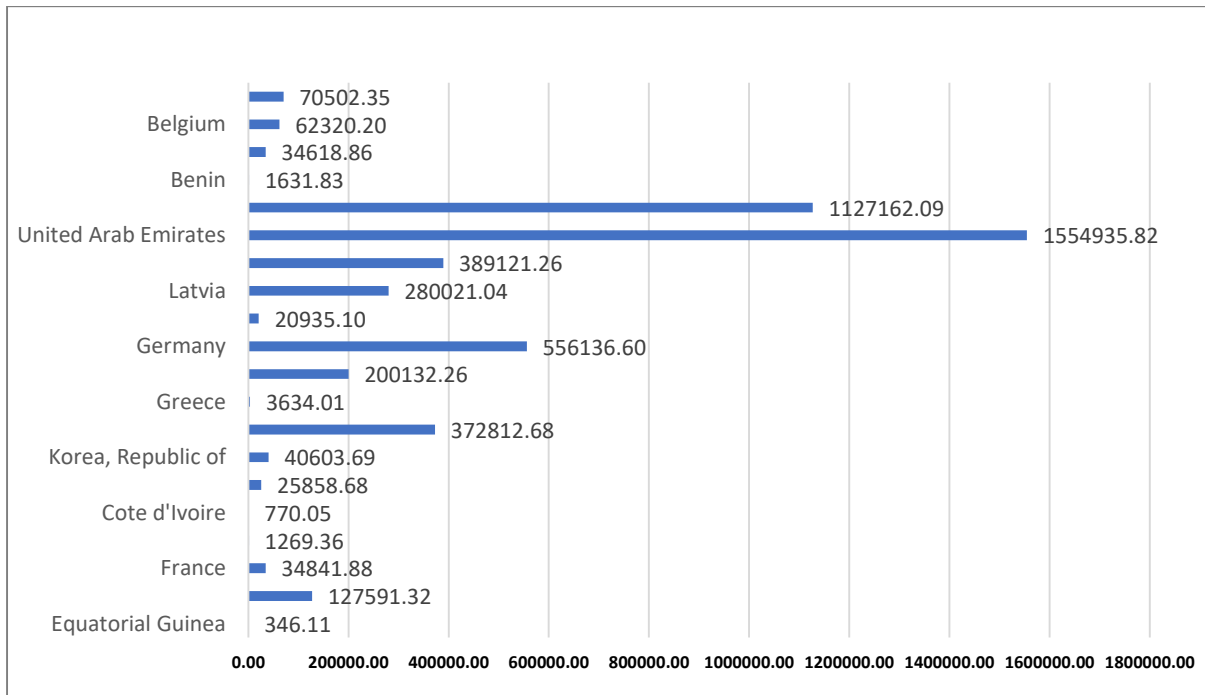
**CHART 4.5:** IMPORT QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



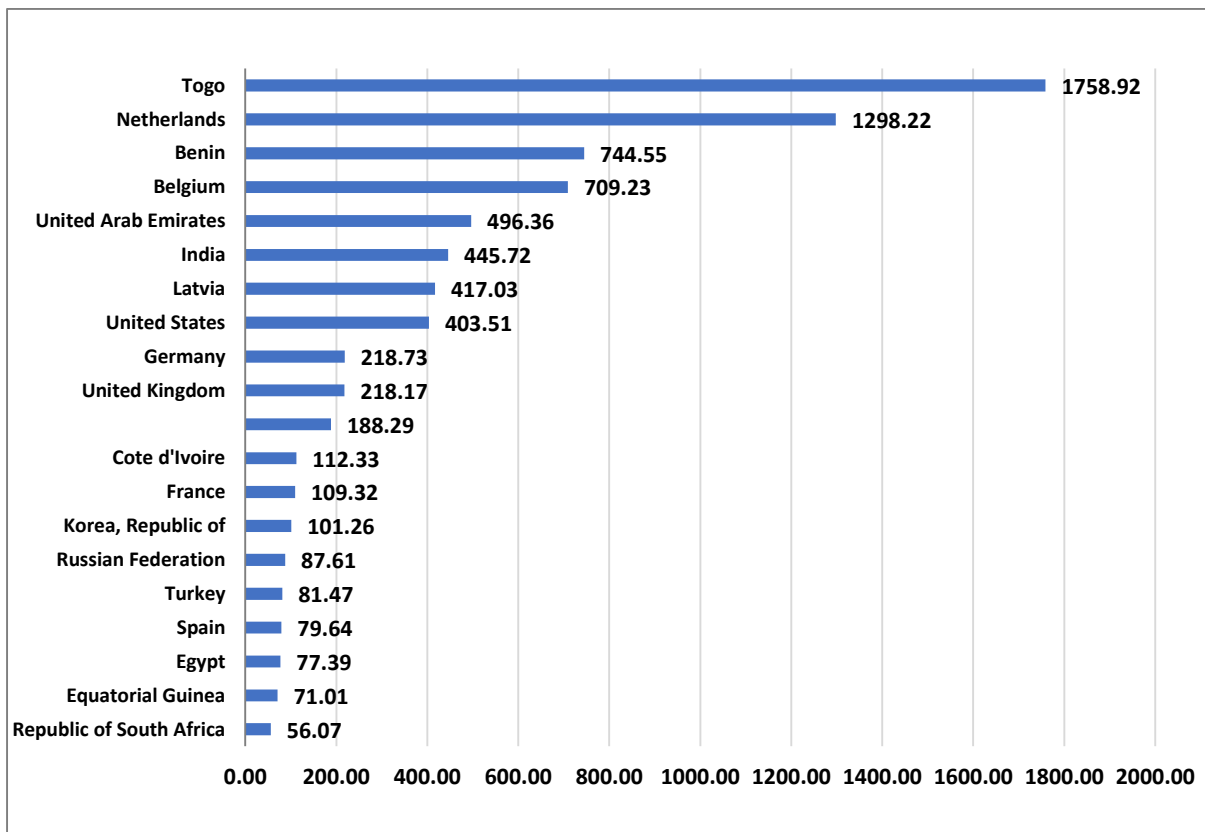
**CHART 4.6:** TRADE VALUE (₦) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



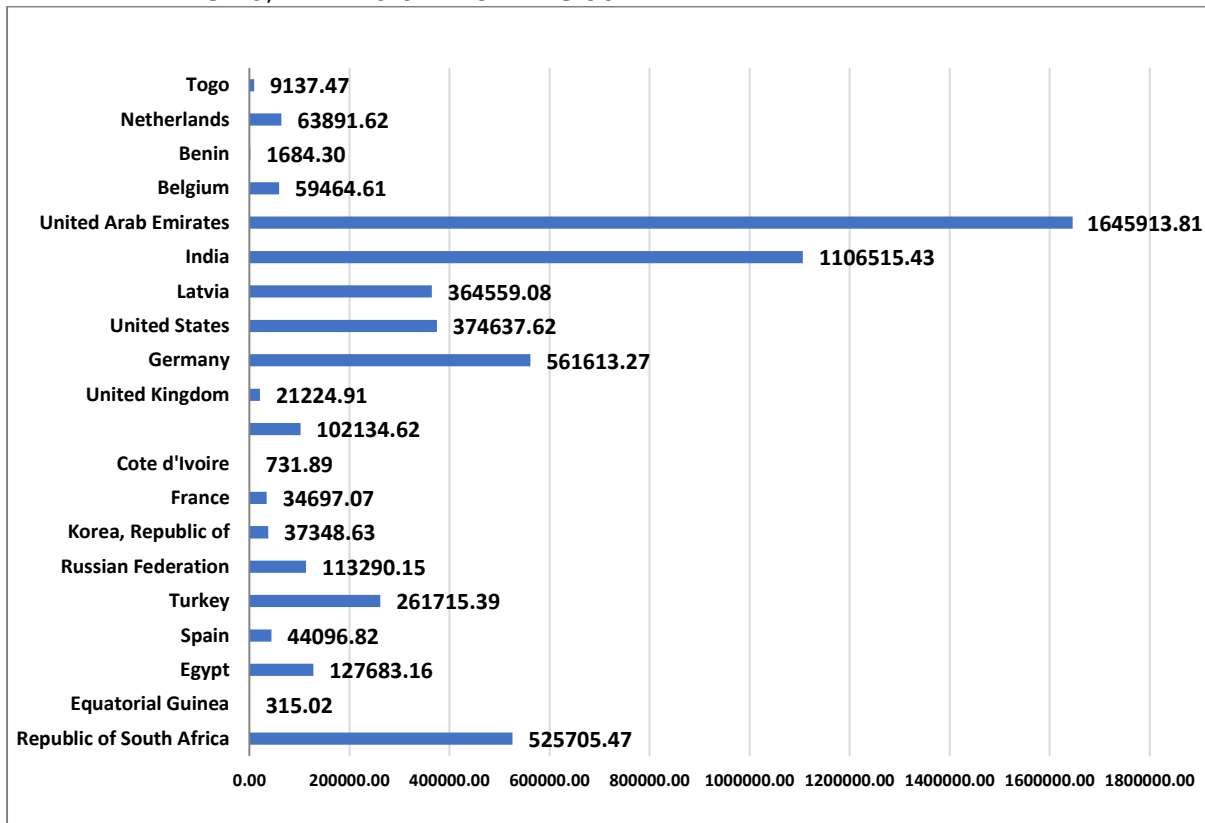
**CHART 4.7:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



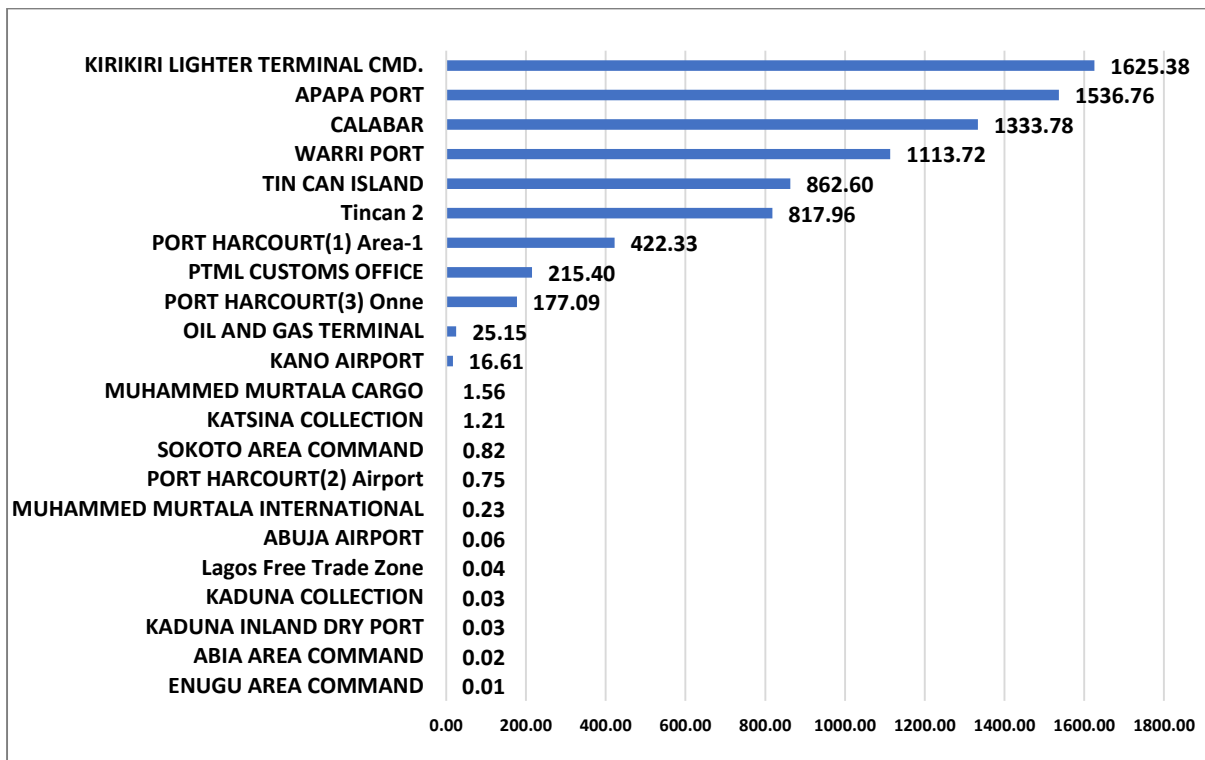
**CHAT 4.8:** TRADE VALUE (NB) TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



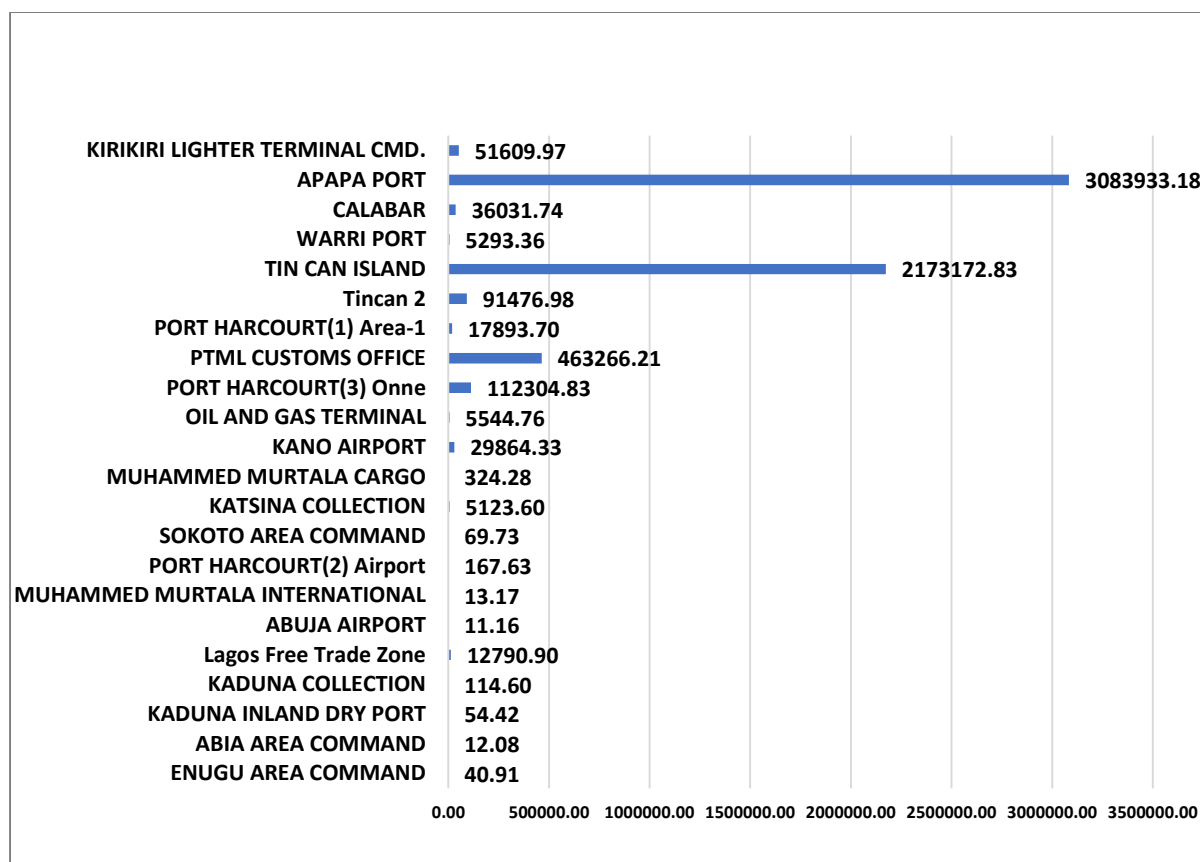
**CHAT 4.9:** TRADE VALUE (MT) TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS



**CHART 4.10:** TRADE VALUE (NB) IMPORTED MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB BY CUSTOM OFFICE



**CHART 4.11: TRADE VALUE (NB) IMPORTED MINERAL FUELS, OILS, WAXES & BITUMINOUS SUB BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



#### 4.1.2 Data Interpretations on Mineral Fuels, Oils, Waxes & Bituminous

- Chart 4.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Mineral Fuels, Oils, Waxes & Bituminous increase by 12.67 percent in 2017, decrease by 47.85 percent in 2018, increases to 23.47 percent in 2019, experienced a sharp decrease of 67.24 percent in 2020 and maintain a decrease to 26.29 percent in 2021 but raised by 14.35 percent in 2022. In 2023, it decreased by 51.58 percent. Forecasting a decrease of 2.5 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2019 at the rate of 123.47 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 32.76. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 97.5, which is 2.5 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- Chart 4.2:** The chart showing Gas Oil as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 2,461.67 followed by Motor spirit, ordinary with a trade value of (NB) 1,496.66 and thirdly Petroleum jelly with a trade value of (NB) 888.12 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.

- **Chart 4.3:** The chart showing Petroleum jelly as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1780957.48MT, followed by Motor spirit, ordinary with a trade quantity of 758978.85MT and thirdly Other coal with a trade quantity of 596565.38MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.4:** The chart showing Prudent Energy and Services Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 440.37, followed by Fynefield Petroleum Company Limited with a trade value of (₦) 410.86 and thirdly NIPCO PLC with a trade value of (₦) 358.48 from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.5:** The chart showing Regatta Industries Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 431048.86MT, followed by OVH Energy Marketing LTD with a trade quantity of 62526.65MT and thirdly RINGARDAS Nigeria Limited with a trade quantity of 55706.05MT from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.6:** The chart showing Netherlands as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1644.24, followed by Belgium with a trade value of (₦) 1034.03 and thirdly Togo with a trade value of (₦) 766.67 as live animal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.7:** The chart showing United Arab Emirate as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1554935.82MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of 1127162.09MT and thirdly Germany with a trade quantity of 556136.60MT import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.8:** The chart showing Togo as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1758.92 followed by Netherland with a trade value of (₦) 1298.22 and thirdly Benin r with a trade value of (₦) 744.55for live animal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.9:** The chart showing United Arab Emirate as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1645913.81MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of 1106515.43MT and thirdly Germany with a trade quantity of 561613.27MT import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 4.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1625.38 followed by Warri Port with a trade value of (₦) 1536.76 and thirdly Tin Can 2 with a trade value of (₦) 1333.78 for live animal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.



- **Chart 4.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 3083933.18MT followed by Warri Port with a trade quantity of 2173172.83MT and thirdly Tin Can 2 with a trade quantity of 463266.21MT for live animal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.

#### **4.1.3 Policy Recommendations on Mineral Fuels, Oils, Waxes & Bituminous**

Developing countries such as Nigeria need to incorporate membrane units from the beginning of bitumen processing plant construction because conventional energy intensive separation units have 30-50 years useful lives.

## 5.0 BASIC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SUB-SECTOR

### 5.1 INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES

**Table 5.1:** IMPORT INDEX OF INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES 2016-2022

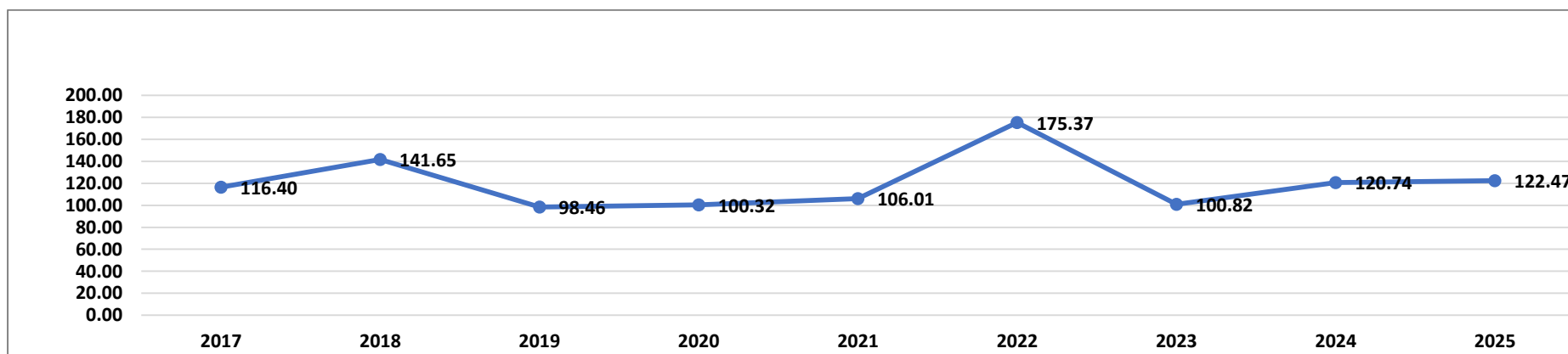
HS CODE	HS DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>28</b>	INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES	NA	116.40	141.65	98.46	100.32	106.01	175.37
<b>2801</b>	fluorine, chlorine, bromine & iodine	NA	139.94	190.54	109.53	127.31	154.64	130.13
<b>2802</b>	sulfur, sublimed or precipitated, colloidal sulfur	NA	101.64	111.42	92.83	130.24	161.13	12.69
<b>2803</b>	carbon, nesoi (including carbon black)	NA	77.04	95.57	25.36	11.74	12.70	18.57
<b>2804</b>	hydrogen, rare gases and other nonmetals	NA	191.95	113.75	78.43	78.53	26.43	56.30
<b>2805</b>	alkali metals etc, rare-earth metals etc, mercury	NA	238.49	75.69	71.10	37.97	32.12	42.42
<b>2806</b>	hydrogen chloride, chlorosulfuric acid	NA	143.36	179.79	175.82	143.58	178.58	177.82
<b>2807</b>	sulfuric acid, oleum	NA	111.82	24.57	25.99	21.52	31.72	22.26
<b>2808</b>	nitric acid, sulfonitric acids	NA	46.33	30.23	32.03	40.75	62.39	89.81
<b>2809</b>	diphosphorus pentoxide, phosphoric acid etc	NA	124.14	86.61	92.96	87.20	33.58	133.75
<b>2810</b>	oxides of boron, boric acids	NA	14.36	19.98	24.46	25.08	42.18	54.43
<b>2811</b>	Inorganic acids & inorganic oxy nonmet comp nesoi	NA	43.86	31.99	23.07	22.53	22.46	27.16
<b>2812</b>	halides & halide oxides of nonmetals	NA	2.37	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2814</b>	ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	NA	123.08	56.57	99.43	147.09	150.24	122.54
<b>2815</b>	sodium hydrox, potass hydrox sod or potass perox	NA	102.52	145.69	55.80	34.74	36.25	53.19
<b>2816</b>	hydrox etc of magnesium, oxides etc strontium etc	NA	102.56	591.29	80.81	76.12	92.06	75.28
<b>2817</b>	zinc oxide and zinc peroxide	NA	1261.19	808.19	524.05	335.92	281.19	566.76

<b>2818</b>	aluminum oxide (incl art corundum), alum hydroxide	NA	178.14	89.95	22.73	32.02	44.03	13.71
<b>2819</b>	chromium oxides and hydroxides	NA	38.26	3.99	66.30	5.09	14.79	37.84
<b>2820</b>	manganese oxides	NA	78.50	34.34	52.43	37.55	54.47	122.92
<b>2821</b>	iron oxides & hydroxides, earth colors n/un 70% iron	NA	153.49	93.11	173.55	87.64	83.04	103.48
<b>2822</b>	cobalt oxide & hydroxide, commercial cobalt oxides	NA	132.29	220.79	388.36	31.85	36.48	23.17
<b>2823</b>	titanium oxides	NA	190.21	187.30	108.26	86.47	85.86	98.02
<b>2824</b>	lead oxides, red lead and orange lead	NA	40.50	19.28	35.75	22.23	10.43	20.23
<b>2825</b>	hydrazine etc, other inorg bases, metal oxides etc	NA	79.84	76.21	62.69	55.16	42.56	140.44
<b>2826</b>	fluorides, fluorosilicates, fluoroaluminates etc	NA	43.20	36.58	5.57	40.59	52.84	115.97
<b>2827</b>	chlorides etc, bromides etc, iodides etc.	NA	116.41	85.94	96.29	43.88	46.97	41.48
<b>2828</b>	hypochlorites etc, chlorites, hypobromites	NA	129.50	93.89	8.13	0.08	4.95	1.31
<b>2829</b>	chlorates etc, bromates etc, iodates etc.	NA	53.35	101.00	102.00	132.17	229.09	408.33
<b>2830</b>	dithionites and sulfoxylates	NA	53.35	101.00	102.00	132.17	229.09	408.33
			165.87	143.73	108.84	113.67	75.27	275.54
<b>2832</b>	sulfites, thiosulfates	NA	71.31	33.60	26.78	81.92	24.84	27.80
<b>2833</b>	sulfates, alums, peroxosulfates (per sulfates)	NA	116.72	185.82	176.25	128.11	72.82	278.55
<b>2834</b>	nitrites, nitrates	NA	113.84	86.52	74.50	99.44	149.04	211.11
<b>2835</b>	phosphinates, phosphonates, phosphates & polyphosp	NA	137.07	189.92	167.22	253.47	257.45	1118.82
<b>2836</b>	carbonates, peroxocarbonates, comm amm carbonate	NA	102.07	135.76	6.88	5.88	7.33	17.69
<b>2837</b>	cyanides, cyanide oxides and complex cyanides	NA	108.66	102.50	95.45	154.00	144.17	263.24
<b>2839</b>	silicates, commercial alkali metal silicates	NA	122.33	224.50	167.47	217.74	911.52	1156.45
<b>2840</b>	borates, peroxoborates	NA	58.83	31.74	3.15	2.43	9.14	32.13
<b>2841</b>	salts of oxometallic or peroxometallic acids	NA	65.62	37.70	26.99	41.68	32.36	23.51
<b>2842</b>	salts of inorganic acids or peroxyacids nesoi	NA	74.94	0.01	0.55	0.51	0.29	0.29
<b>2843</b>	colloidal prec metal, prec metal comp & amalgams	NA	119.07	73.36	1.43	1.13	0.97	2.05

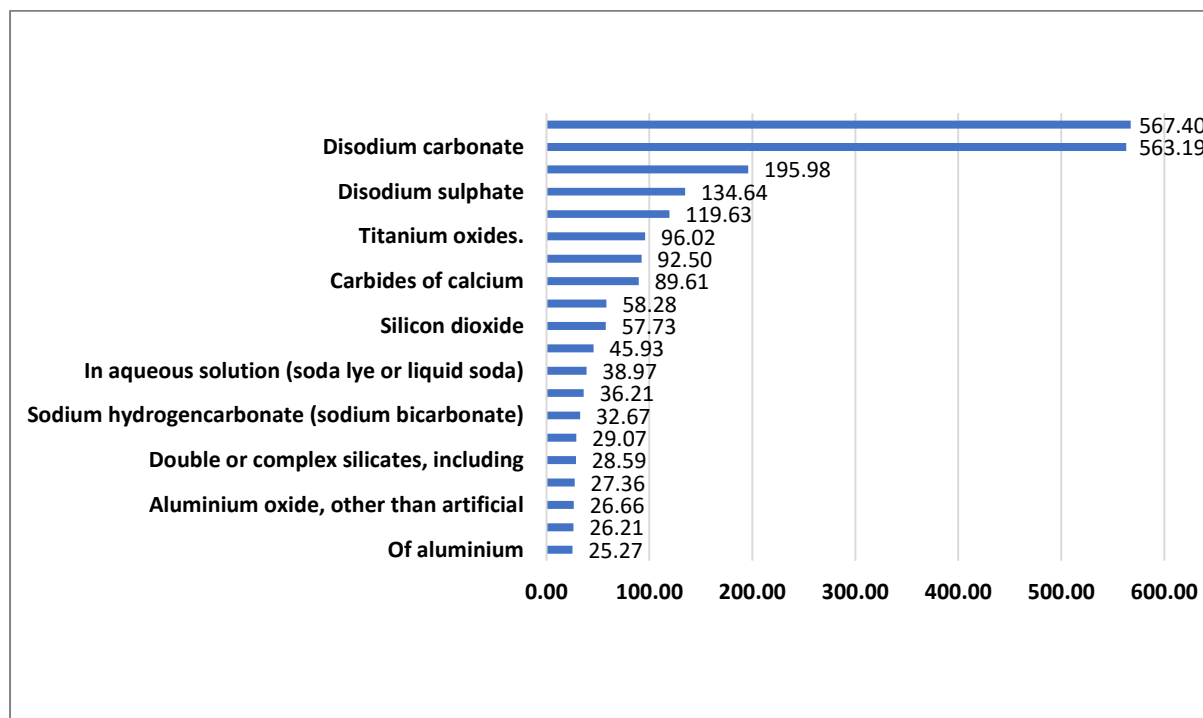
<b>2844</b>	radioactive chemical elements & isotopes etc.	NA	45.46	21.72	58.90	94.71	807.29	708.42
<b>2845</b>	stable isotopes and compounds thereof	NA	191.19	12.46	3.87	2.87	4.47	1.25
<b>2846</b>	rare-earth metal compounds of yttrium or scandium	NA	22.42	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2847</b>	hydrogen peroxide, whether/not solidified w/ urea	NA	84.02	200.87	81.30	175.27	228.30	237.16
<b>2848</b>	phosphides, excluding ferrophosphorus	NA	115.26	221.59	141.55	132.45	124.26	132.57
<b>2849</b>	carbides	NA	33.06	67.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2850</b>	hydrides, nitrides, azides, silicides & borides	NA	171.14	167.02	187.52	119.12	181.94	172.23
<b>2851</b>	inorganic compounds nesoi: liq air: amalgams nesoi	NA	13 7.09	208.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HS CODE	HS DESCRIPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>28</b>	INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES	116.40	141.65	98.46	100.32	106.01	175.37	100.82	120.74	122.47

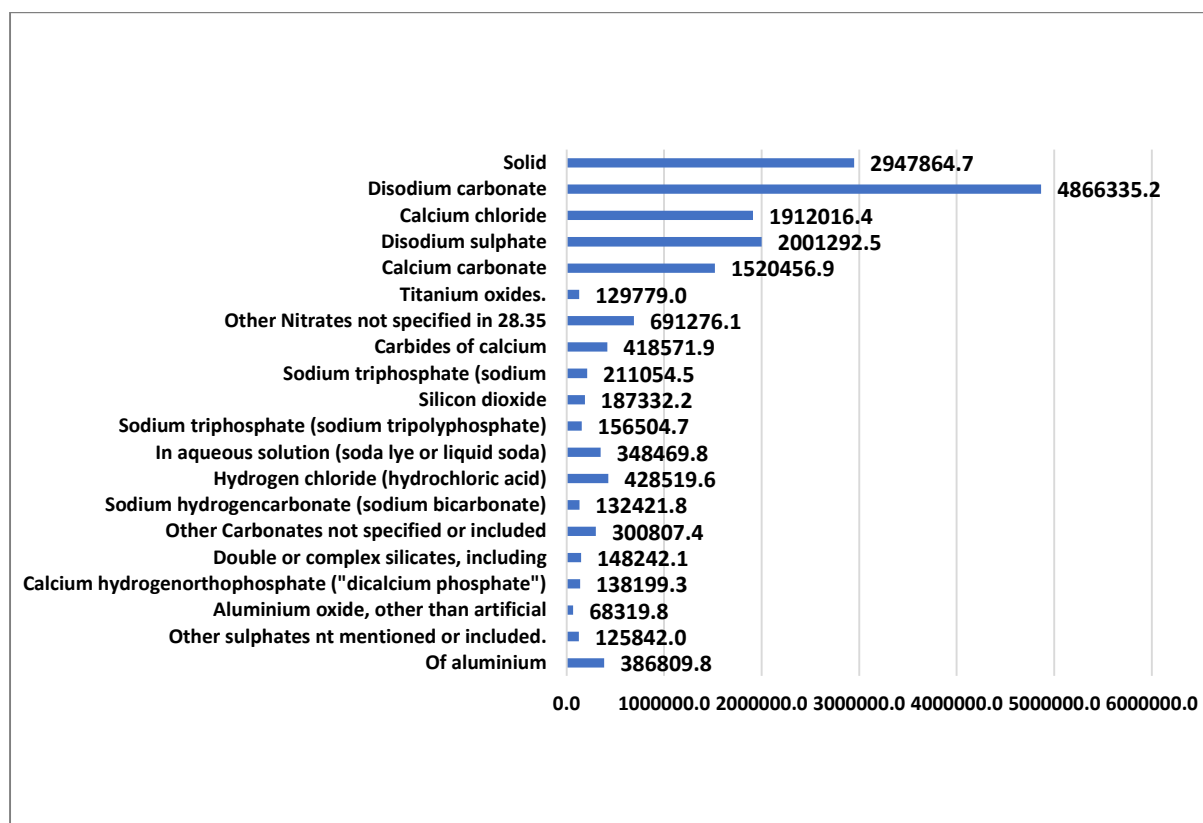
**CHART 5.1:** IMPORT INDEX INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES



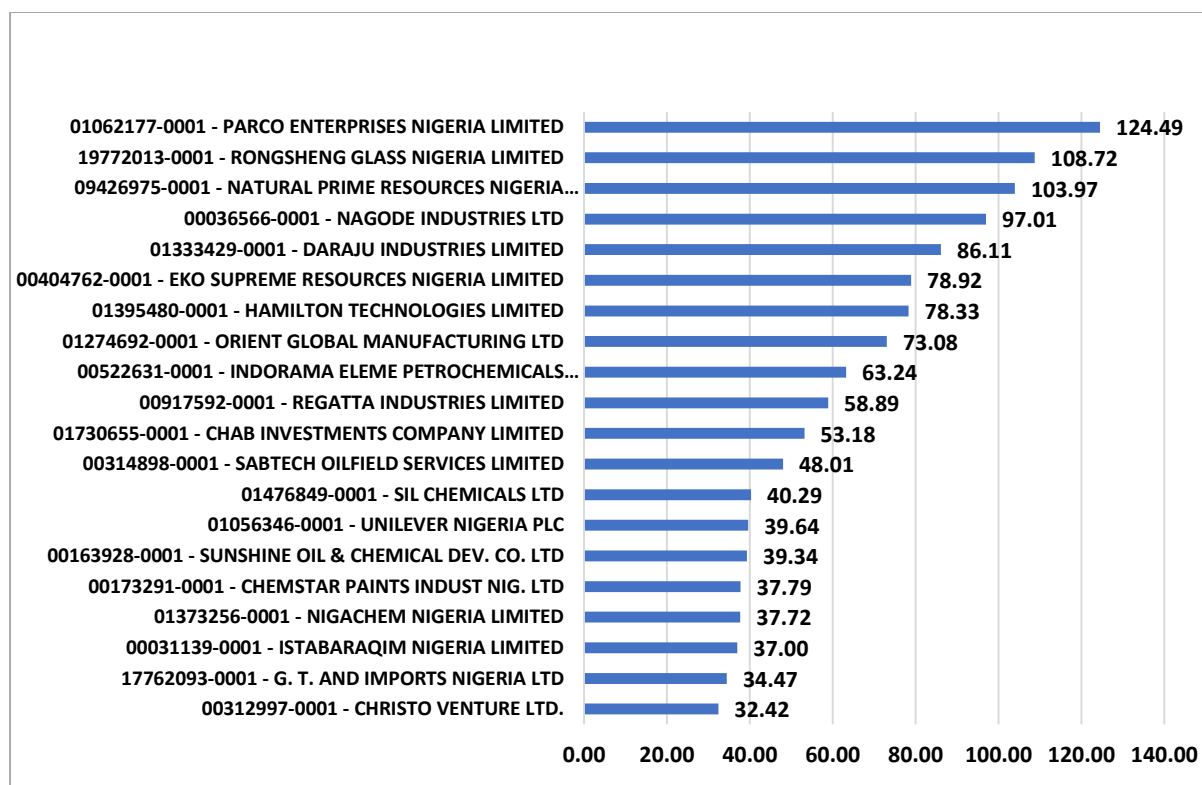
**CHART 5.2:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF IMPORTED INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES



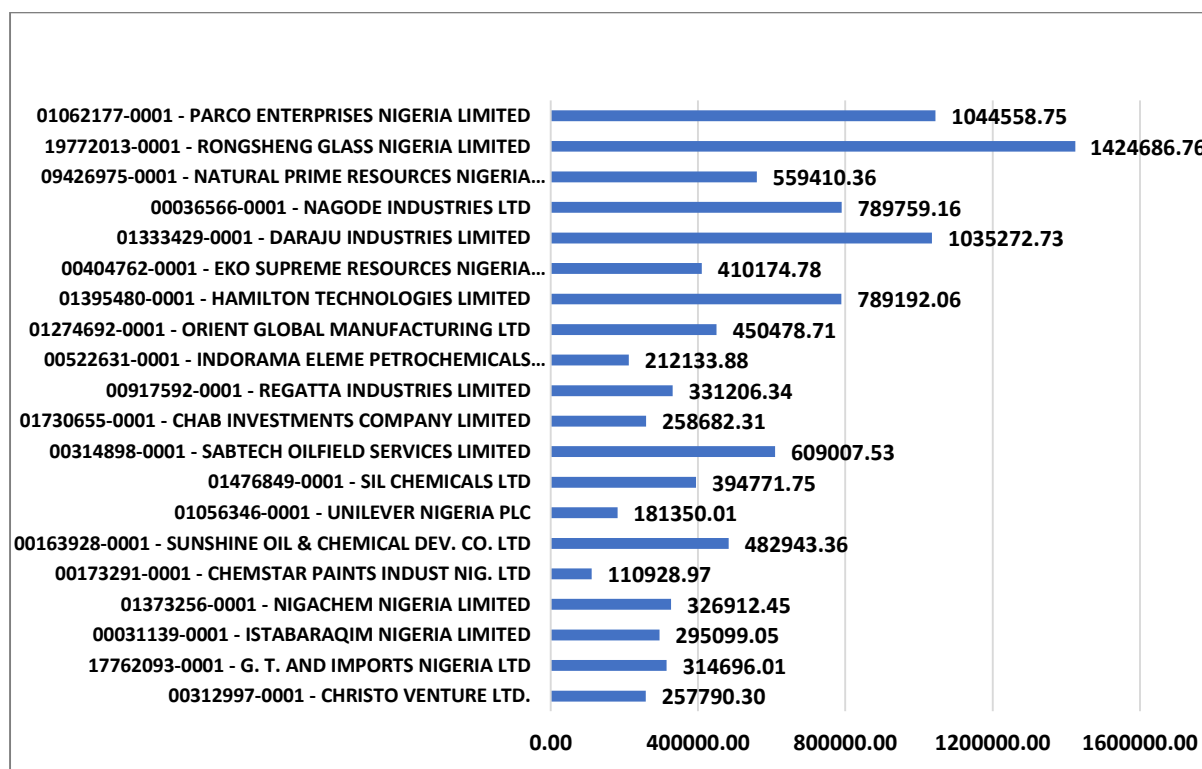
**CHART 5.3:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF IMPORTED INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES



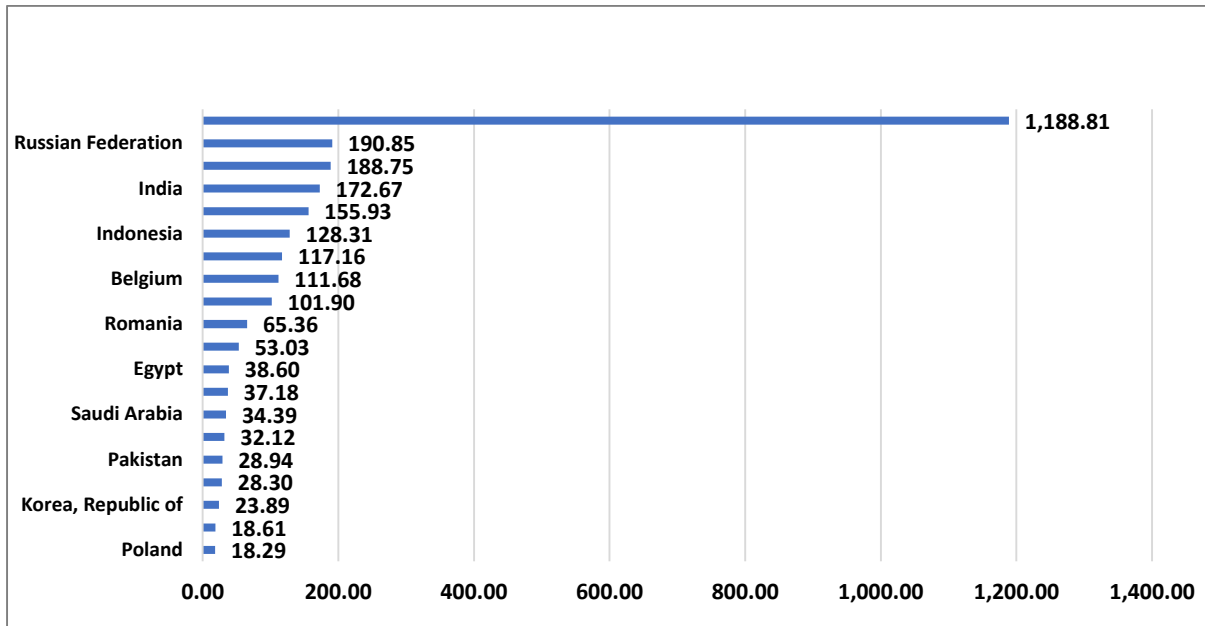
**CHART 5.4:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES



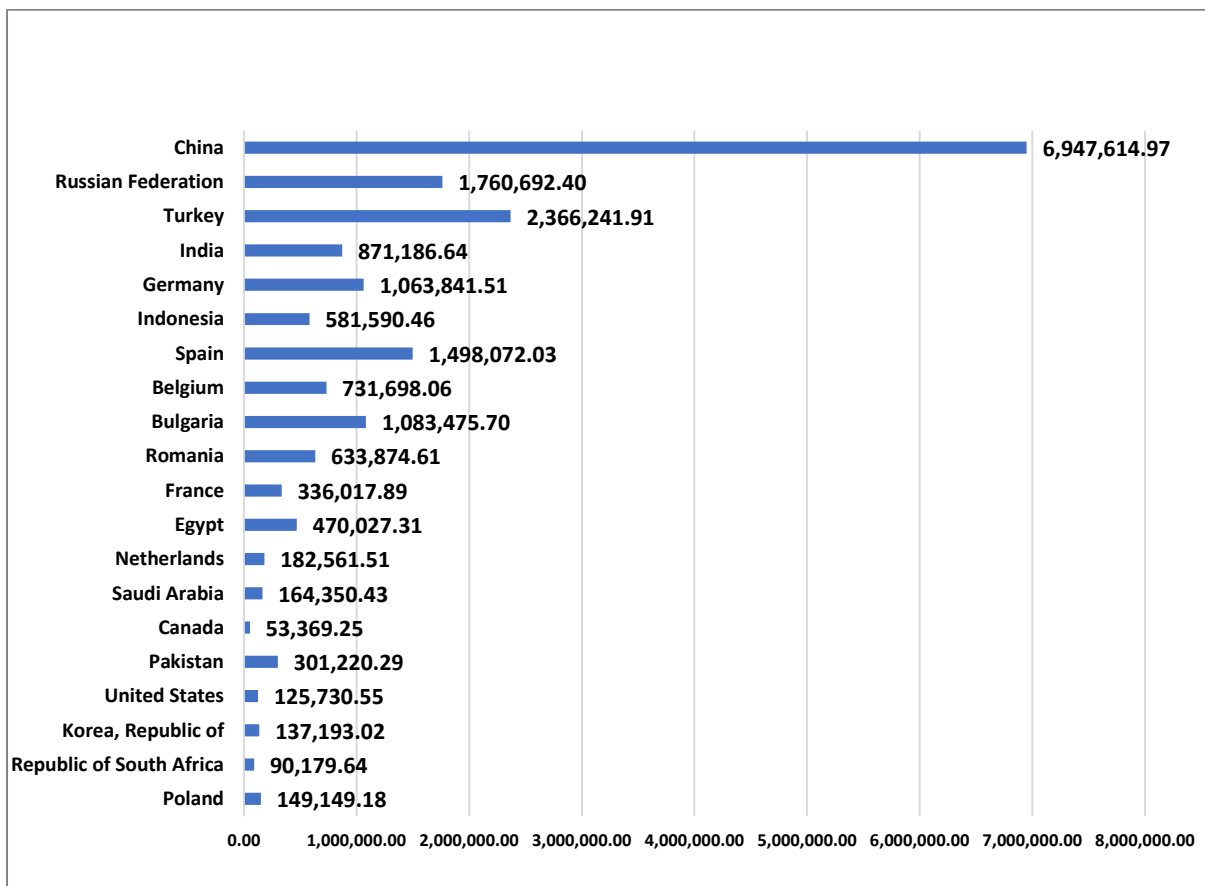
**CHART 5.5:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES



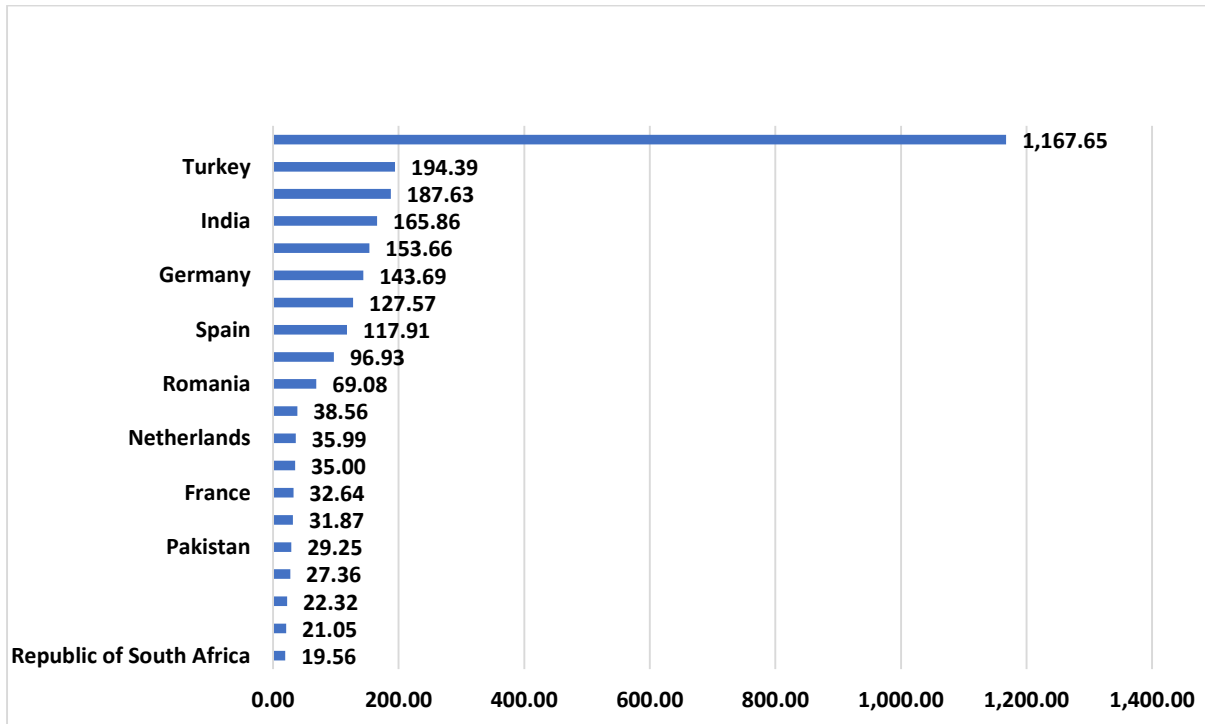
**CHART 5.6:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES COUNTRY ORIGIN



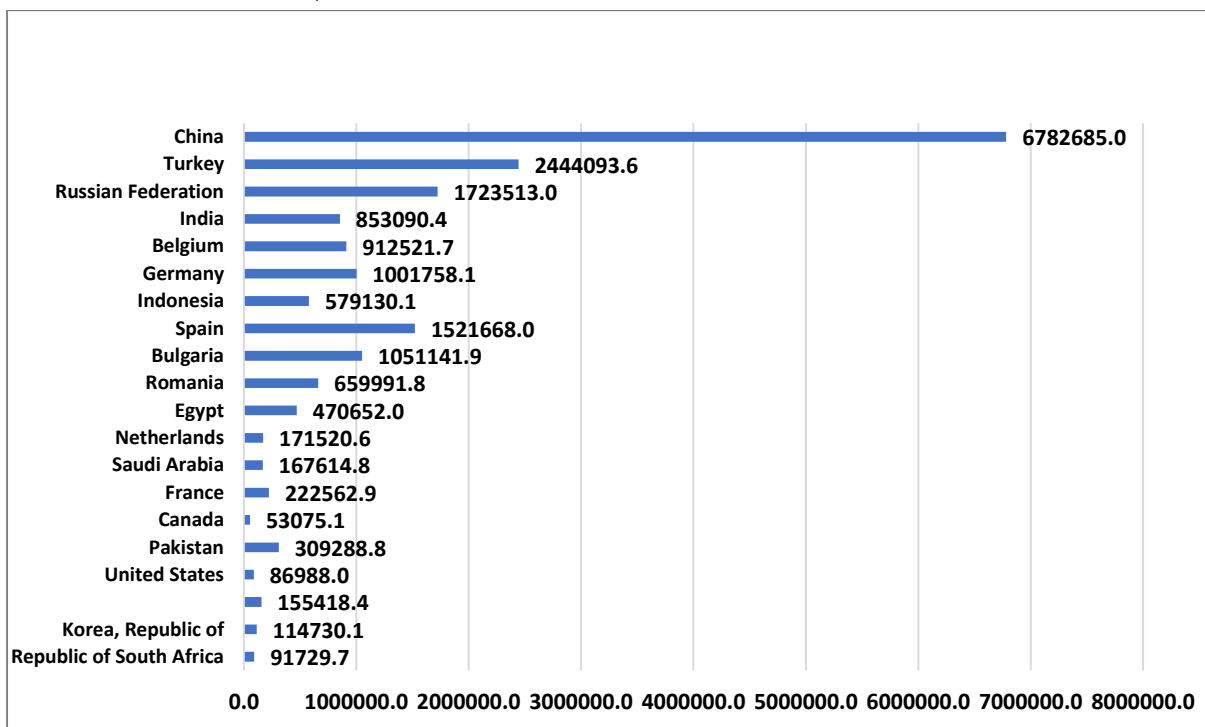
**CHART 5.7:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES COUNTRY ORIGIN



**CHART 5.8:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY OF INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES

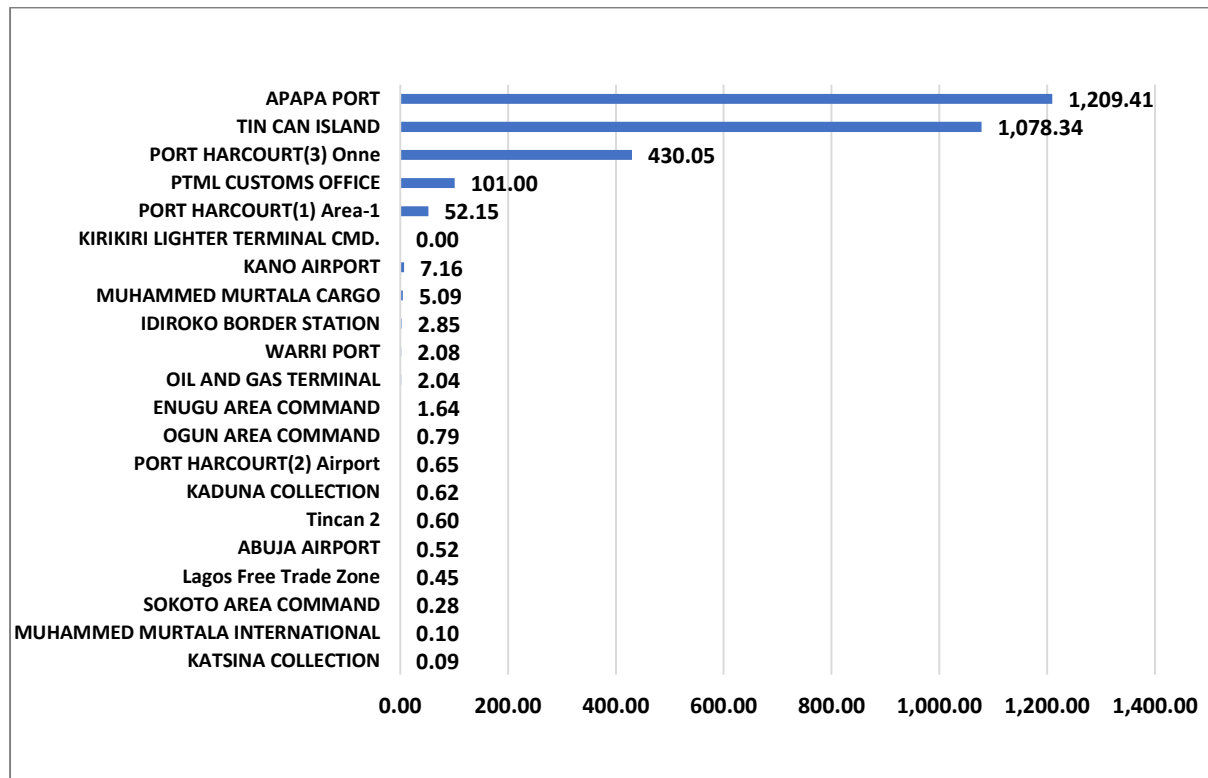


**CHART 5.9:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY OF INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES

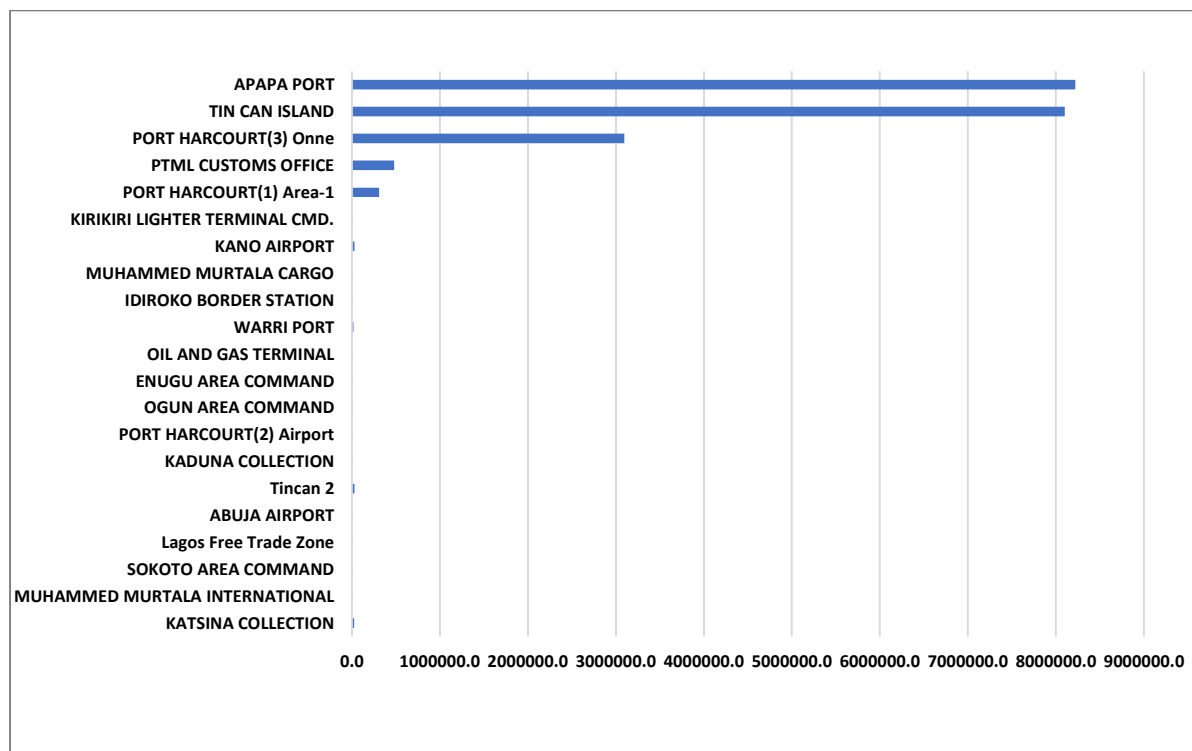




**CHART 5.10:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE



**CHART 5.11:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED INORGANIC CHEM, ORG/INORG COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, ISOTOPES 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE



### 5.1.1 Data Interpretations on Inorganic Chem, Org/Inorg Compounds of Precious Metals, Isotopes

- **Chart 5.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Inorganic Chem, Org/Inorg Compounds of Precious Metals, Isotopes fell decreases by 16.4 percent in 2016, increased by 41.65 percent in 2017, fell by 1.54 percent in 2018, experienced rise of 1.85 percent in 2019 and continue to rise of 5.67 percent in 2020, increases by 65.43 percent in 2021.in 2022 increases to 0.82 percent, rises to 20.74 percent in 2023 and forecasting an increase of 22.47 percent in 2024.
- The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2022 at the rate of 175.37 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2019 at the rate of 98.46. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 120.74, which is 22.47 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.
- **Chart 5.2:** The chart showing Disodium carbonate as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 567.40 followed by Disodium sulphate with a trade value of (₦) 563.19 and thirdly Titanium oxides with a trade value of (₦) 195.98.00 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 5.3:** The chart showing Disodium carbonate as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 4866335.2MT, followed by Disodium sulphate with a trade quantity of 2001292.5MT and thirdly Carbides of calcium with a trade quantity of 418571.9MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 5.4:** The chart showing RONGSHENG Glass Nigeria Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 124.49 followed by Nagode Industries LTD with a trade value of (₦) 108.72 and thirdly EKO Supreme Resources Nigeria Limited with a trade value of (₦) 103.97 from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.5:** The chart showing RONGSHENG Glass Nigeria Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1424686.76MT, followed by Nagode Industries LTD with a trade quantity of 1035272.73MT and thirdly EKO Supreme Resources Nigeria Limited with a trade quantity of 789192.05MT from the year 2016-2021.

- **Chart 5.6:** The chart showing Russian Federation as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1,188.81 followed by India with a trade value of (₦) 190.85 and thirdly Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 188.75 as import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.7:** The chart showing Russian Federation as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 6,947,614.97MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of MT and thirdly Indonesia with a trade quantity of 2,366,241.91MT import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.8:** The chart showing Turkey as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1,167.65 followed by India with a trade value of (₦) 194.39 and thirdly Germany with a trade value of (₦) 187.63 for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.9:** The chart showing Turkey as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 6782685.00MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of 2444093.60MT and thirdly Germany with a trade quantity of MT for meat and edible meat offal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1,078.34 followed by Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade value of (₦) 1,078.34 and thirdly Port Harcourt (1) Area -1 with a trade value of (₦) 430.05 for meat and edible meat offal import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 5.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade followed by Port Harcourt (3) Onne and thirdly Port Harcourt (1) Area import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.

### 5.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Inorganic Chem, Org/Inorg Compounds of Precious Metals, Isotopes

- A well-equipped testing and processing laboratory with all known sophisticated testing facilities for physical and chemical properties of mineral processing technology and equipment design.
- Research on miniature smelters of 1/2 ton capacity, so that minerals that do not occur in abundance could be smelted to meet local consumption.

## 6.0 BASIC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SUB-SECTOR

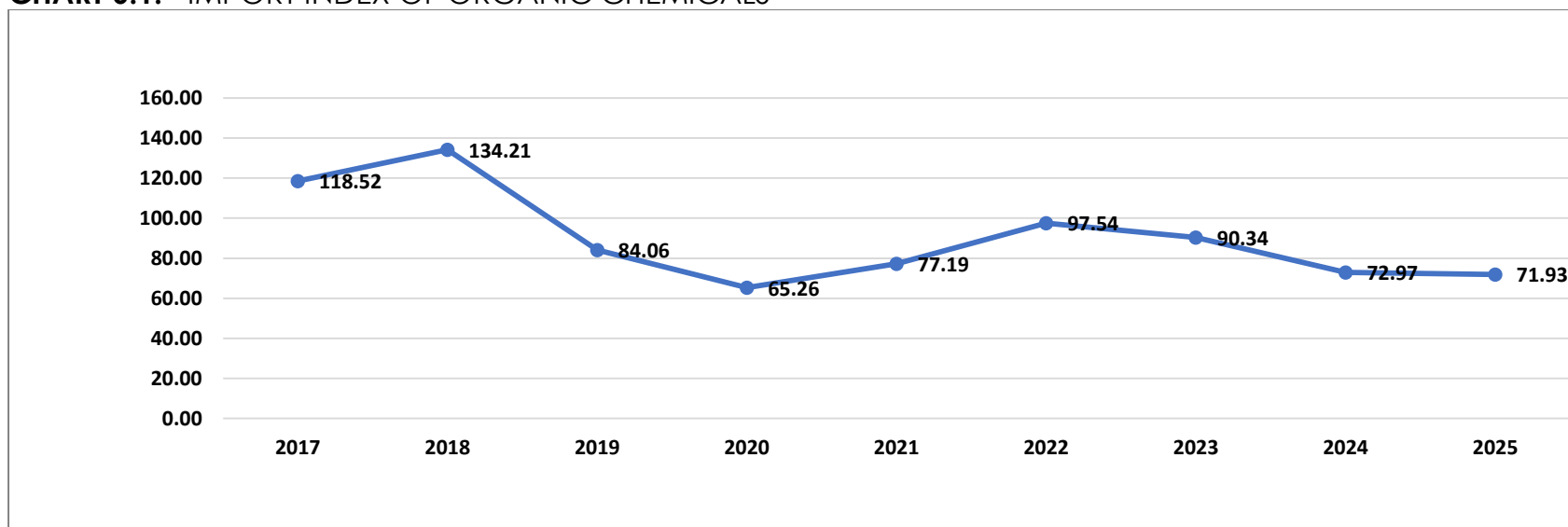
### 6.1 ORGANIC CHEMICALS

**TABLE 6.1: IMPORT INDEX OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS 2016-2022**

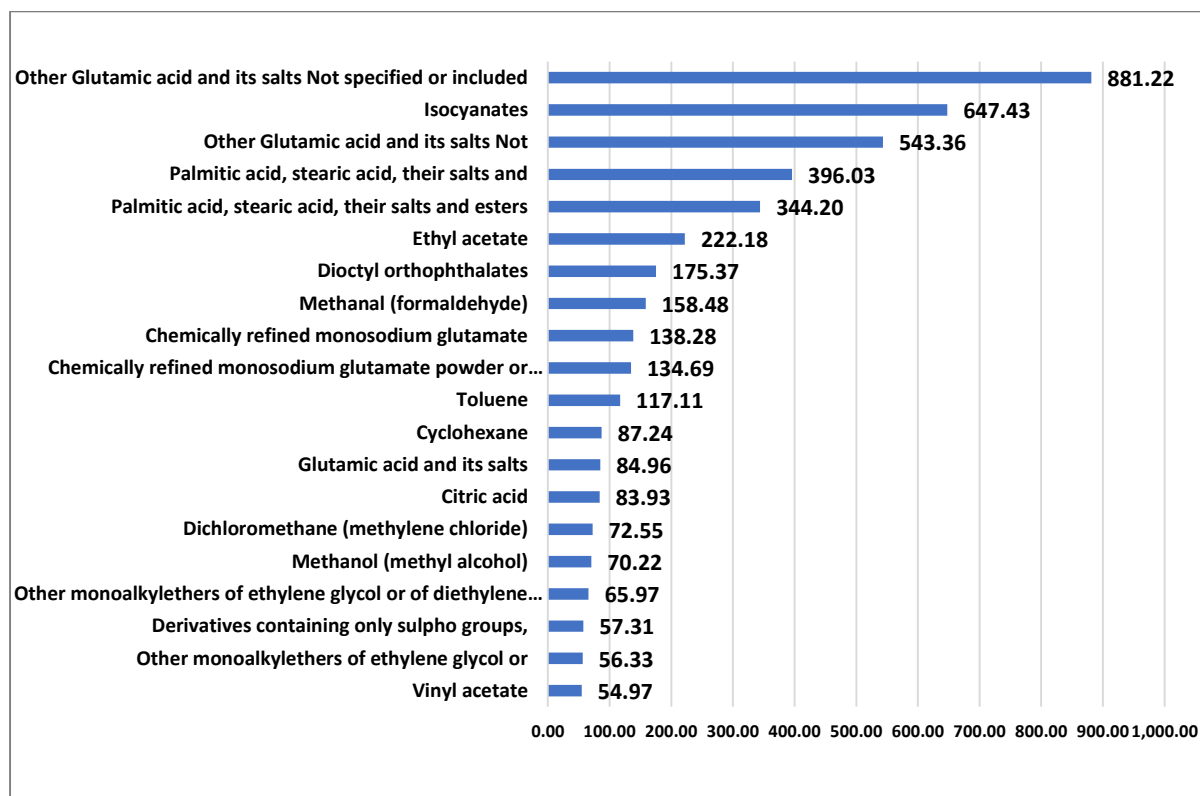
HS Code	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>29</b>	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	NA	118.52	134.21	84.06	65.26	77.19	97.54
<b>2901</b>	acyclic hydrocarbons	NA	104.82	87.35	150.24	92.61	85.48	86.91
<b>2902</b>	cyclic hydrocarbons	NA	116.68	135.98	127.55	60.29	57.18	70.02
<b>2903</b>	halogenated derivatives of hydrocarbons	NA	37.88	57.99	15.53	13.25	18.02	21.23
<b>2904</b>	hydrocarbon derivatives, sulfonated, nitrated etc	NA	125.37	108.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2905</b>	acyclic alcohols & halogenat, sulfonatd etc derivs	NA	107.48	93.97	44.20	36.73	53.43	68.60
<b>2906</b>	cyclic alcohols & halogenatd, sulfonatd etc derivs	NA	73.03	106.55	56.55	35.38	48.57	47.39
<b>2907</b>	phenols, phenol-alcohols	NA	255.05	42.93	28.24	32.58	35.95	29.78
<b>2908</b>	phenol or phenol-alcohol deriv, halog, sulf etc	NA	84.77	74.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2909</b>	ethers, ether-alcohols, alcohol peroxides etc.	NA	93.50	91.35	1.89	2.00	2.38	3.64
<b>2910</b>	epoxides with a 3 memb ring & halog, sulfon etc	NA	15.25	1.92	1.62	18.66	1.78	6.27
<b>2913</b>	halogenated, sulfonated etc der of aldehyde compounds	NA	707.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2914</b>	ketones & quinones & halogenatd, sulfonatd der etc	NA	133.70	112.83	93.92	65.50	109.89	117.35
<b>2917</b>	polycarboxylic acids & anhyd etc, halog, sulf etc	NA	106.82	112.94	103.61	77.74	121.50	142.60
<b>2920</b>	Esters of inorg acids & salts, their halog etc der	NA	121.52	21.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2921</b>	amine-function compounds	NA	159.97	205.84	10.26	7.47	15.63	35.04
<b>2922</b>	oxygen-function amino-compounds	NA	80.61	73.18	5.41	3.98	5.65	8.96
<b>2925</b>	carboxyimide-function comp, imine-function com etc	NA	140.42	135.24	75.97	56.22	79.70	89.21
<b>2928</b>	organic derivatives of hydrazine or hydroxylamine	NA	133.50	4.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2929</b>	nitrogen function compounds nesoi	NA	169.20	207.06	98.67	59.93	91.06	108.81
<b>2930</b>	organo-sulfur compounds	NA	77.89	112.16	69.81	42.81	73.81	66.78
<b>2931</b>	organo-inorganic compounds nesoi	NA	68.43	82.80	0.00	11.08	6.72	0.00

<b>2932</b>	heterocyclic compounds, oxygen hetero-atom(s) only	NA	186.82	439.25	369.00	196.41	255.99	33.71			
<b>2933</b>	heterocyclic comp, nit hetero-atom, nucleic acids	NA	122.76	100.53	12.65	5.04	11.10	32.34			
<b>2934</b>	heterocyclic compounds nesoi	NA	14.58	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
<b>2935</b>	sulfonamides	NA	98.87	61.63	65.31	85.72	0.00	0.00			
<b>2936</b>	provitamins and vitamins & derivatives & intermixs	NA	269.20	168.13	55.85	42.73	63.07	36.42			
<b>2937</b>	hormones, derivatives & steroids used as hormones	NA	8.63	13.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90			
<b>2938</b>	glycosides, natural or synth & salts, ethers etc.	NA	124.40	78.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
<b>2939</b>	veg alkaloids, nat or synth & salts, ethers etc.	NA	75.37	75.83	42.13	77.42	19.14	81.19			
<b>2940</b>	sugars, chem pure (except sucrose, lactose, fructose)	NA	152.02	134.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
<b>2941</b>	antibiotics	NA	37.27	46.41	6.37	4.51	5.08	4.26			
<b>2942</b>	organic compounds nesoi	NA	407.00	323.38	172.86	82.50	65.05	66.86			
<b>HS CODE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>29</b>	<b>ORGANIC CHEMICALS</b>	100	118.52	134.21	84.06	65.26	77.19	97.54	90.34	72.97	71.93

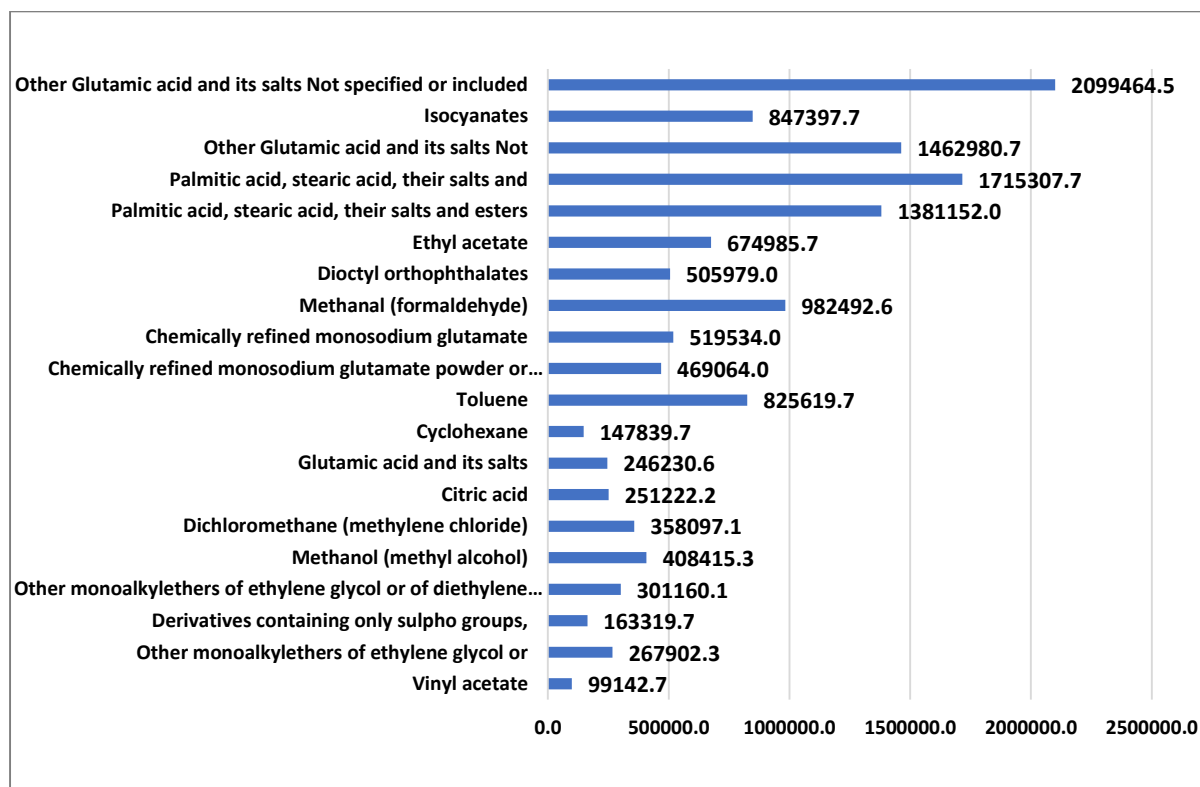
**CHART 6.1: IMPORT INDEX OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS**



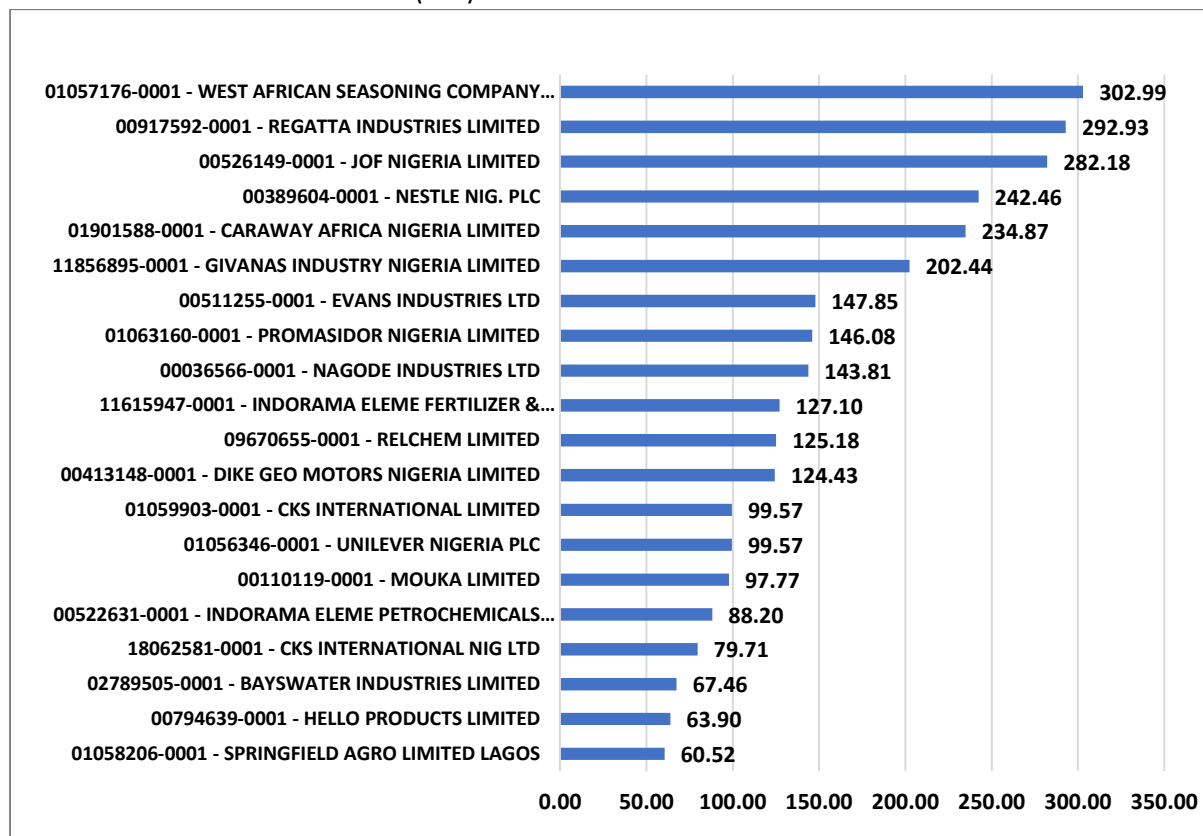
**CHART 6.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS VALUE**



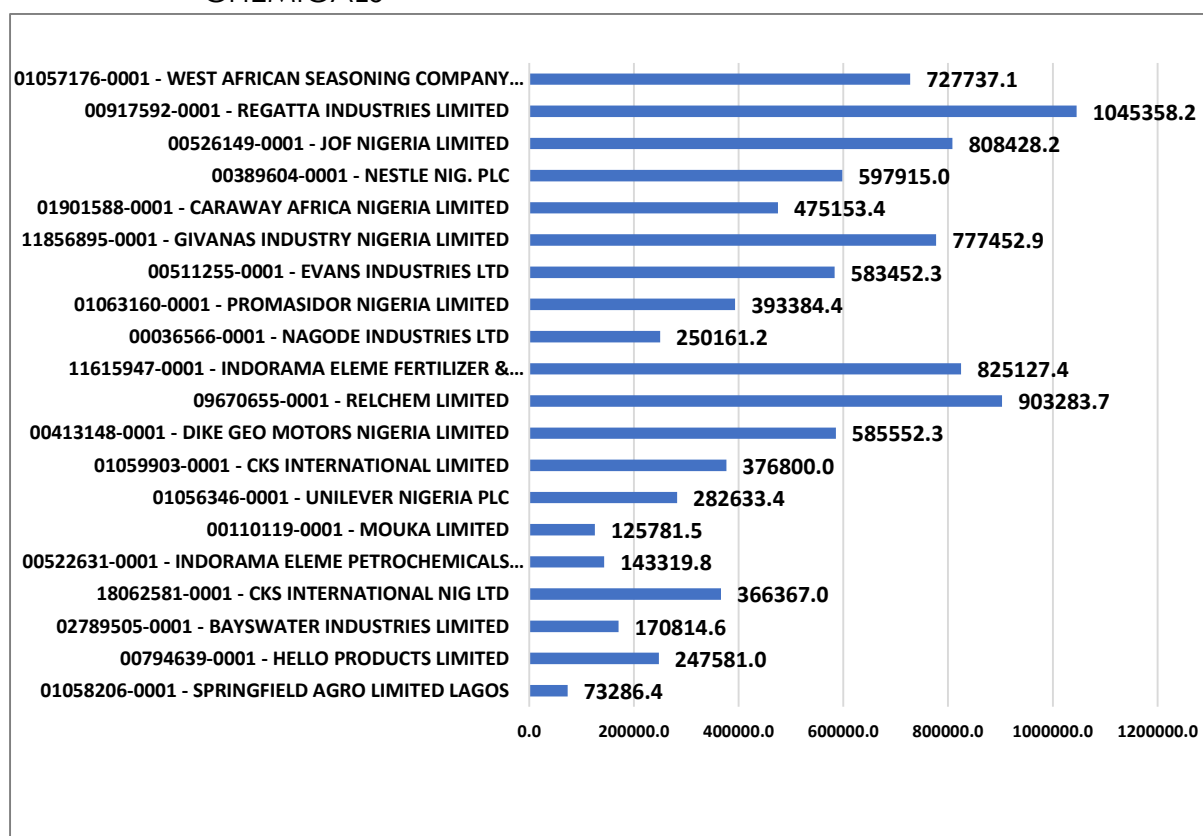
**CHART 6.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS VALUE**



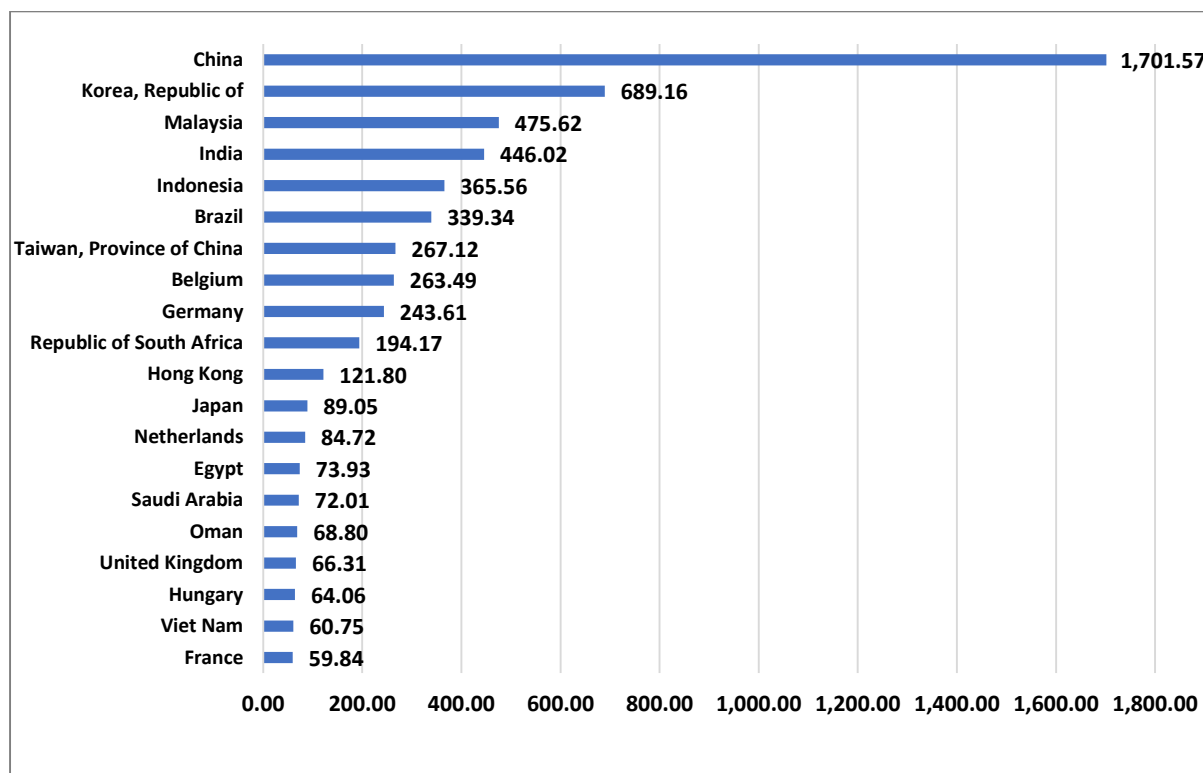
**CHART 6.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS**



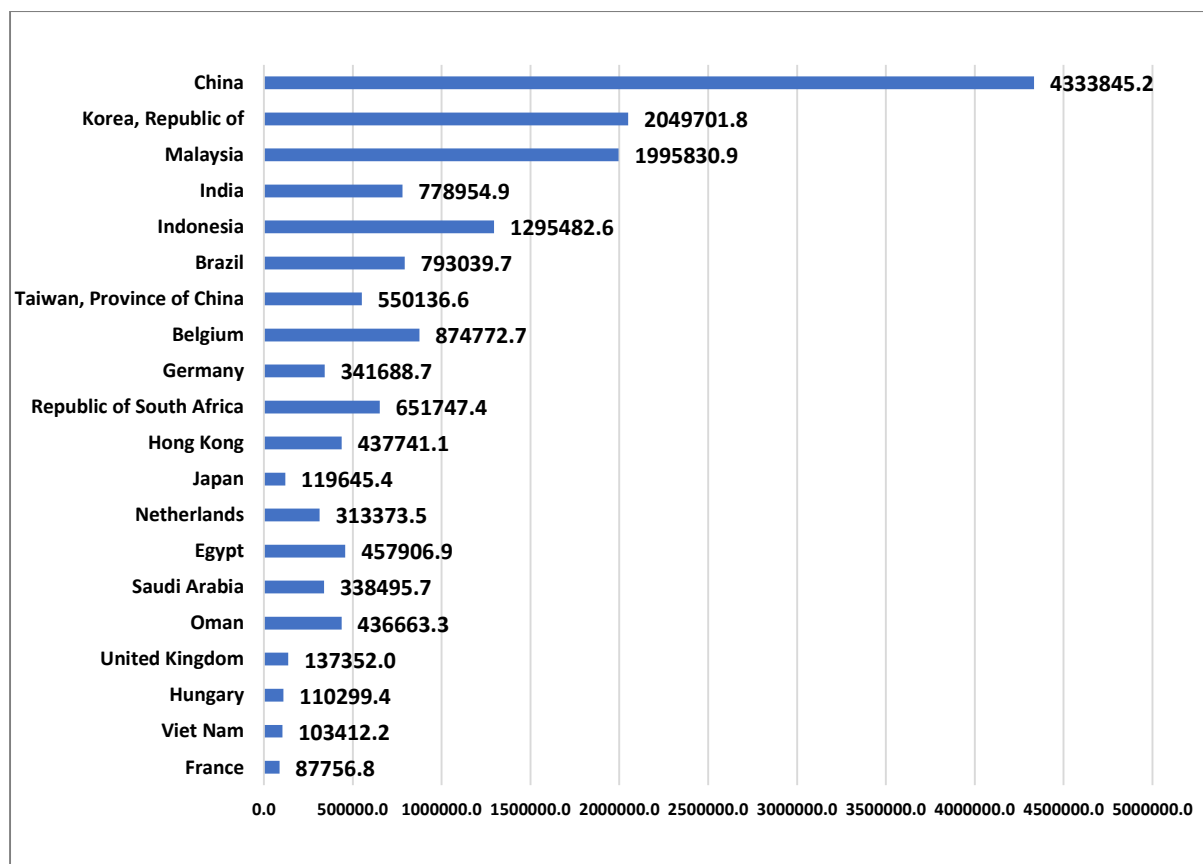
**CHART 6.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS**



**CHART 6.6:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS

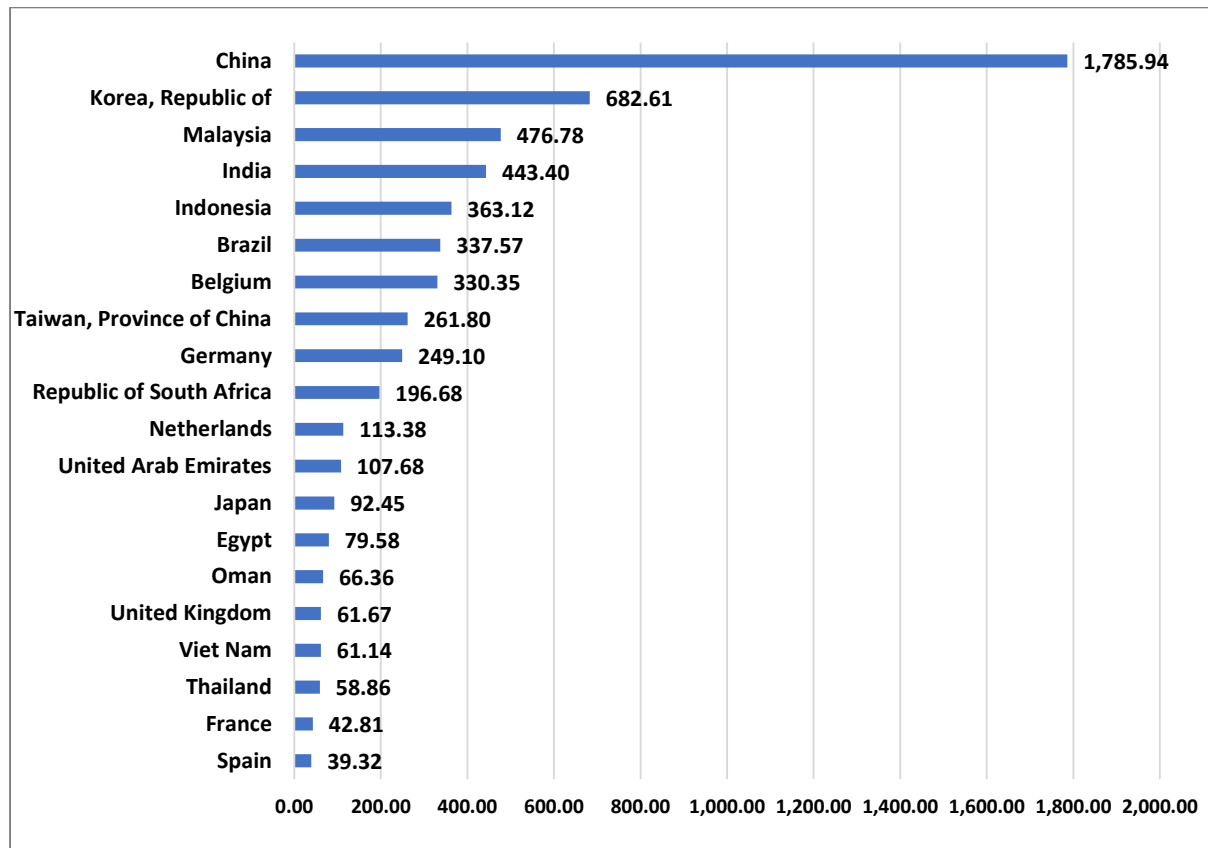


**CHART 6.7:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN OF ORGANIC CHEMICALS

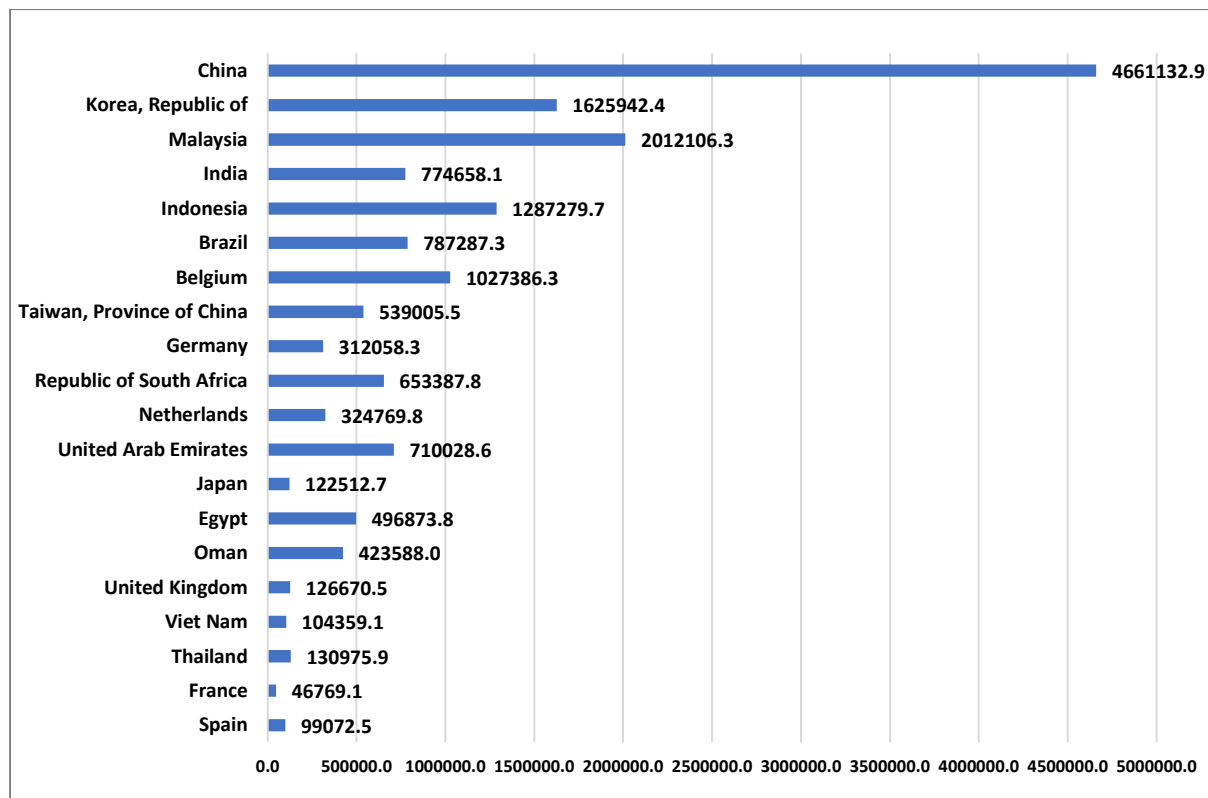




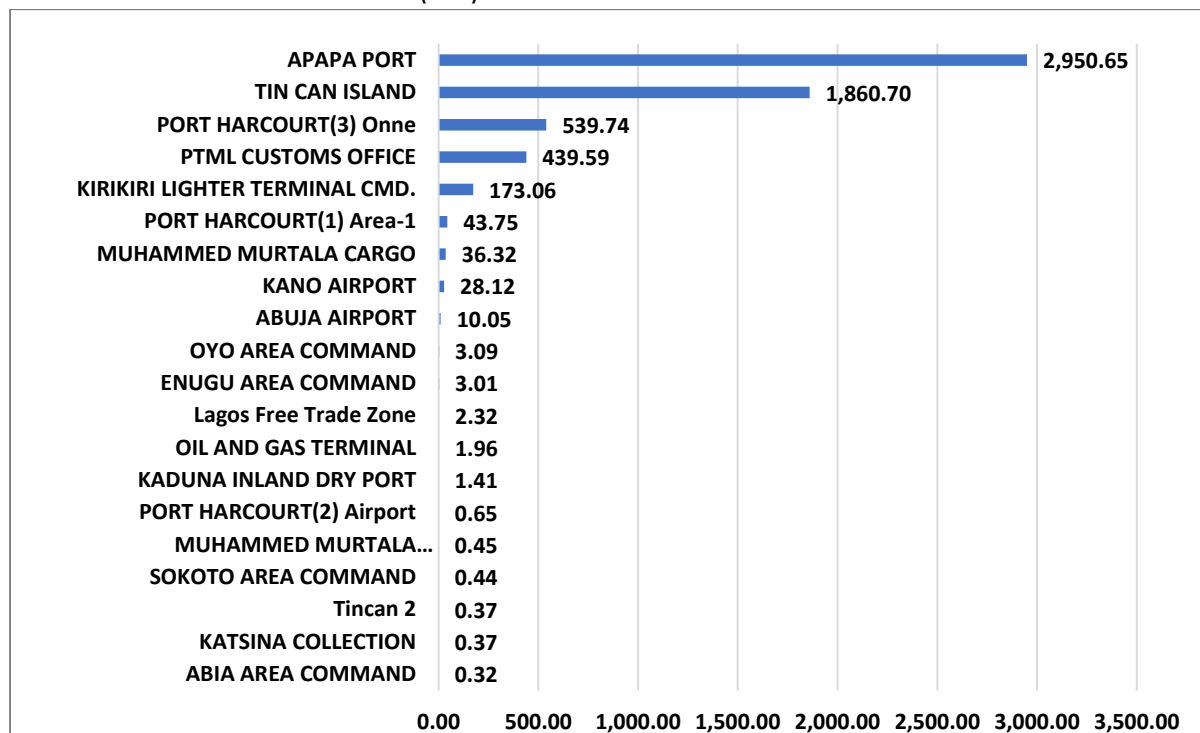
**CHART 6.8:** TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY ORGANIC CHEMICALS



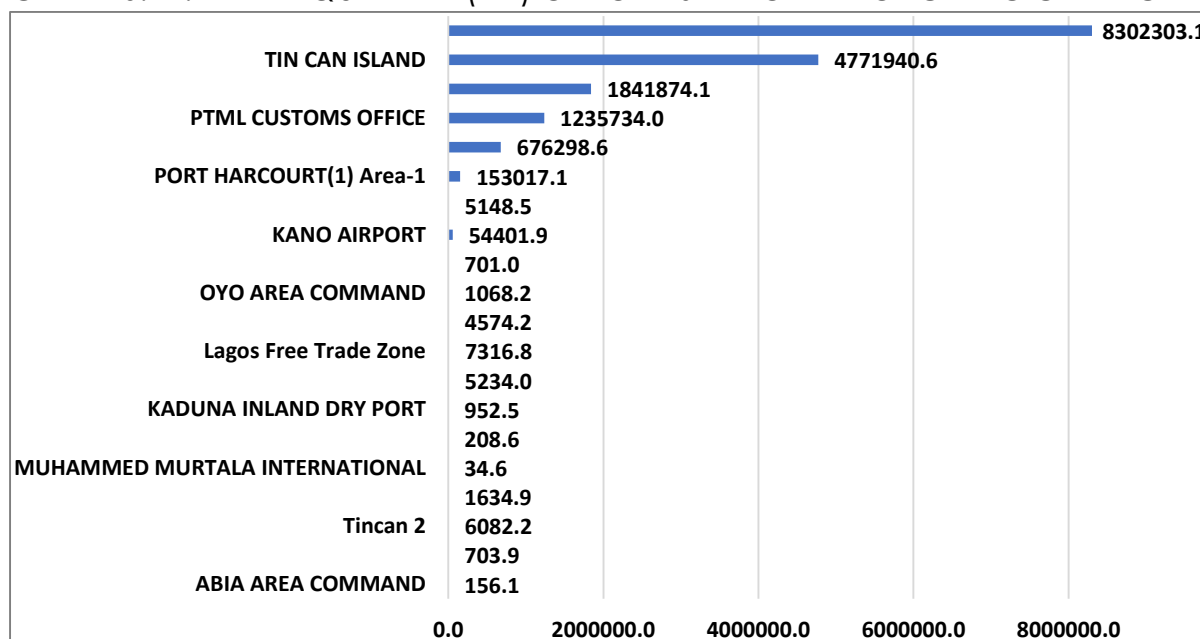
**CHART 6.9:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY ORGANIC CHEMICALS



**CHART 6.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS**



**CHART 6.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS**



### 6.11 Data Interpretations on Organic Chemicals

- **Chart 6.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Organic Chemicals fell decreases by 18.52 percent in 2016, increased by 34.21 percent in 2017, fell by 15.94 percent in 2018, continue to fall to 34.74 percent in 2019 and also a decrease of 22.81 percent in 2020, decreases by 2.46 percent in

2021, decreases in 2022 to 9.66 percent, fall to 27.03 percent in 2023 and forecasting a decrease of 28.07 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2018 at the rate of 134.21 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 65.26. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 72.97, which is 28.07 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- **Chart 6.2:** The chart showing Other Glutamic acid and its salts not specified or included as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 881.22 followed by Isocyanates with a trade value of (NB) 647.43 and thirdly Other Glutamic acid and its salts not with a trade value of (NB) 543.36 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.3:** The chart showing Other Glutamic acid and its salts not specified or included as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 2099464.5MT, followed by Isocyanates with a trade quantity of 847397.7MT and thirdly Other Glutamic acid and its salts not with a trade quantity of 1462980.7MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.4:** The chart showing West African Seasoning Company Ltd as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 302.99, followed by Regatta Industries Ltd with a trade value of (NB) 292.93 and thirdly JOF Nigeria Ltd with a trade value of (NB) 282.18 from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.5:** The chart showing Regatta Industries Ltd as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1045358.2MT, followed by RELCHEM Limited with a trade quantity of 903283.7MT and thirdly JOF Nigeria Ltd with a trade quantity of 808428.2MT from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.6:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 1,701.57 followed by Korea Republic with a trade value of (NB) 689.16 and thirdly Malaysia with a trade value of (NB) 475.62 as Fish and Crustaceans import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 4333845.2MT, followed by Korea Republic with a

trade quantity of 2049701.8MT and thirdly Malaysia with a trade quantity of 1995830.9MT import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.

- **Chart 6.8:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 1,701.57 followed by Korea Republic with a trade value of (NB) 689.16 and thirdly Malaysia with a trade value of (NB) 475.62 for Fish and Crustaceans import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 4661132.9MT, followed by Malaysia with a trade quantity of 2012106.3MT and thirdly Korea Republic with a trade quantity of 1625942.4MT into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (NB) 2,950.65 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (NB) 1,860.70 and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade value of (NB) 538.74 for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 6.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 8302303.1MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 4771940.6MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 1841874.1MT import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.

### 6.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Organic Chemicals

- The development of new and/or resuscitation of a petrochemical company that will make available FINE chemicals (fine chemicals are chemicals reagents that can be converted from one form to the other to provide drugs or starting materials for them).
- There should be a purposeful encouragement of indigenous private sector participation in the formulation, testing and marketing of botanicals for organic chemicals.
- As a matter of policy, the government should ensure that the period required to register botanicals is far less than that required to register conventional/synthetic chemicals.

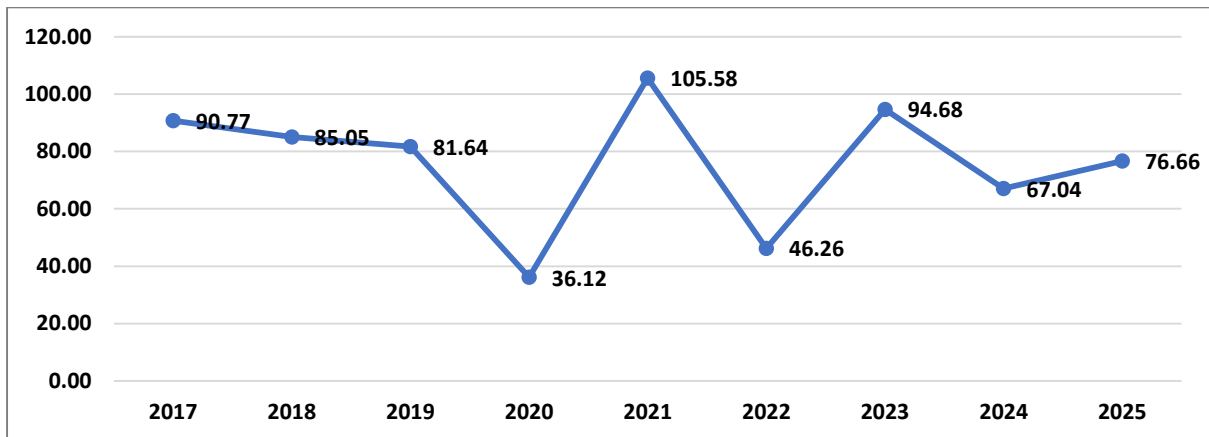
## 7.0 PHARMACEUTICALS SUB-SECTOR

### 7.1 PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

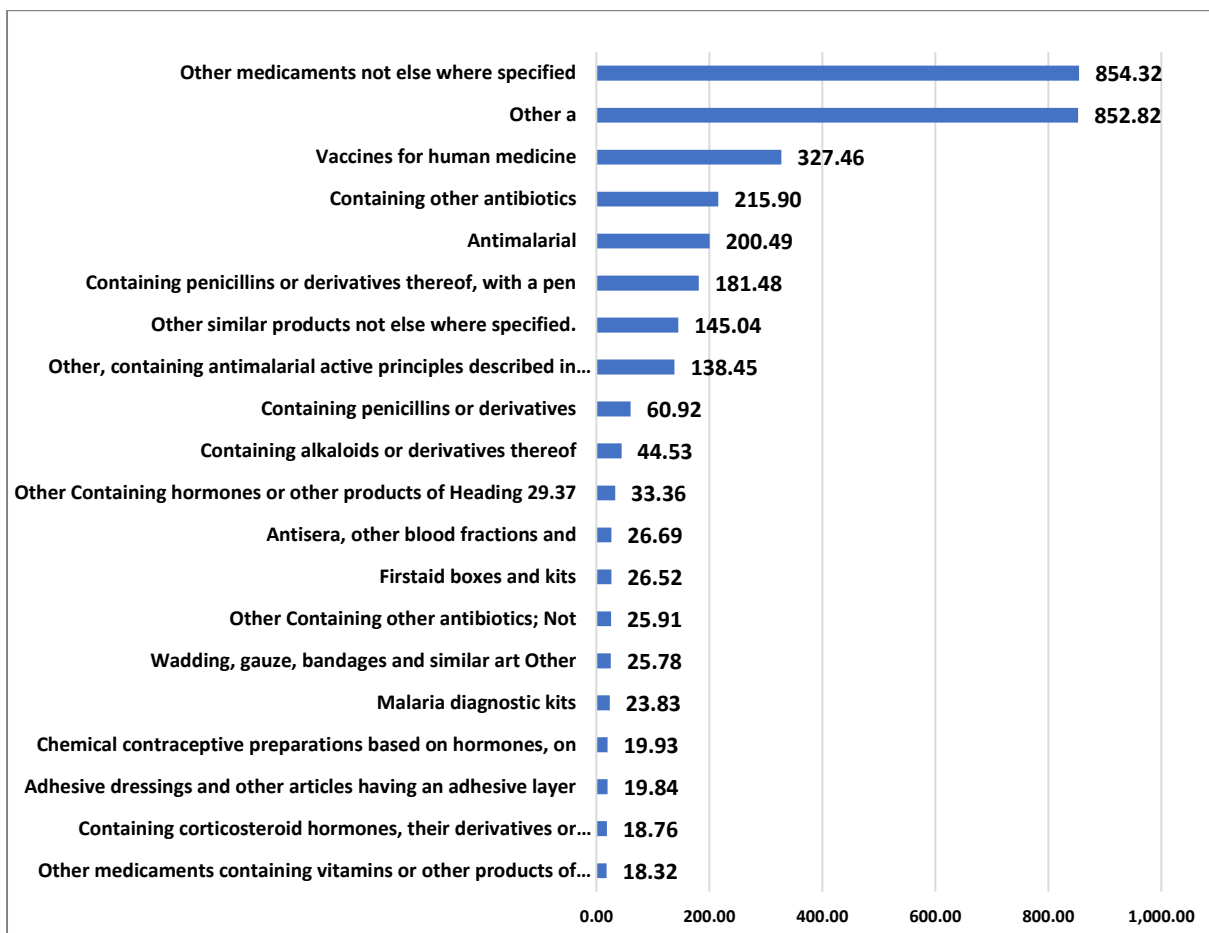
**Table 7.1: IMPORT INDEX OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

HS Code	HS Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
<b>30</b>	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS</b>	NA	90.77	85.05	81.64	36.12	105.58	46.26	
<b>3001</b>	glands etc dry & ext, heparin, hum etc subst nesoi	NA	37.83	8.35	8.68	22.98	17.37	37.59	
<b>3002</b>	human blood, animal blood, antisera, vaccines etc	NA	511.50	599.90	578.70	32.74	174.12	18.58	
<b>3003</b>	medicaments nesoi of mixtures, not dosage etc form	NA	64.61	64.67	30.33	11.63	17.99	12.47	
<b>3004</b>	medicaments nesoi, mixed or not, in dosage etc fm	NA	75.16	59.31	10.99	8.73	20.02	8.22	
<b>3005</b>	bandages etc coated etc or in retail medic etc fm	NA	94.97	112.32	15.01	14.21	8.63	10.74	
<b>3006</b>	Pharmaceutical goods (specified sterile prod etc.)	NA	51.29	20.99	2.04	0.59	1.00	2.23	
HS Code	HS Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>30</b>	<b>PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS</b>	85.05	81.64	36.12	105.58	46.26	94.68	67.04	76.66

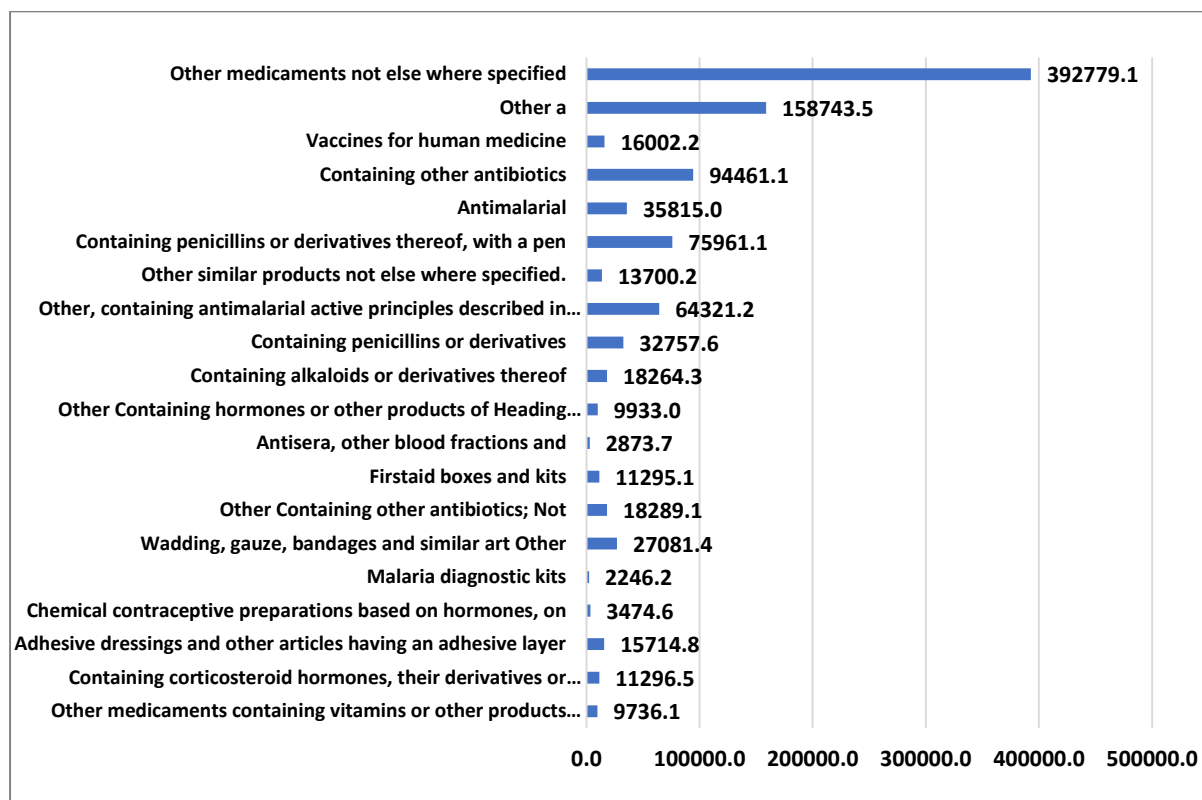
**CHART 7.1: PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



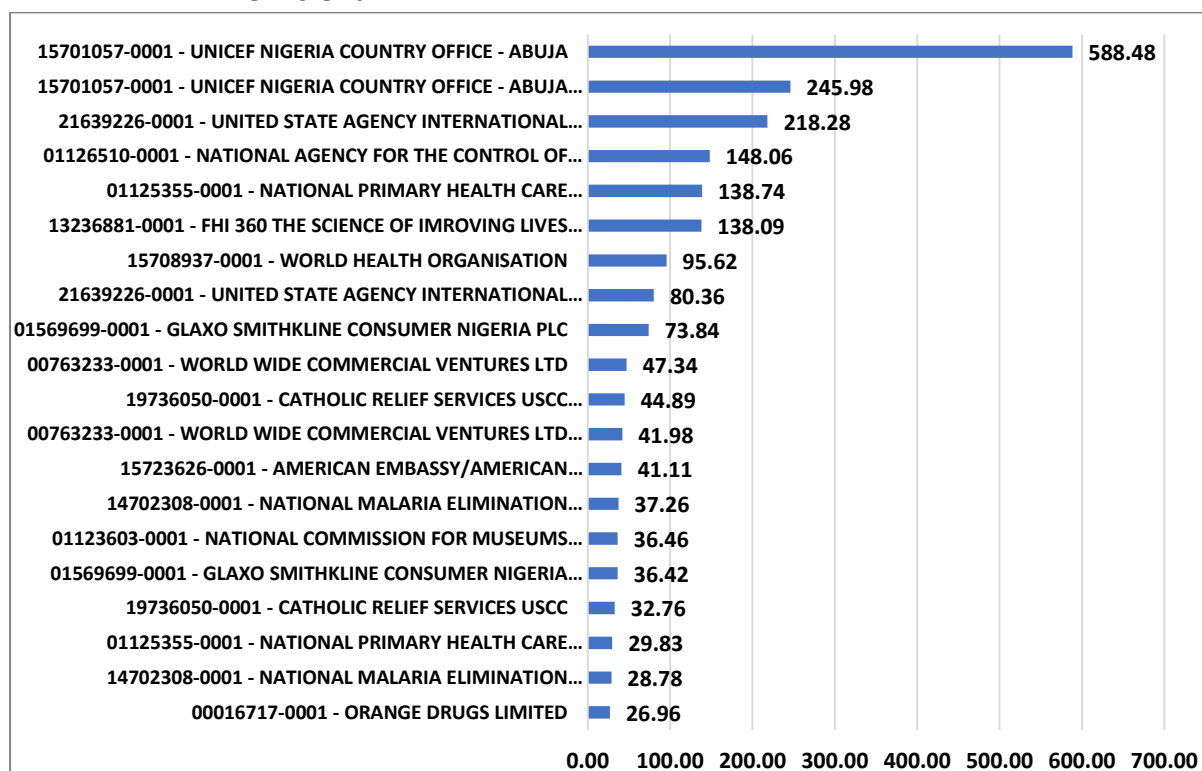
**CHART 7.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



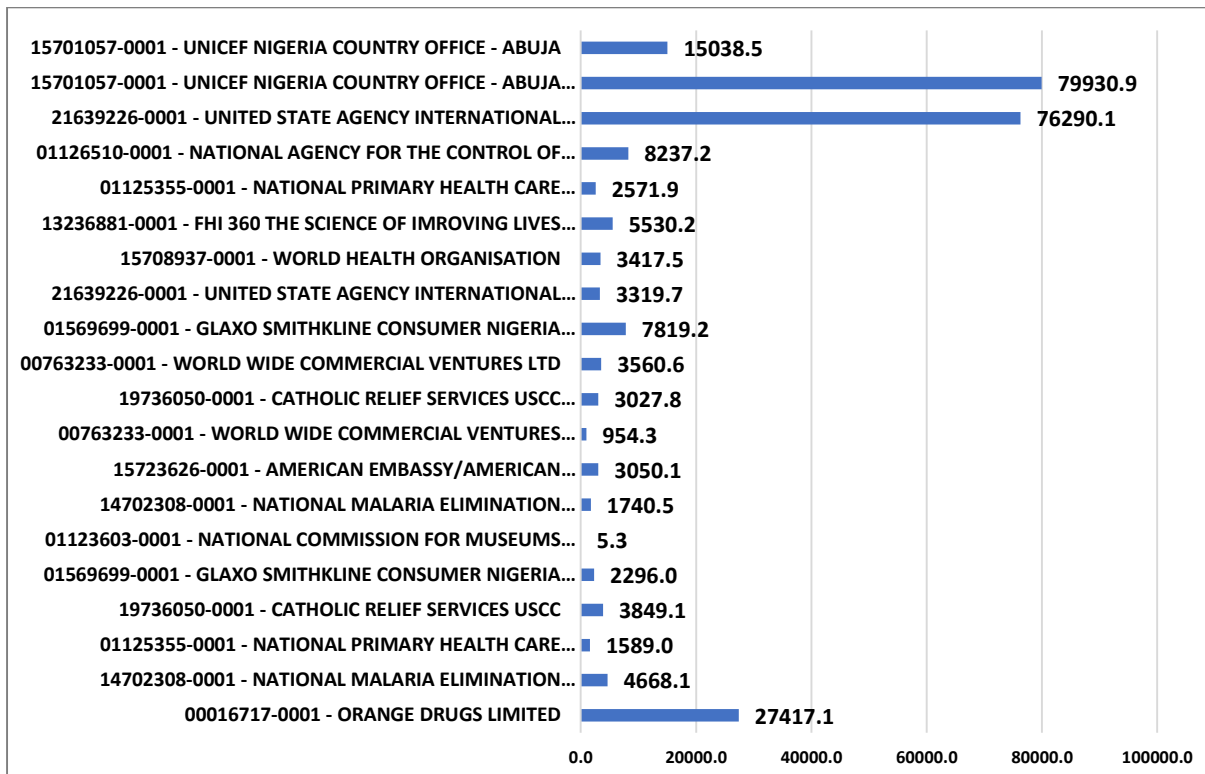
**CHART 7.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



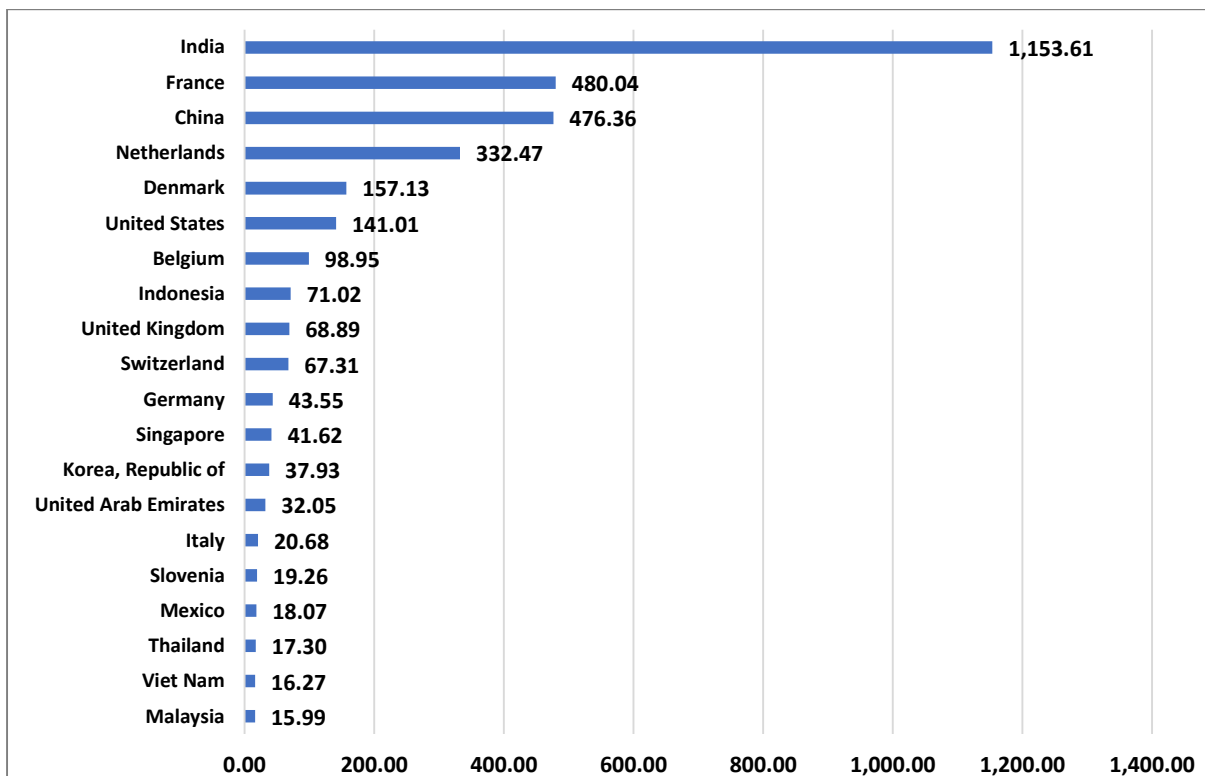
**CHART 7.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



**CHART 7.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

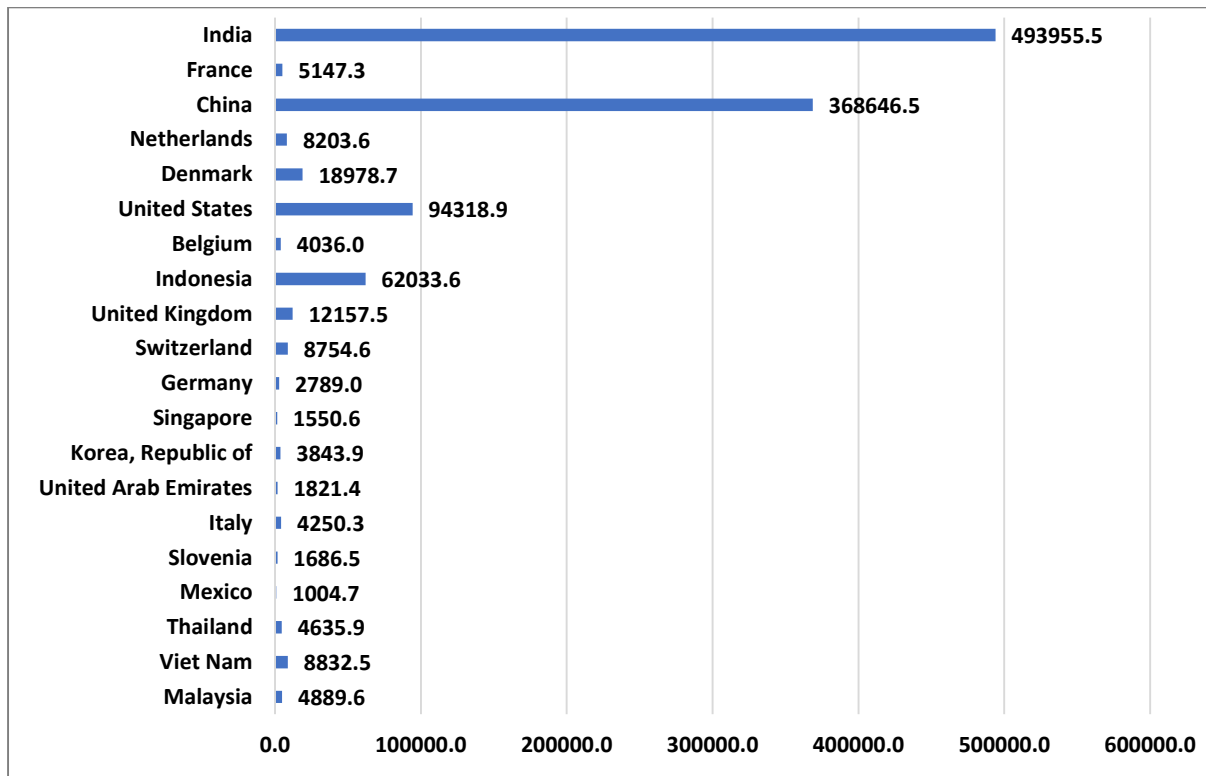


**CHART 7.6: TRADE QUANTI VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTIES OF ORIGIN FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

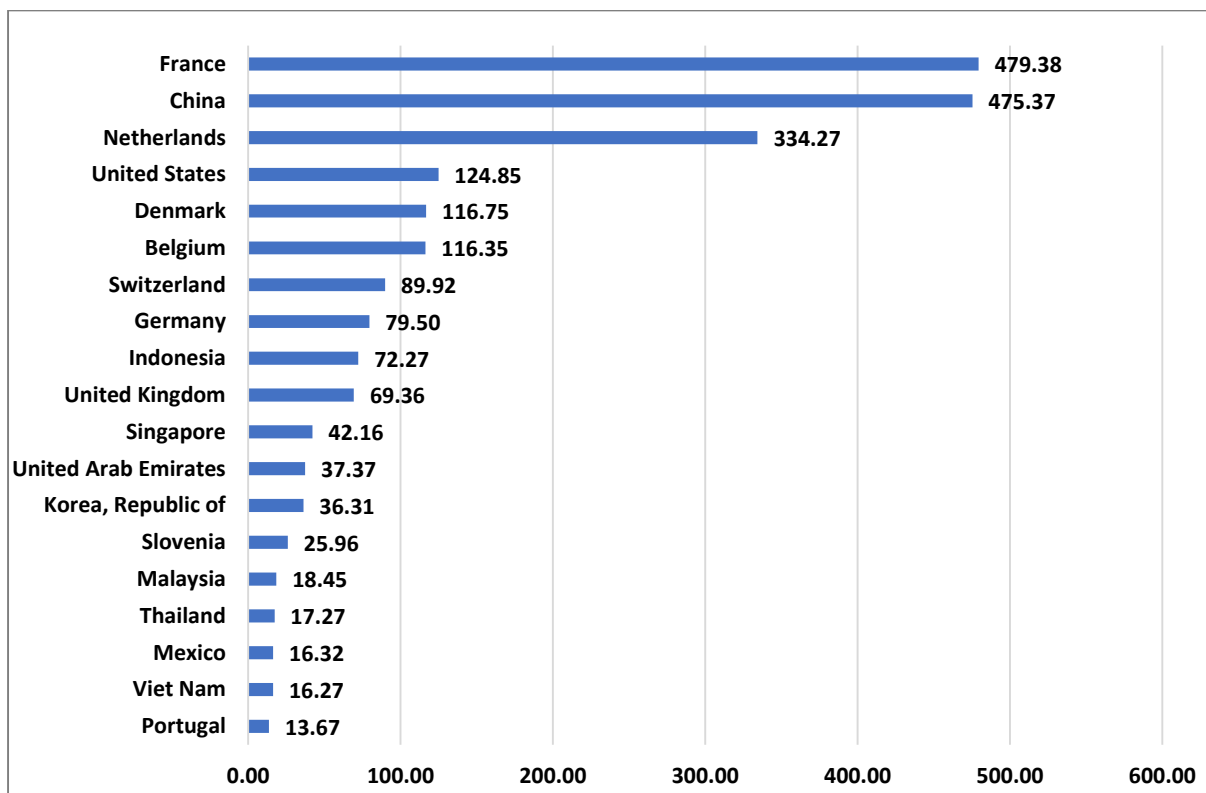




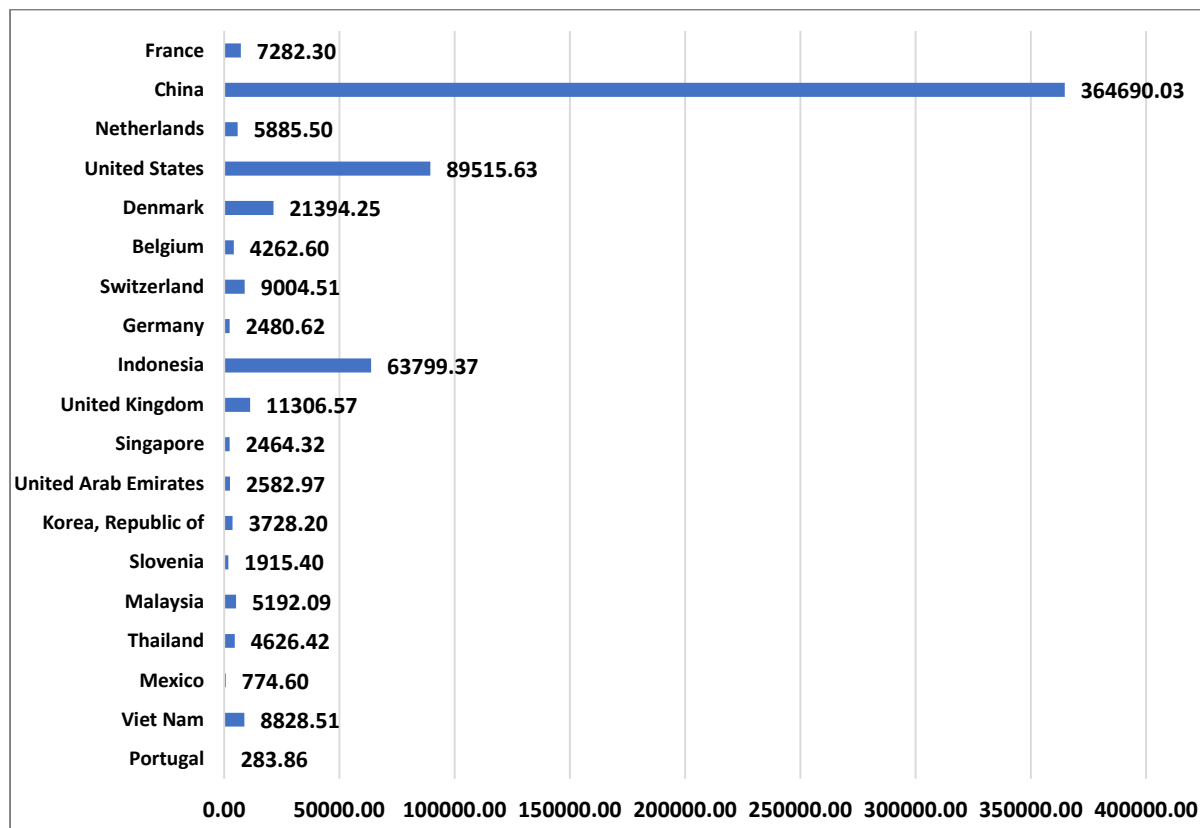
**CHART 7.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



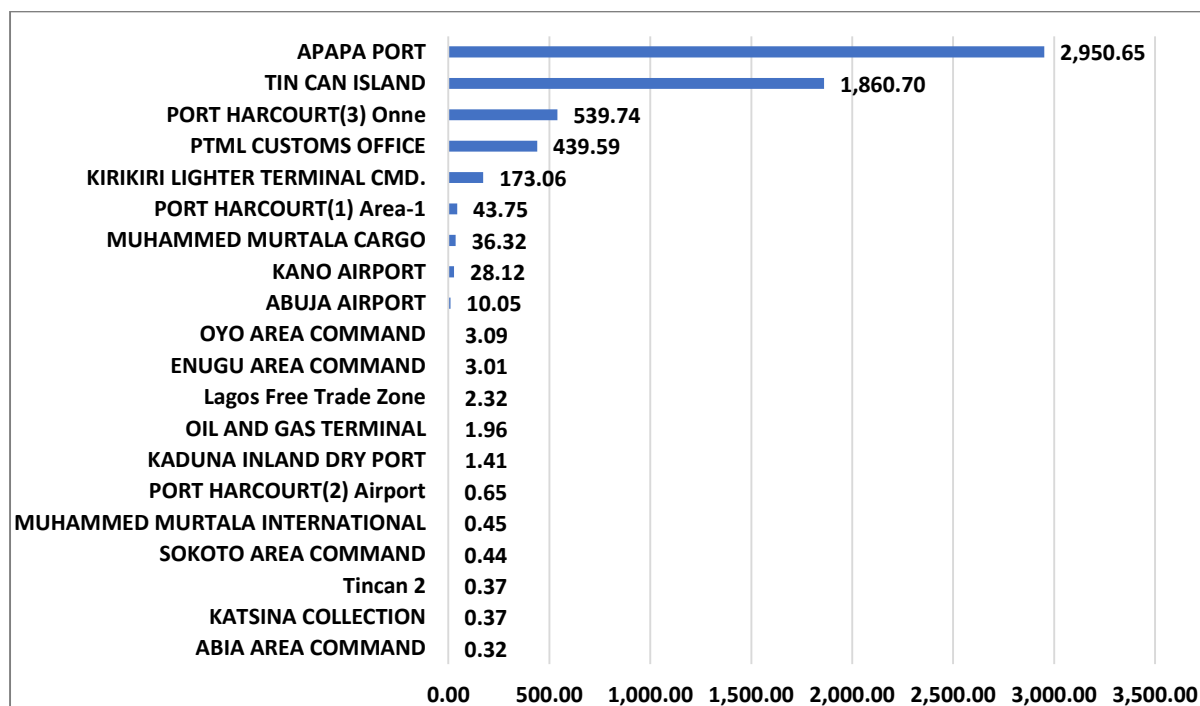
**CHART 7.8: TRADE QUANTI VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**



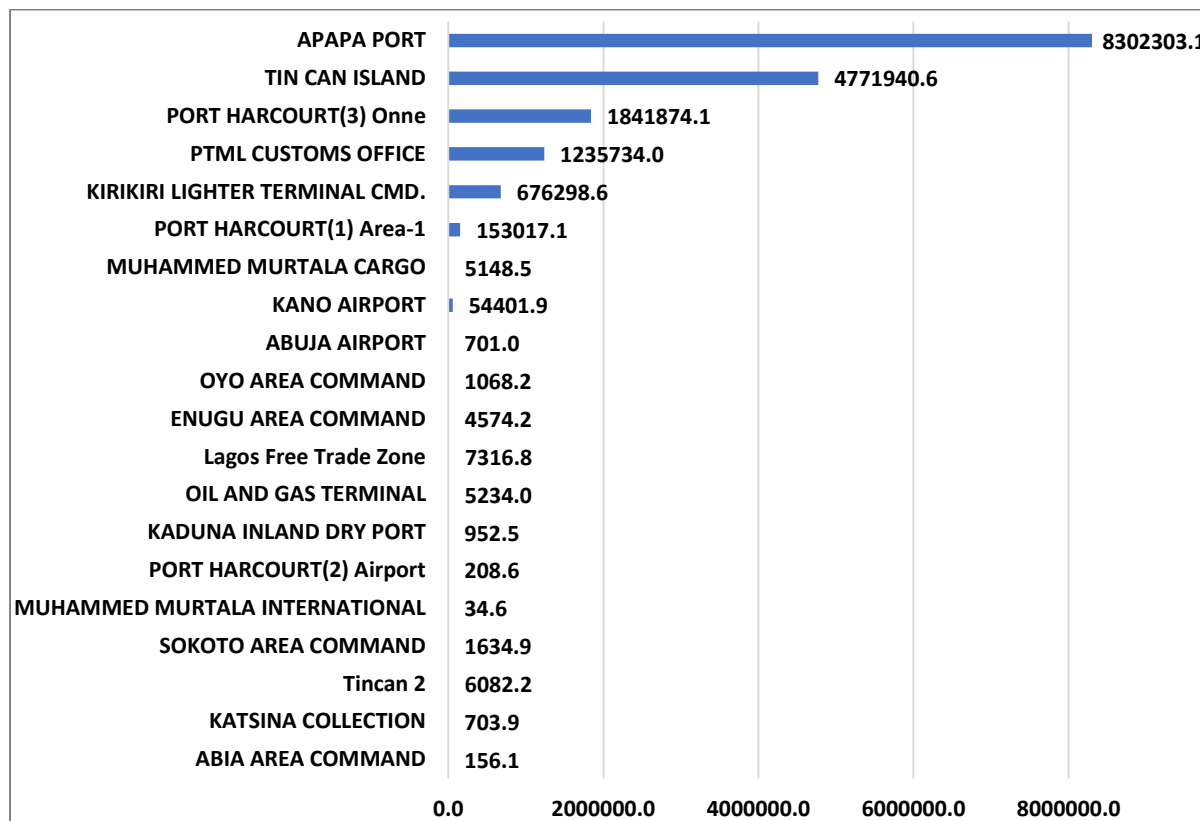
**CHART 7.9:** TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS



**CHART 7.10:** TRADE VALUE (NB) TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE



**CHART 7.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



### 7.1.1 Data Interpretations on Pharmaceutical Products

- Chart 7.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Pharmaceutical Products rise by 9.23 percent in 2016, decreases by 14.95 percent in 2017, fell by 18.36 percent in 2018, continue to fall to 63.88 percent in 2019 and also a decrease of 63.88 percent in 2020, it increases by 5.58 percent in 2021, a decrease in 2022 to 53.74 percent, fall to 5.32 percent in 2023 and forecasting a decrease of 32.96 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2021 at the rate of 105.58 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 36.12. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 67.04, which is 32.96 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- Chart 7.2:** The chart showing Other medi cements not elsewhere specified as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 854.32 followed by Vacdnes for human medicine with a trade value of (₦)

327.46 and thirdly Containing other antibiotics with a trade value of (₦) 215.90 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 7.3:** The chart showing other medicinal cements not elsewhere specified as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 392779.1MT, followed by Vaccines for human medicine with a trade quantity of 16002.2MT and thirdly containing other antibiotics with a trade quantity of 94461.1MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.4:** The chart showing UNICEF Nigeria Country Office-Abuja as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 588.48 followed by United State Agency International Development/ Nigeria with a trade value of (₦) 218.28 and thirdly National Agency for Control of Aids (NACA) with a trade value of (₦) 148.06 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.5:** The chart showing UNICEF Nigeria Country Office-Abuja as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 79930.9MT, followed by United State Agency International Development/ Nigeria with a trade quantity of 76290.1MT and thirdly National Agency for Control of Aids (NACA) with a trade quantity of 8237.2MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.6:** The chart showing India as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 1,153.61 followed by France with a trade value of (₦) 480.04 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 476.36 as Dairy, Eggs, Honey, Ed. Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.7:** The chart showing India as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 493955.5MT, followed by China with a trade quantity of 368646.5MT and thirdly United State with a trade quantity of 94318.9MT Pharmaceutical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.8:** The chart showing France as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 479.38 followed by China with a trade value of (₦) 475.37 and thirdly Netherlands with a trade value of (₦) 334.27 for Pharmaceutical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2021.
- **Chart 7.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 364690.03MT, followed by United States with a trade quantity of 89515.63MT and thirdly Indonesia with a trade quantity

of 63799.37MT for Pharmaceutical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 7.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦B) 1,146.23 followed by Muhammad Murtala Cargo with a trade value of (₦B) 1,066.76 and thirdly Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦B) 630.60 for Pharmaceutical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 7.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 661123.9MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 392426.8MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 46650.2MT for Pharmaceutical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

### 7.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Pharmaceutical Products

- There is need to improve on the quality and standard of the pharmaceutical products in Nigeria so as to meet up with internationally-accepted standards to facilitate participation and competition with countries such as China, India, Turkey and others.
- Governmental health agencies such as the Federal Ministry of Health, and other health authorities (Pharmacists' Council of Nigeria (PCN), Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Group of Manufacturers' Association of Nigeria National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC)) should reduce registration and administrative costs for pharmaceutical firms operating in Nigeria. This will allow local firms to produce quality medicines that can compete internationally.
- Government should improve biotechnology and development of new phytomedicines using locally sourced raw materials which requires a sizeable investment in Research and Development.
- The Federal Government should actively patronise and provide an enabling environment for domestic production of pharmaceutical products to encourage local manufacturers to make the significant investments needed for production and expansion of operations of pharmaceutical product.

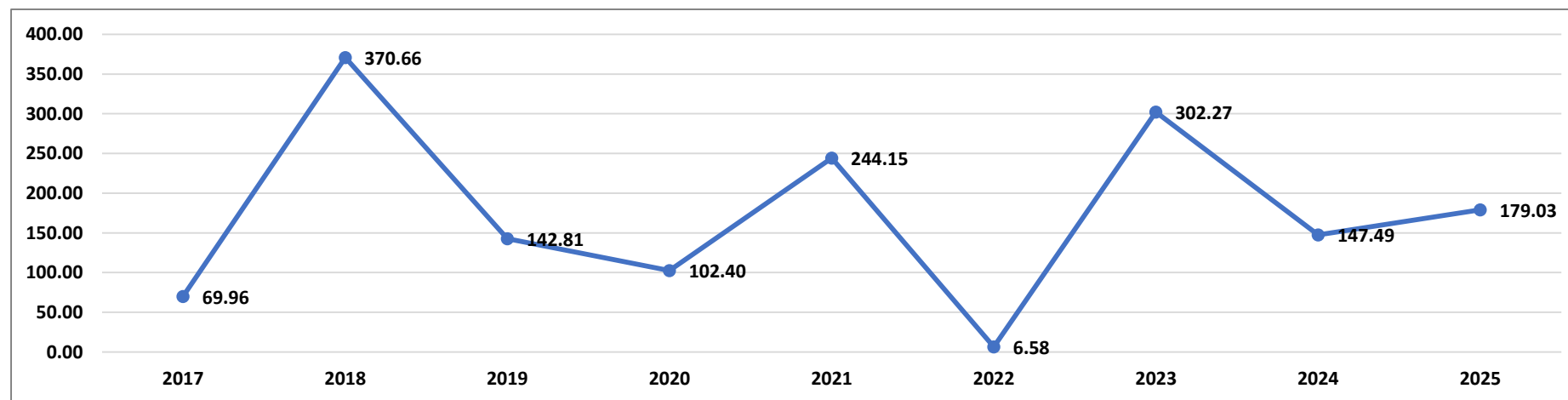
## 8.0 AGRO-CHEMICALS (FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES) SUB-SECTOR

### 8.1 FERTILIZERS

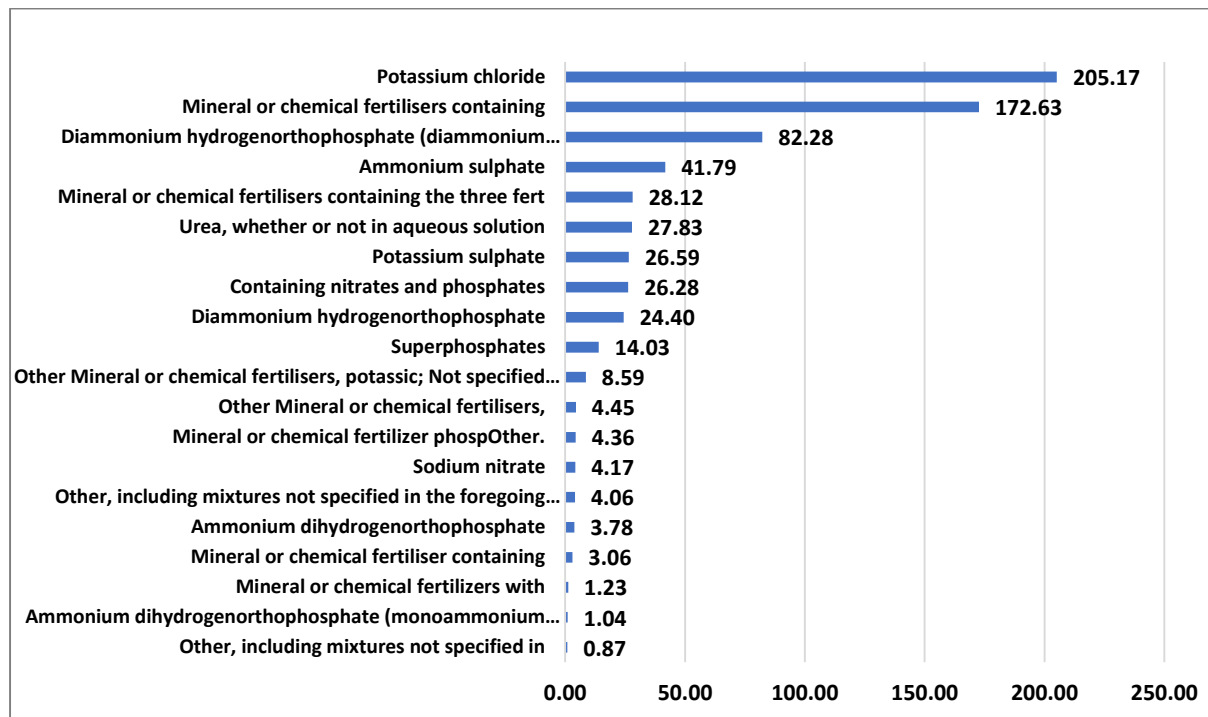
**Table 8.1: IMPORT INDEX OF FERTILIZERS 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
<b>31</b>	FERTILIZERS	NA	69.96	370.66	142.81	102.40	244.15	6.58		
<b>3101</b>	animal/veg fertilizer, mixed/not/chemically treated	NA	69.89	115.04	0.28	2.57	3.92	2.70		
<b>3102</b>	mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	NA	31.13	20.94	33.93	62.73	613.94	52.67		
<b>3103</b>	mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic	NA	79.26	20.34	0.72	0.40	NA	NA		
<b>3104</b>	mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	NA	236.97	222.83	88.32	160.36	95.11	20.45		
<b>3105</b>	m or ch fertilizer, n/un2of3el, fert nesoi, fert pack	NA	66.74	194.05	0.11	NA	NA	3.81		
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>31</b>	FERTILIZERS	69.96	370.66	142.81	102.40	244.15	6.58	302.27	147.49	179.03

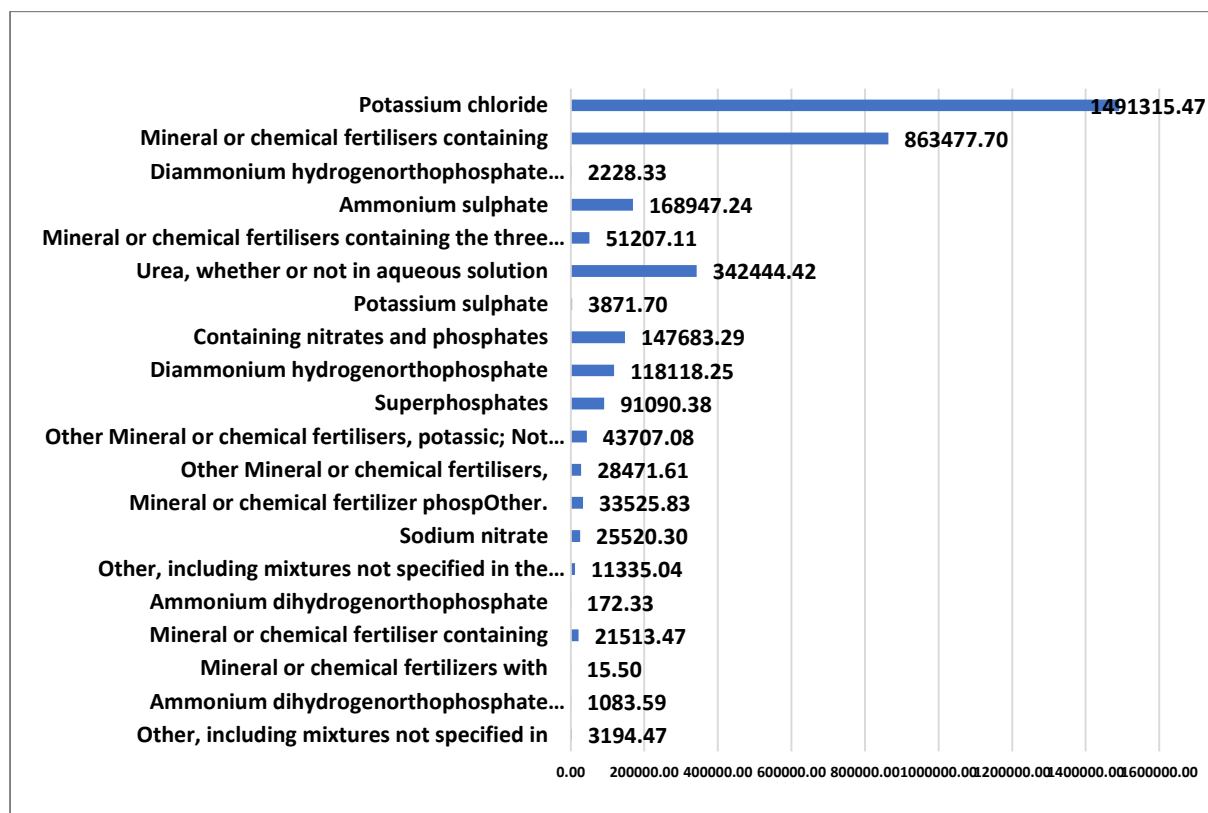
**CHART 8.1: IMPORT INDEX OF FERTILIZERS**



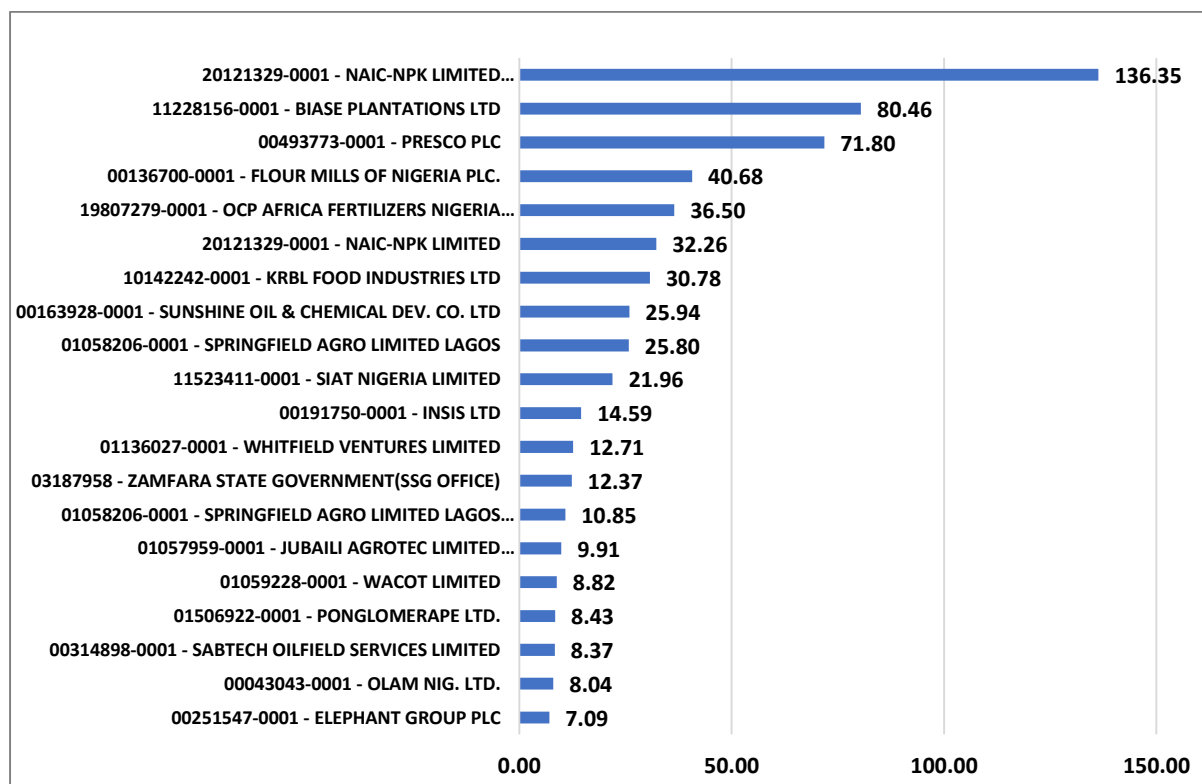
**CHART 8.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS**



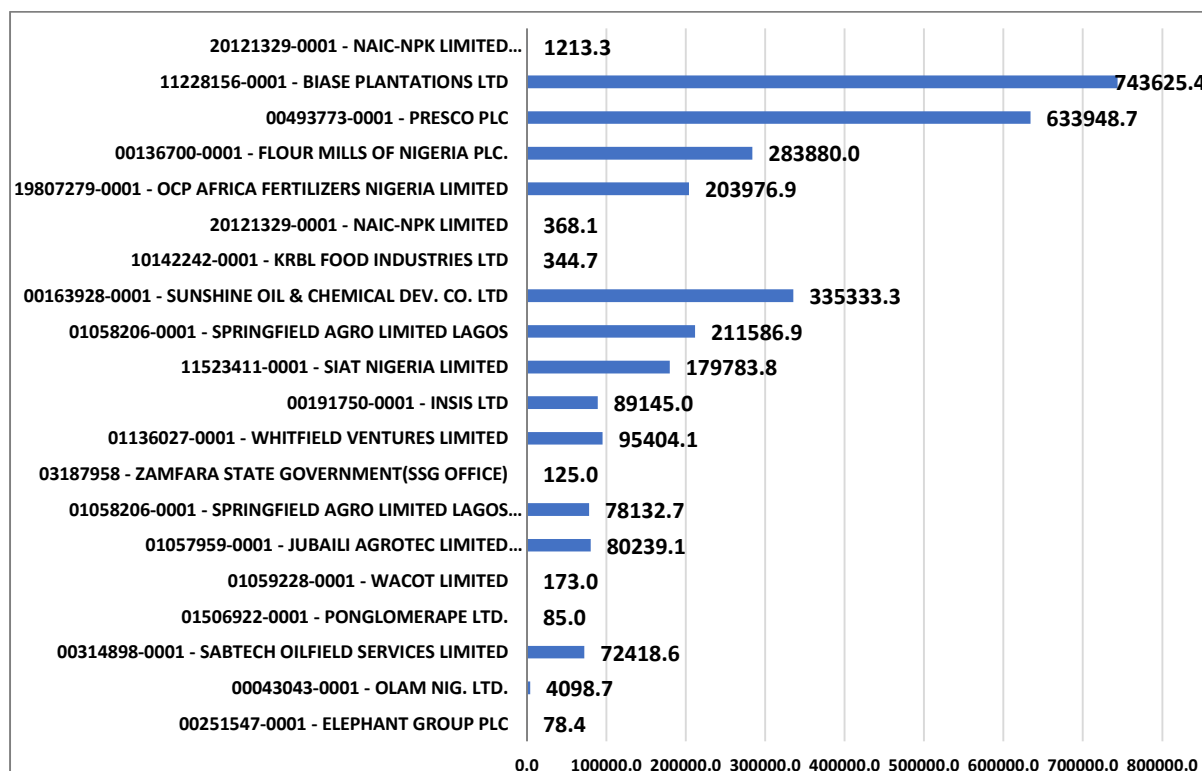
**CHART 8.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS**



**CHART 8.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZERS**

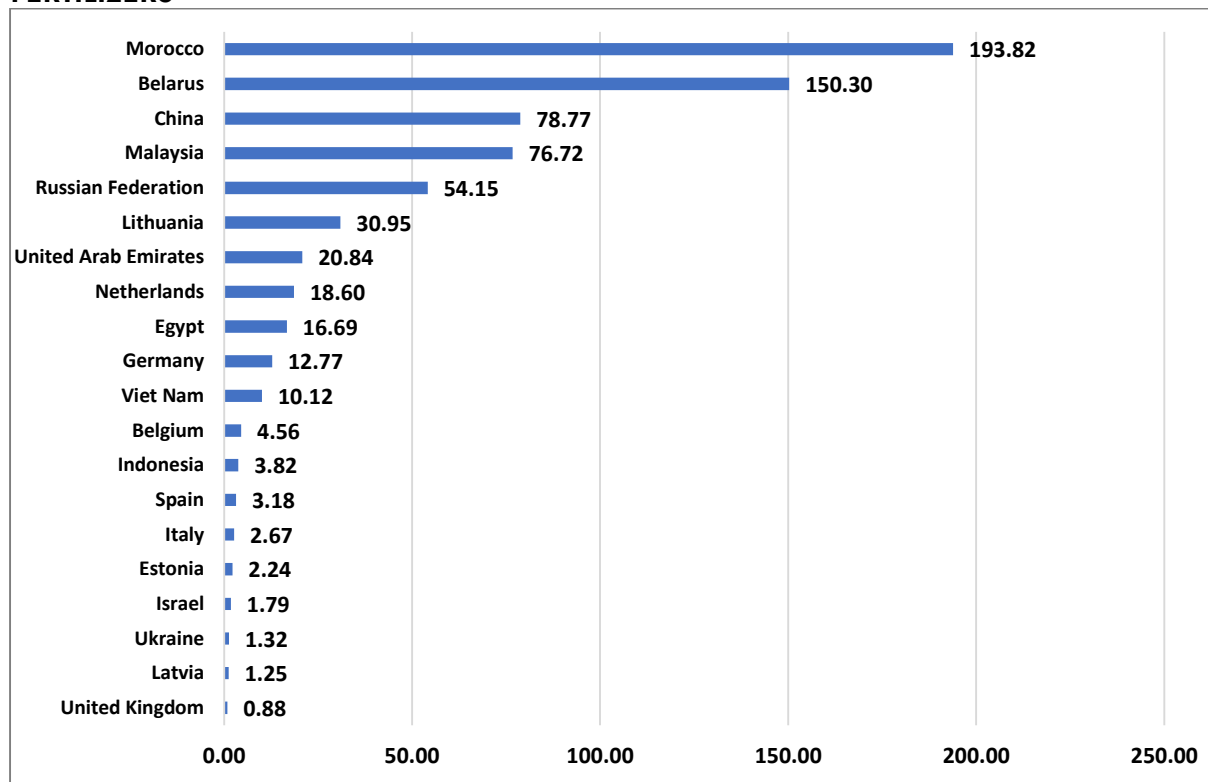


**CHART 8.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF FERTILIZERS**

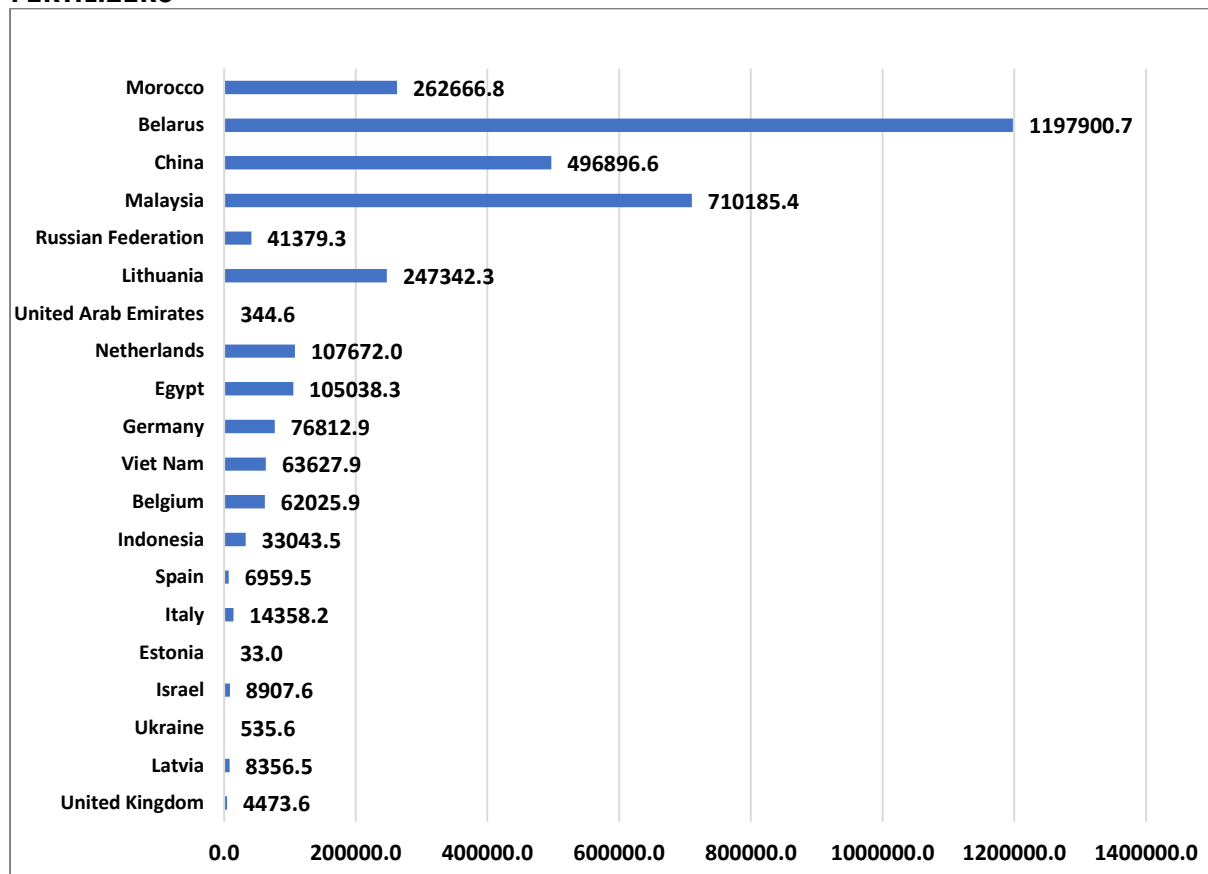




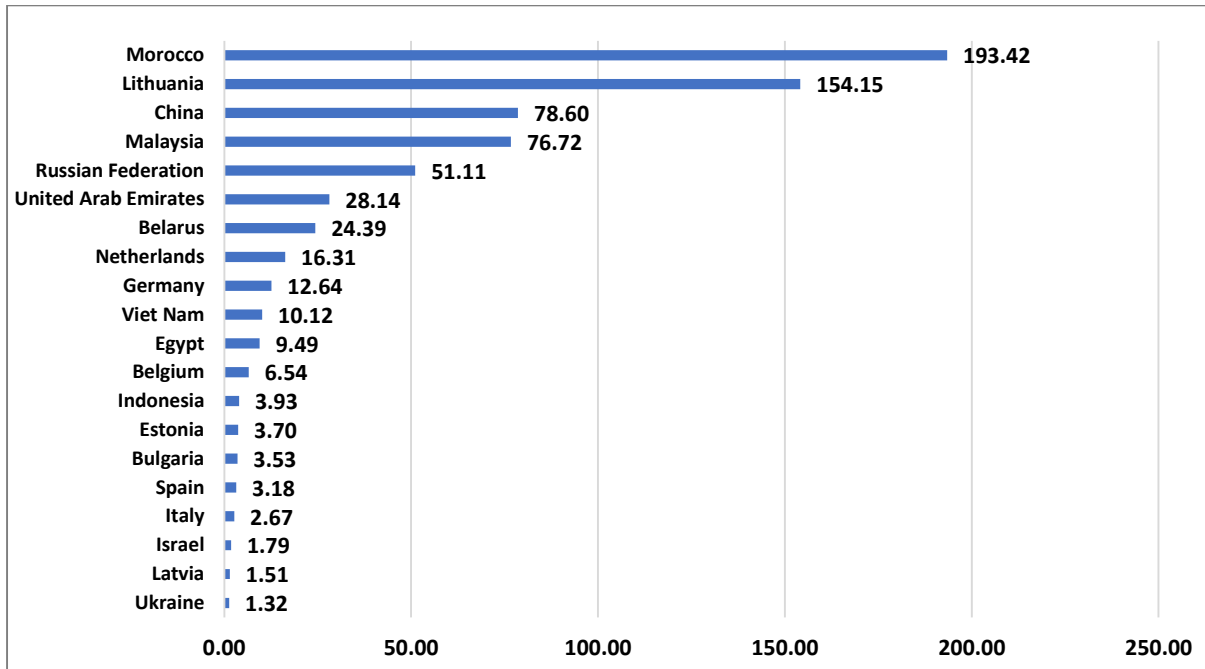
**CHART 8.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR FERTILIZERS**



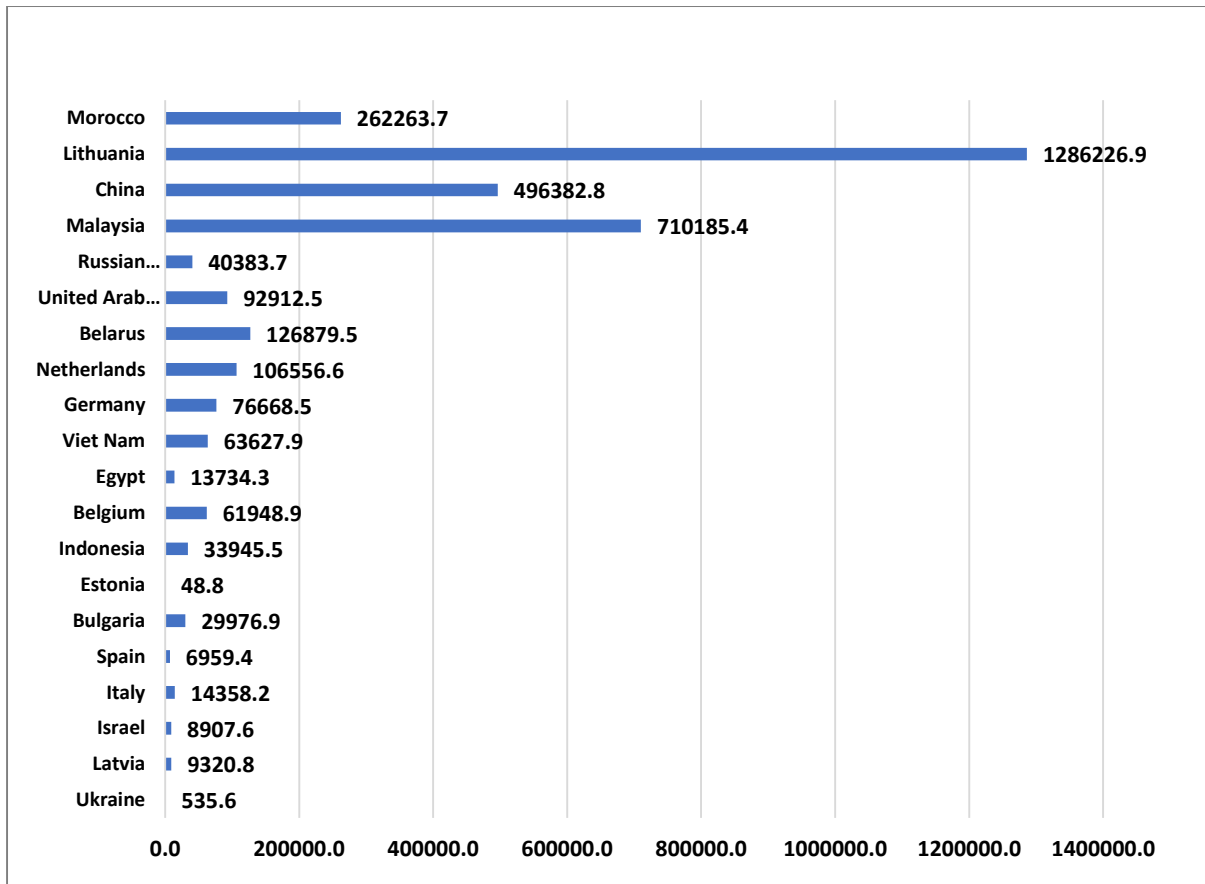
**CHART 8.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) TOP 20 IMPORT COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR FERTILIZERS**



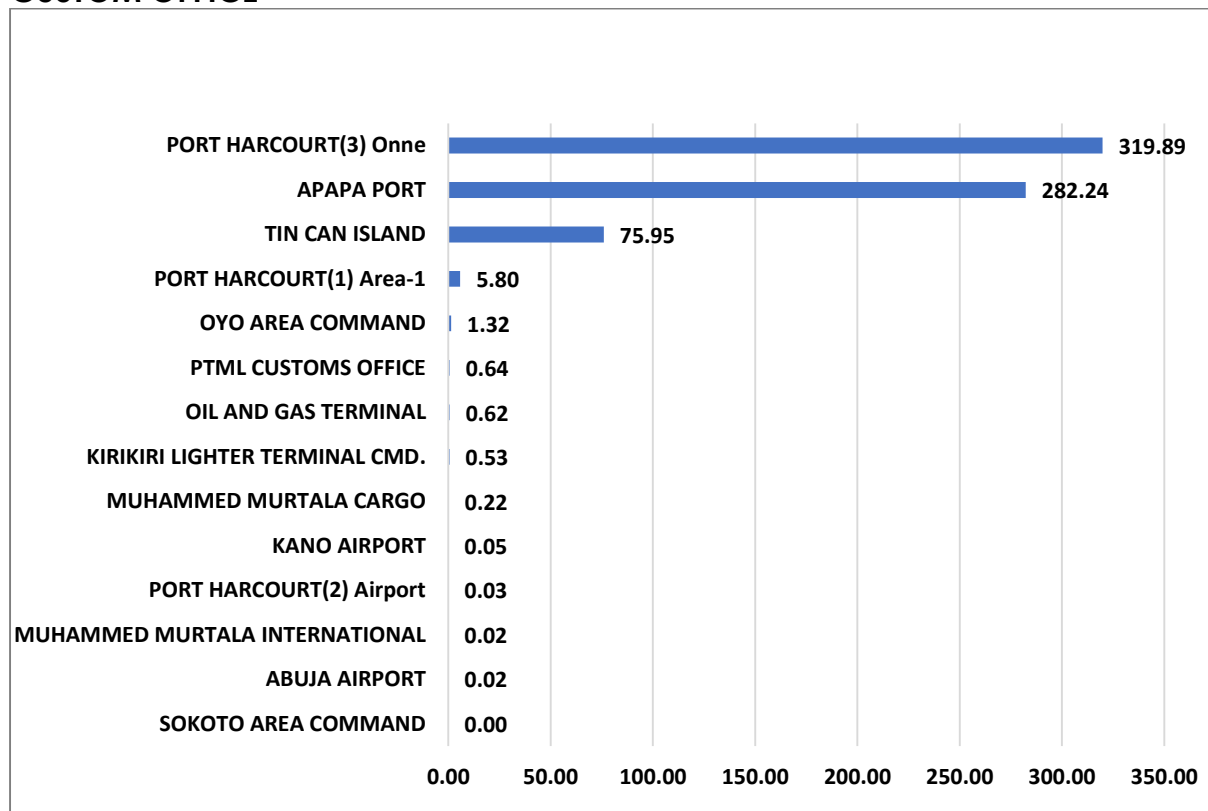
**CHART 8.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR FERTILIZERS**



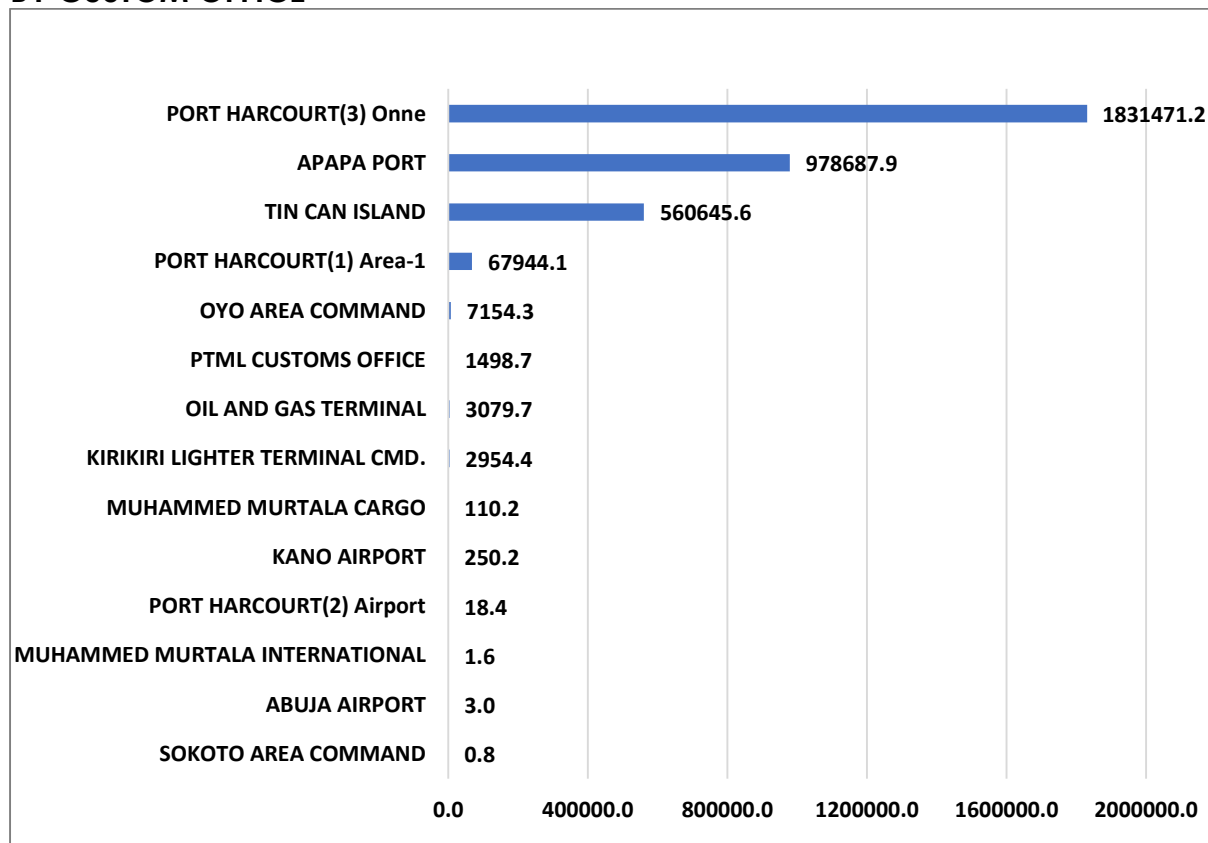
**CHART 8.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT)TOP 20 IMPORT COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR FERTILIZERS**



**CHART 8.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED FERTILIZERS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**CHART 8.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED FERTILIZERS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



### 8.1.1 Data Interpretations on Fertilizers

- **Chart 8.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Fertilizers rises by 30.04 percent in 2016, increased by 270.66 percent in 2017, maintained an increase of 42.81 percent in 2018, experienced a rise of 2.40 percent in 2019 continue rising by 144.14 percent in 2020. Experience a sudden fall of 93.42 percent in 2021, and rise to 202.27 percent 2022, continue increase to 47.49 percent in 2023, forecasting an increase of 79.03 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2018 at the rate of 370.66 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2022 at the rate of 6.58. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 147.47, which is 79.03 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- **Chart 8.2:** The chart showing Potassium Chloride as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 205.17, followed by Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing with a trade value of (₦) 172.63 and thirdly Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (diammonium phosphate) with a trade value of (₦) 82.28 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.3:** The chart showing Seeds of Potassium Chloride as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1491315.47MT, followed by Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing with a trade quantity of 863477.70MT and thirdly Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate (diammonium phosphate) with a trade quantity of 2228.33MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.4:** The chart showing NAIC-NPK Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (N) 136.35 followed by BIASE Plantation LTD with a trade value of (N) 80.46 and thirdly Presco PLC with a trade value of (N) 71.80 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.5:** The chart showing BIASE Plantation LTD as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 743625.4MT, followed by Presco PLC with a trade quantity of 633948.7MT and thirdly SUNSHINE Oil & Chemical Dev. Co. LTD with a trade quantity of 335333.3MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.6:** The chart showing Morocco as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 193.82, followed by Belarus with a

trade value of (₦) 150.30 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 78.77 as Fertilizer import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 8.7:** The chart showing Belarus as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1197900.7MT, followed by Malaysia with a trade quantity of 710185MT and thirdly China with a trade quantity of 496896.6MT Fertilizer import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.8:** The chart showing Morocco as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 193.42 followed by Lithuania with a trade value of (₦) 154.15 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 78.60 for Fertilizer import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.9:** The chart showing Lithuania as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1286226.9MT, followed by Malaysia with a trade quantity of 710185.6MT and thirdly China with a trade quantity of 496382.8MT for Fertilizer import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.10:** The chart showing Port Harcourt (3) Onne as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 319.89 followed by Apapa Port with a trade value of (₦) 182.24 and thirdly Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 75.95 for Fertilizer import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 8.11:** The chart showing Port Harcourt (3) Onne as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1831471.2MT followed by Apapa Port with a trade quantity of 978687.9MT and thirdly Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 560645.6MT for Kaduna Collection import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

### 8.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Fertilizers

- The most important first step of the government should be to eliminate the dual fertilizer markets (subsidized and free-market) by establishing the primary role of the private sector in fertilizer production, procurement, and distribution. This is because the existence of a dual fertilizer market has hampered the required response from the private sector in taking over the role played by the public sector as posited by the pronouncements of various past governments.
- Promoting policy stability by reducing the frequency of government intervention in preference to building capacity in the private sector to

handle all levels of the fertilizer value chain would send the right signals to the private sector on government commitment to reforms.

- Addressing fertilizer quality challenges in Nigeria requires a holistic approach to the regulation of fertilizer production and distribution in the country. A clear assignment of monitoring and regulatory roles is needed at every stage of fertilizer production and distribution with a broader reach to peri-urban and rural markets.
- As a policy issue the possibility of indiscriminate harvesting of botanical materials to meet a surge in demand. This could lead to environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity as is already happening in the case of neem in parts of South Asia.
- Nigeria government should dissociate any economic policy from patrician politics and strengthens her governance structure to ensure proper monitoring and evaluation of her policy, programs and activities.
- The government should design a policy to encourage and protect local companies that may be involved in the processing and marketing of botanical pesticides so that the citizens could derive maximum benefit from these locally available resources.

## 9.0 PAINTS, VANISHES AND ALLIED PRODUCTS SUB-SECTOR

### 9.1 TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS

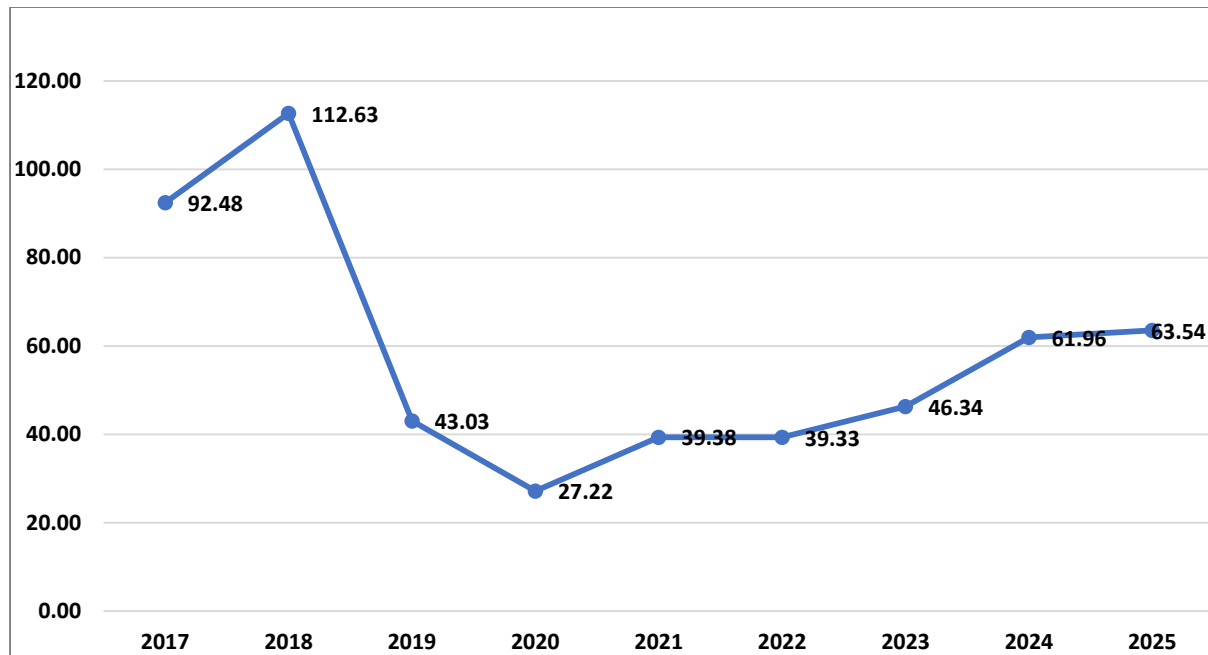
**Table 9.1: Import Index of Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>32</b>	TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS	NA	92.48	112.63	43.03	27.22	39.38	39.33
<b>3201</b>	VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS	NA	13.84	198.46	0.02	0.03	31.52	92.70
<b>3202</b>	syn org & inorg tanning subst, tan prep, enz prep	NA	133.04	84.70	54.48	46.57	59.41	111.02
<b>3203</b>	coloring matter of vegetable or animal origin	NA	84.19	43.65	1.86	12.95	1.60	1.19
<b>3204</b>	syn org coloring matter & prep, syn org brit agent	NA	36.26	22.63	1.86	1.05	1.05	1.27
<b>3205</b>	color lakes, preparations based on color lakes	NA	1.31	1.65	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>3206</b>	coloring matter nesoi, coloring prep nesoi, etc.	NA	140.28	144.03	5.90	5.56	7.30	7.61
<b>3207</b>	prep pigments etc for ceramic etc indust, frit etc	NA	77.39	46.45	4.49	0.89	0.50	0.50
<b>3208</b>	paint & varnish from synth etc polymers nonaq, etc	NA	133.87	101.32	46.95	28.31	36.56	35.09

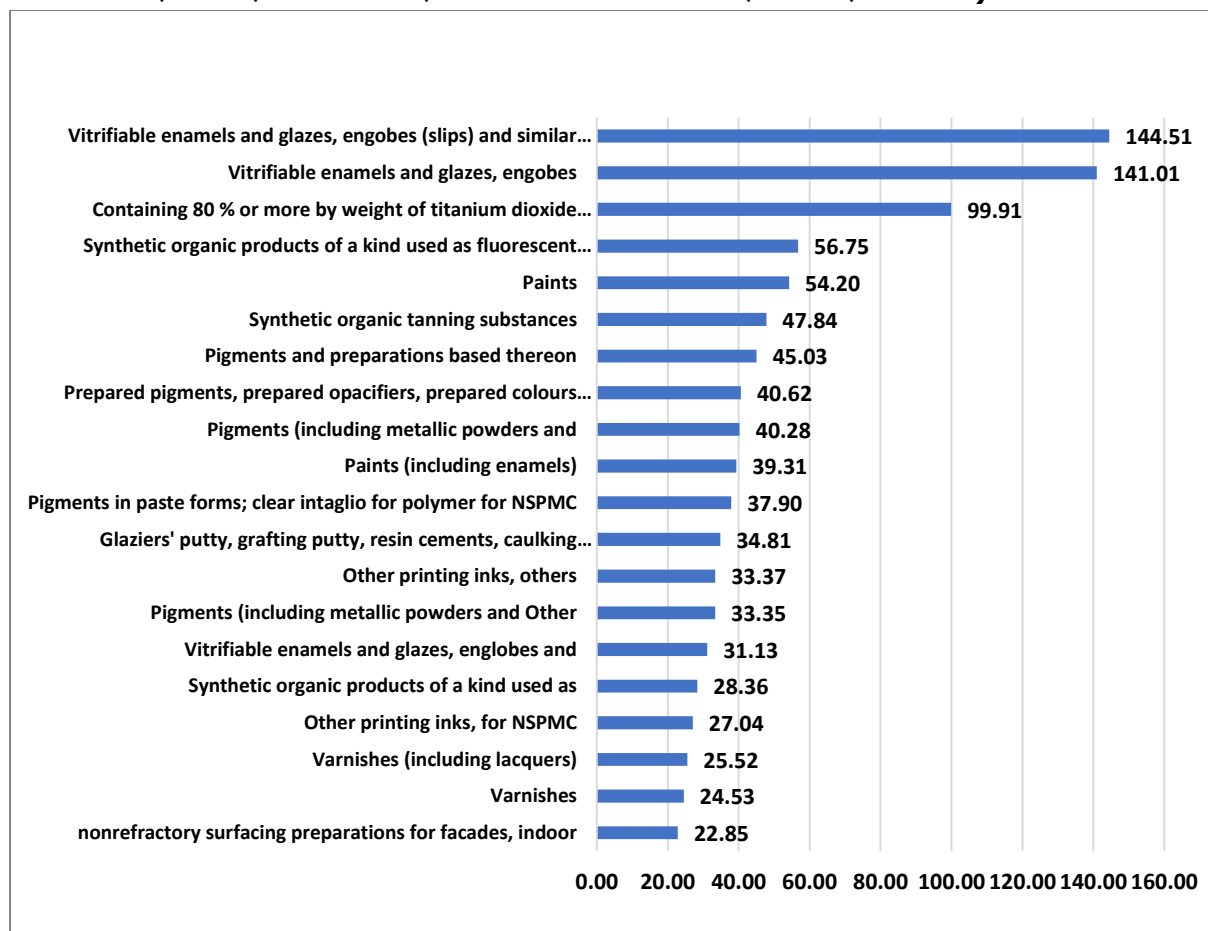
<b>3209</b>	paint & varnish from synth etc polymers aqueous md	NA	160.96	35.46	43.09	15.17	39.63	26.52		
<b>3210</b>	paints & varnishes nesoi, water pigments for leather	NA	21.83	11.55	8.95	2.58	2.48	3.49		
<b>3211</b>	prepared driers	NA	52.33	91.25	115.61	76.06	78.43	85.68		
<b>3212</b>	pigments nonaq liquid etc for paint, st foil, dye etc	NA	570.45	424.43	9.60	9.88	3.94	4.94		
<b>3213</b>	artist colors etc in tablets, tubes, jars etc.	NA	71.04	439.25	15.34	36.85	23.91	25.70		
<b>3214</b>	glaziers putty, resin cements, caulking comps etc	NA	86.33	47.04	7.93	3.71	5.26	4.68		
<b>3215</b>	ink, printing, writing, drawing etc, concen or not	NA	78.55	130.12	21.42	8.64	4.31	5.90		
HS CODE	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>32</b>	TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS	92.48	112.63	43.03	27.22	39.38	39.33	46.34	61.96	63.54



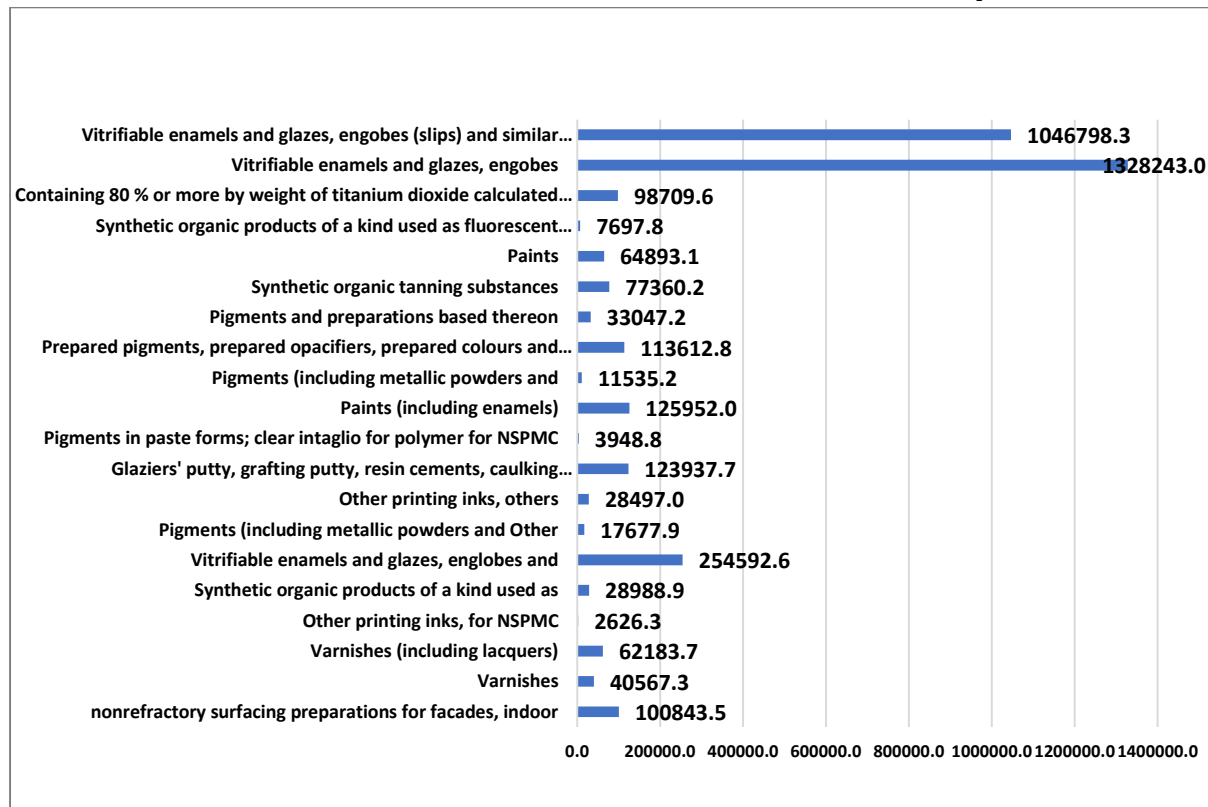
**CHART 9.1: IMPORT INDEX OF TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



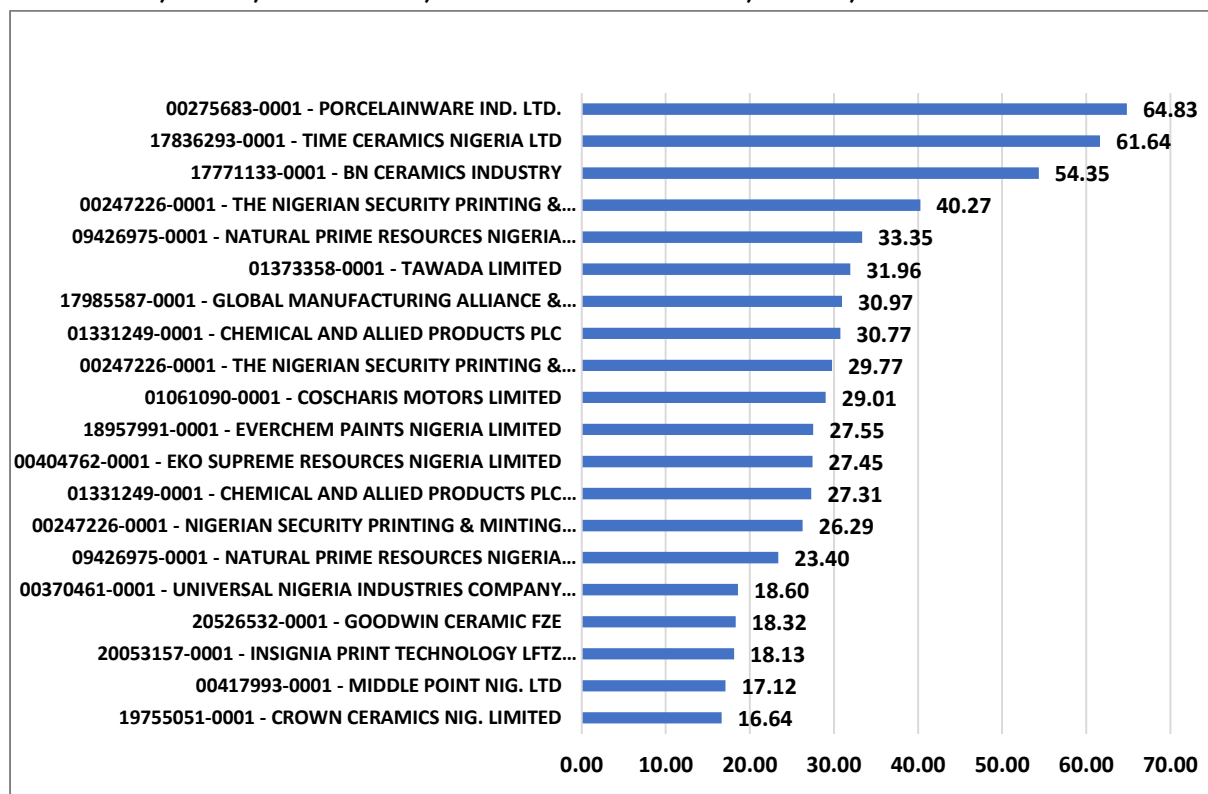
**CHART 9.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS )**



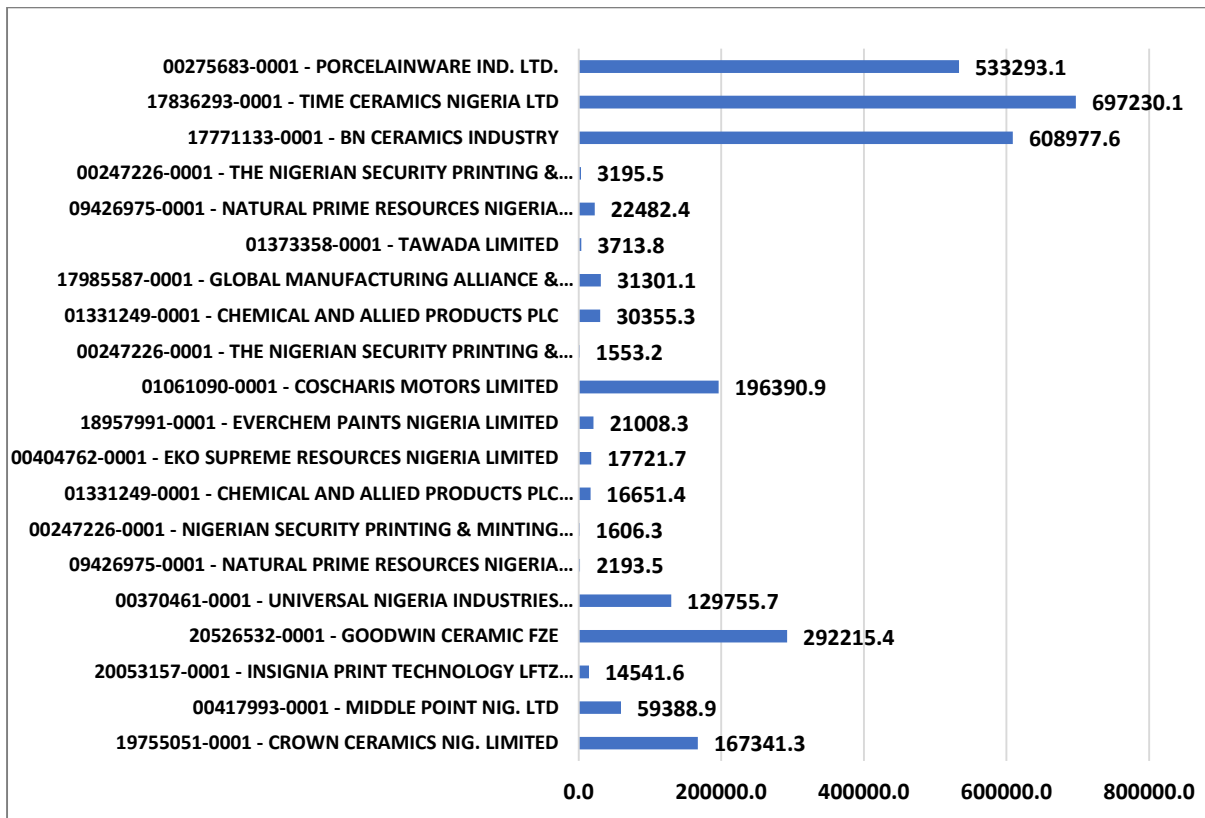
**CHART 9.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS )**



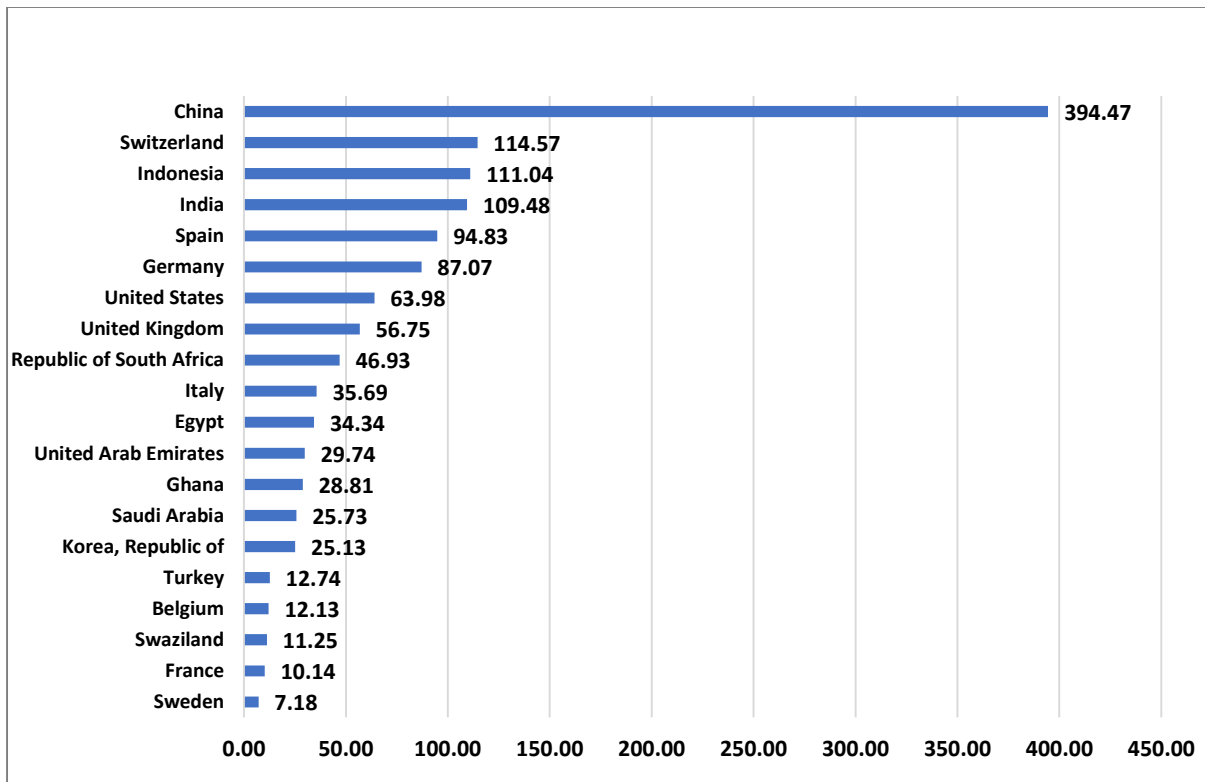
**CHART 9.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



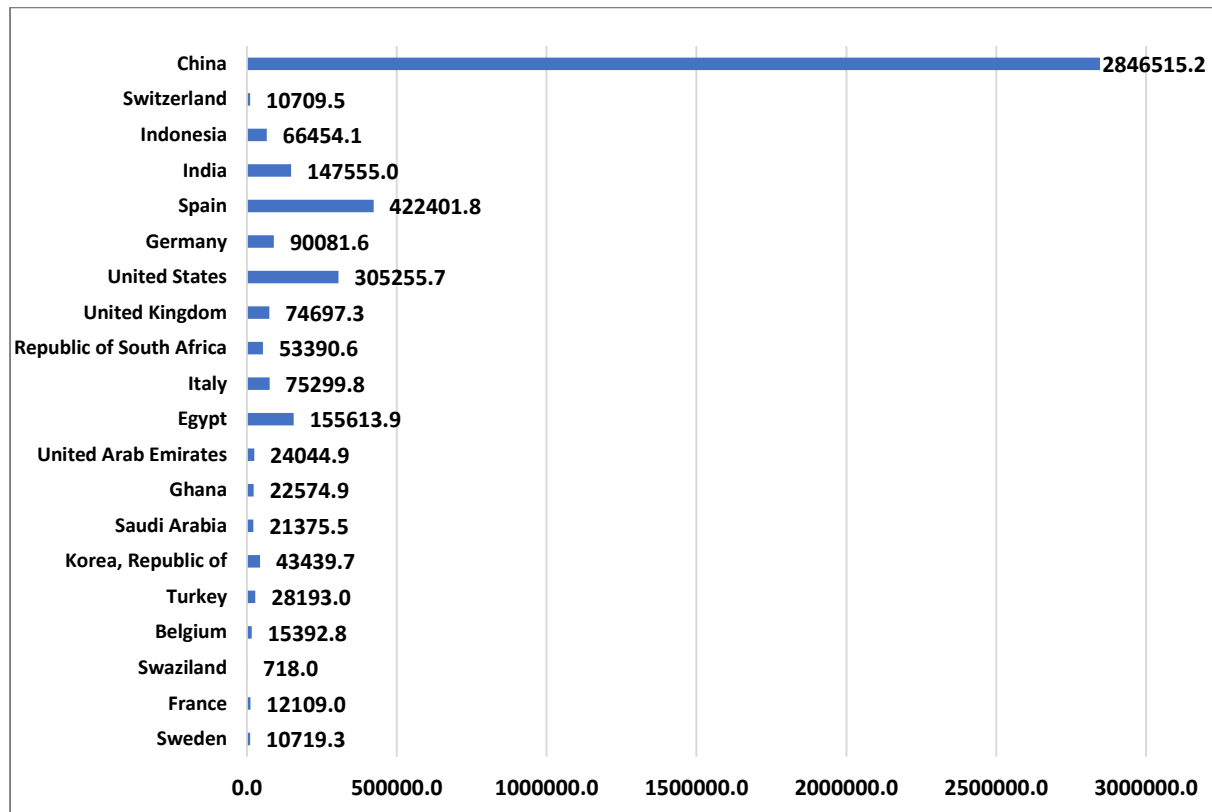
**CHART 9.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



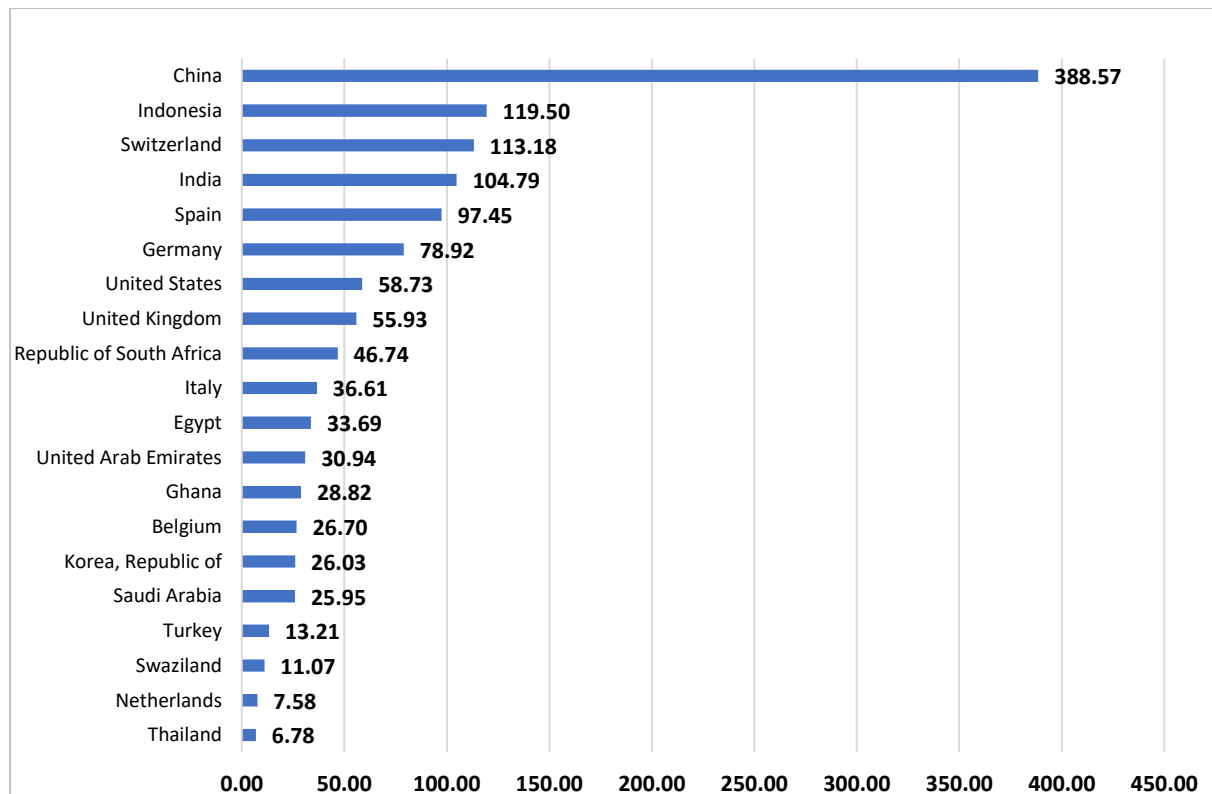
**CHART 9.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



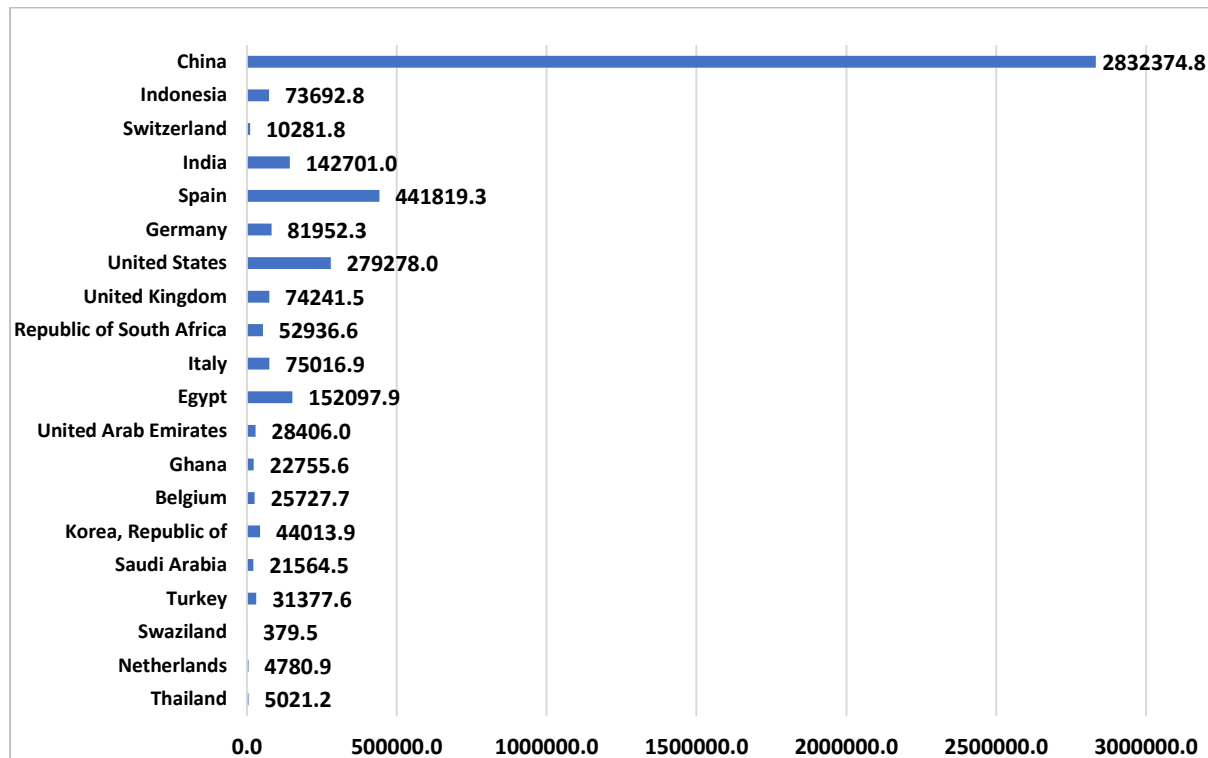
**CHART 9.7: TRADE (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



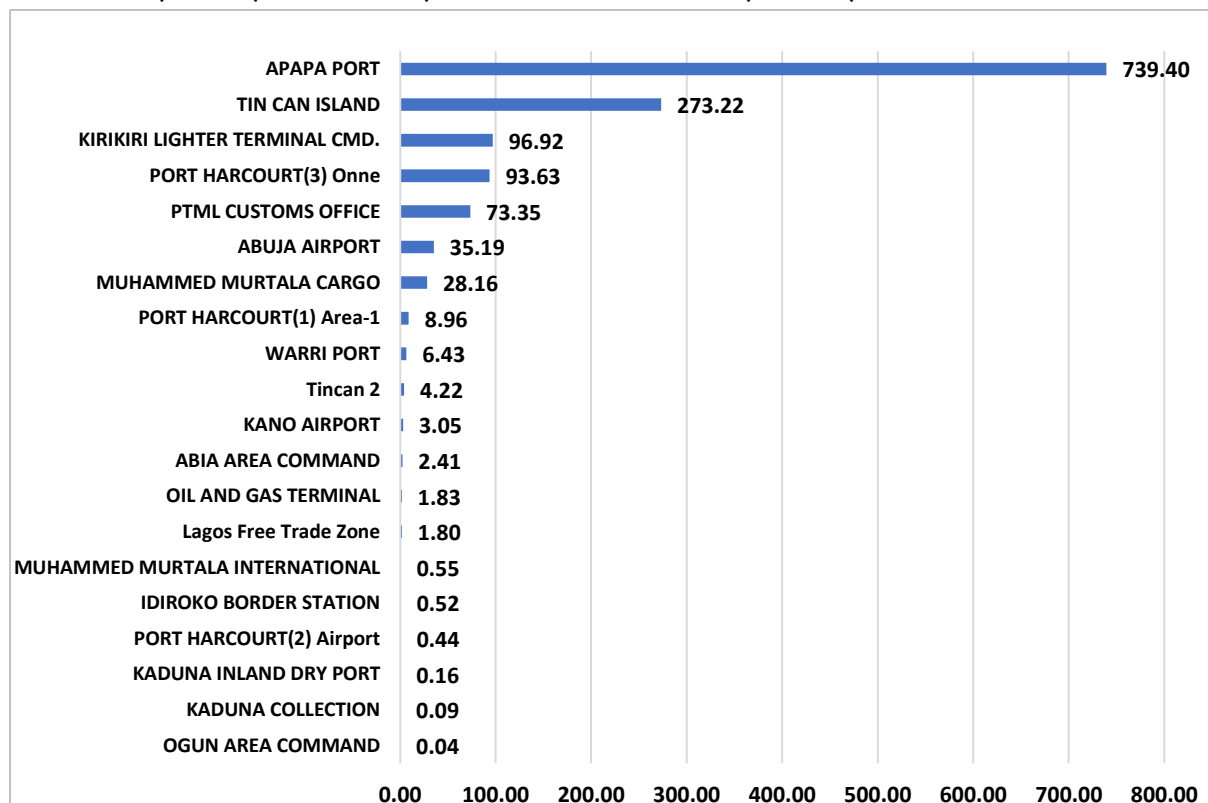
**CHART 9.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



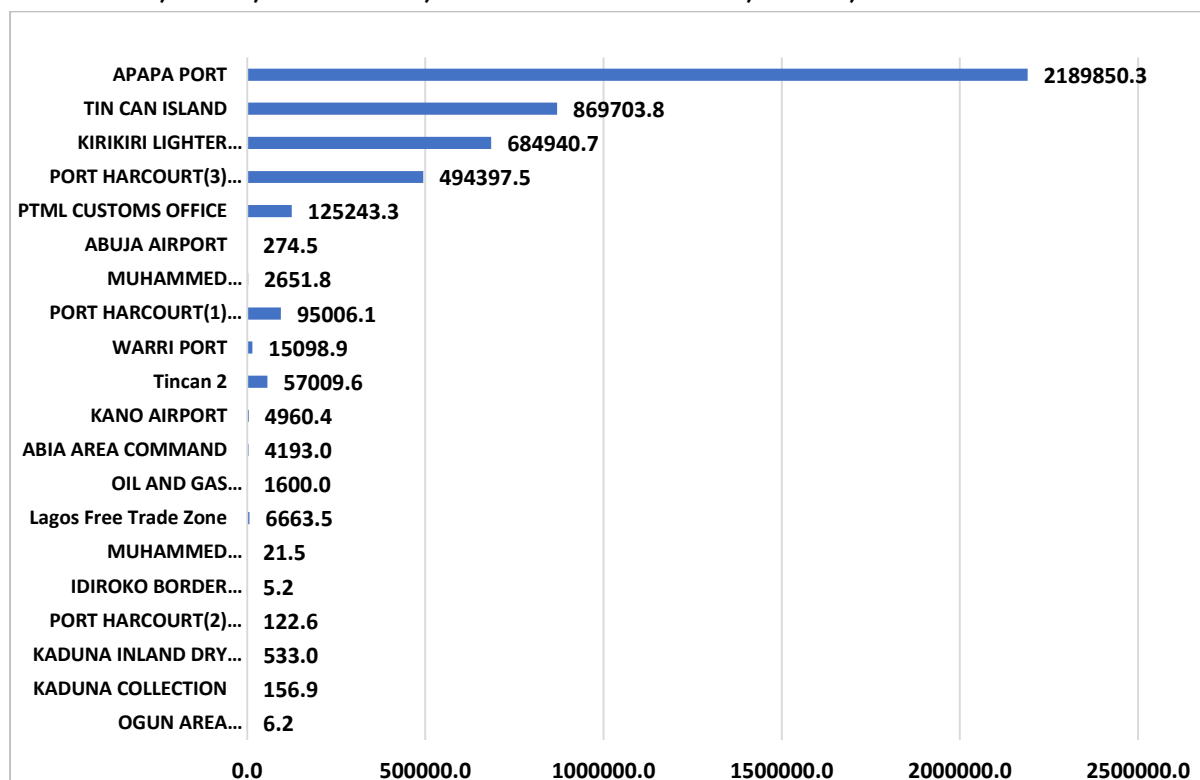
**CHART 9.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



**CHART 9.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



**CHART 9.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS, DYES, PIGMENTS, PAINTS & VARNISHES, PUTTY, & INKS**



### 9.1.1 Data Interpretations on Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks

- Chart 9.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks Rises by 7.52 percent in 2016, increased by 12.63 percent in 2017, drop drastically to 56.97 percent in 2018, continue decreasing in 2019 to 72.78, decrease to 60.62 percent in 2020. Continue falling to 60.67 percent in 2021, decrease to 53.66 percent 2022, continue decreases to 38.02 percent in 2023, forecasting a decrease of 36.46 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2018 at the rate of 112.63 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 27.22. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 61.96, which is 36.46 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- Chart 9.2:** The chart showing Vitrifiable enamels and glazes, engobes (slips) and similar preparations as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 144.51, followed by Vitrifiable enamels and glazes, engobes with a trade value of (₦) 141.01 and thirdly Containing 80% or

more by weight of titanium dioxide calculated on the dry matter with a trade value of (₦) 99.91 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 9.3:** The chart showing Vitriifiable enamels and glazes, engobes as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1328243.0MT, followed by Vitriifiable enamels and glazes, engobes (slips) and similar preparations with a trade quantity of 1046798.30MT and thirdly Vitriifiable enamels and glazes, engobes with a trade quantity of 254592.6MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.4:** The chart showing Porce Lainware Ind. Ltd as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 64.85 followed by Time Ceramics Nigeria Ltd with a trade value of (₦) 61.64 and thirdly BNC eramics Industry with a trade value of (₦) 54.35 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.5:** The chart showing Time Ceramics Nigeria Ltd as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 533293.1MT, followed by BNC eramics Industry with a trade quantity of 697230.1MT and thirdly Porce Lainware Ind. Ltd with a trade quantity of 608977.6MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.6:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 394.47, followed by Switzerland with a trade value of (₦) 114.57 and thirdly Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 111.04 as Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 2846515.2MT, followed by Spain with a trade quantity of 422401.8MT and thirdly United State with a trade quantity of 305255.7MT Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.8:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 388.57 followed by Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 119.50 and thirdly Switzerland with a trade value of (₦) 113.18 for Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 2832374.8MT, followed by Spain with a trade

quantity of 441819.3MT and thirdly United State with a trade quantity of 279278.0MT for Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 9.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 739.40 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 273.22 and thirdly Kirikiri Lighter Terminal with a trade value of (₦) 96.92 for Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 9.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 2189850.3MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 869703.8MT and thirdly Kirikiri Lighter Terminal with a trade quantity of 684940.7MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

#### **9.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Tanning or Dyeing Extracts, Dyes, Pigments, Paints & Varnishes, Putty, & Inks**

- Appropriate conservation measures such as agroforestry practices should be adopted in the Country among the populations, to ensure regular availability of the crops used in dye production.
- Adequate fiscal measures that will provide access to funds by the government must be put in place through proper policy formulation to guarantee continuous production of the food staple crops.
- Low tariff on imported raw materials: Tariff on imported raw materials for the coating industry should be reviewed downwards because of the high increase in landed cost of these raw materials.



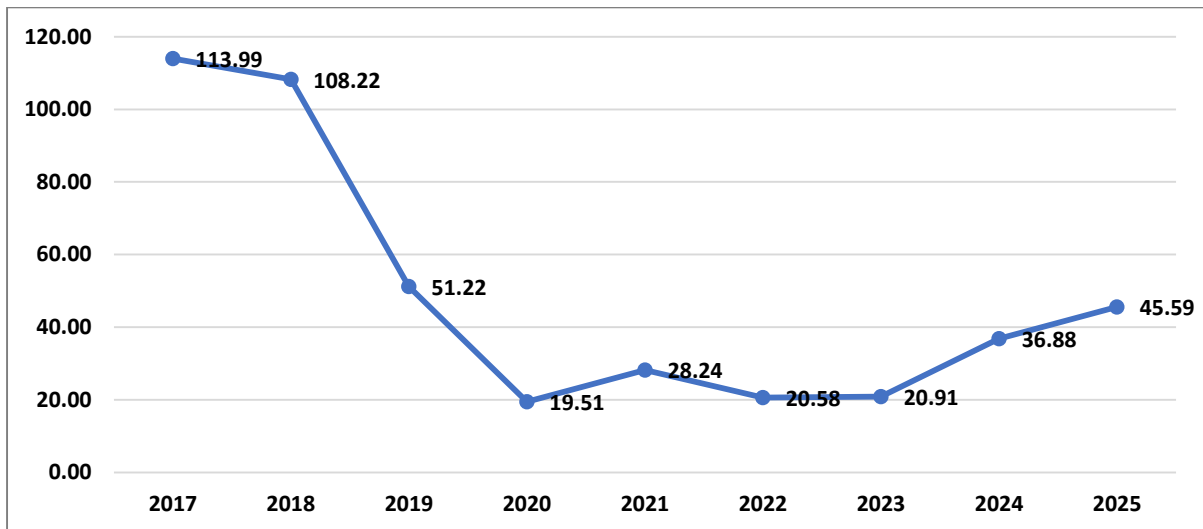
## 10.0 TOILETRIES AND COSMETICS SUB-SECTOR

### 10.1 OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS

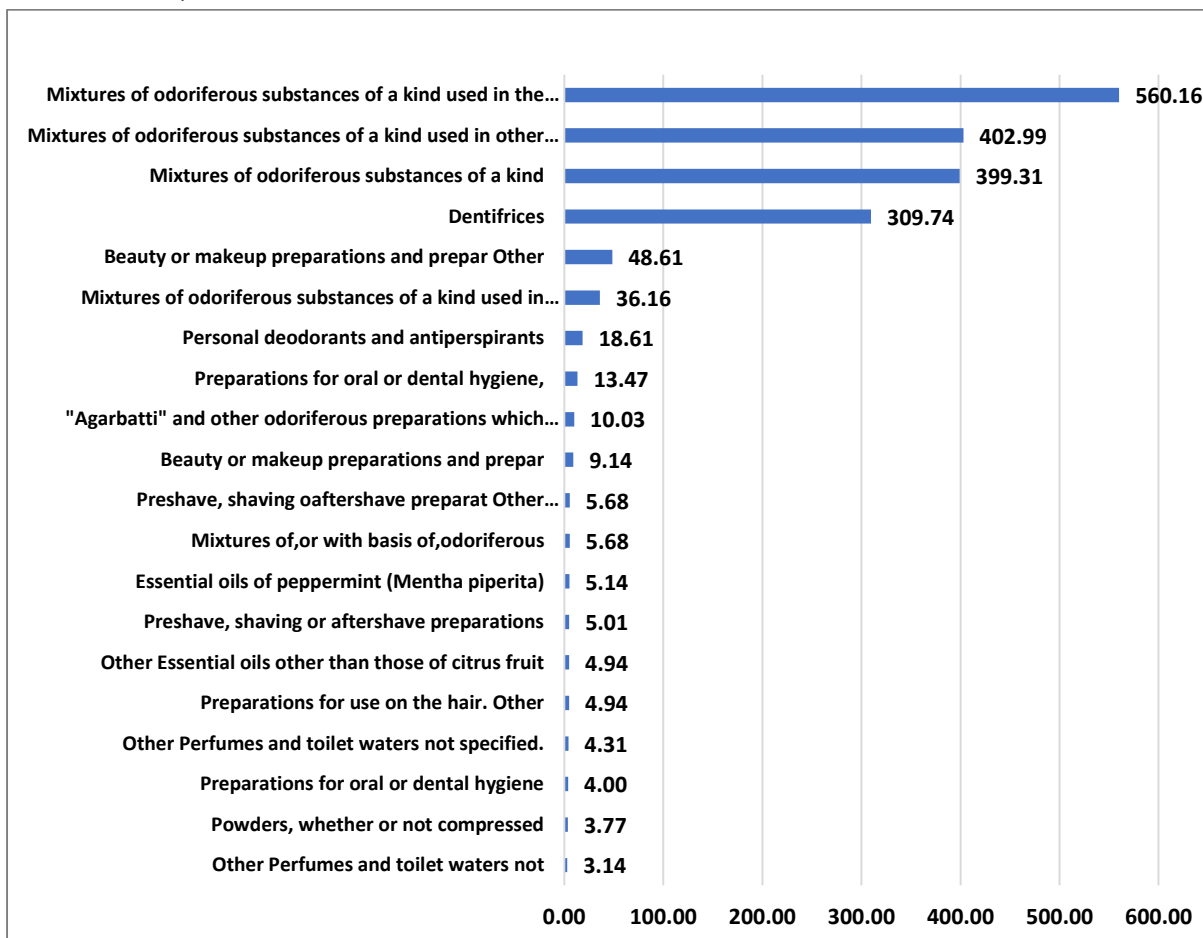
**TABLE 10.1: IMPORT INEX OF OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
<b>33</b>	OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS	NA	113.99	108.22	51.22	19.51	28.24	20.58		
<b>3301</b>	essential oils, resinoids, terpenic by-products etc	NA	58.70	63.93	32.16	27.68	32.07	25.25		
<b>3302</b>	odoriferous mixtures as raw materials for industry	NA	144.16	78.30	50.14	18.78	21.84	13.52		
<b>3303</b>	perfumes and toilet waters	NA	43.99	16.51	33.33	17.40	19.70	27.18		
<b>3304</b>	beauty, make-up & skin-care prep, manicure etc prp	NA	21.21	18.23	9.54	4.48	5.44	5.39		
<b>3305</b>	preparations for use on the hair	NA	36.66	120.20	5.10	2.21	2.68	3.13		
<b>3306</b>	preparations for oral or dental hygiene	NA	123.87	106.82	110.82	27.46	22.62	23.97		
<b>3307</b>	personal toilet etc prep nesoi, shaving, bath etc.	NA	7.73	4.80	6.01	4.19	1.77	4.54		
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>33</b>	OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS	113.99	108.22	51.22	19.51	28.24	20.58	20.91	36.88	45.59

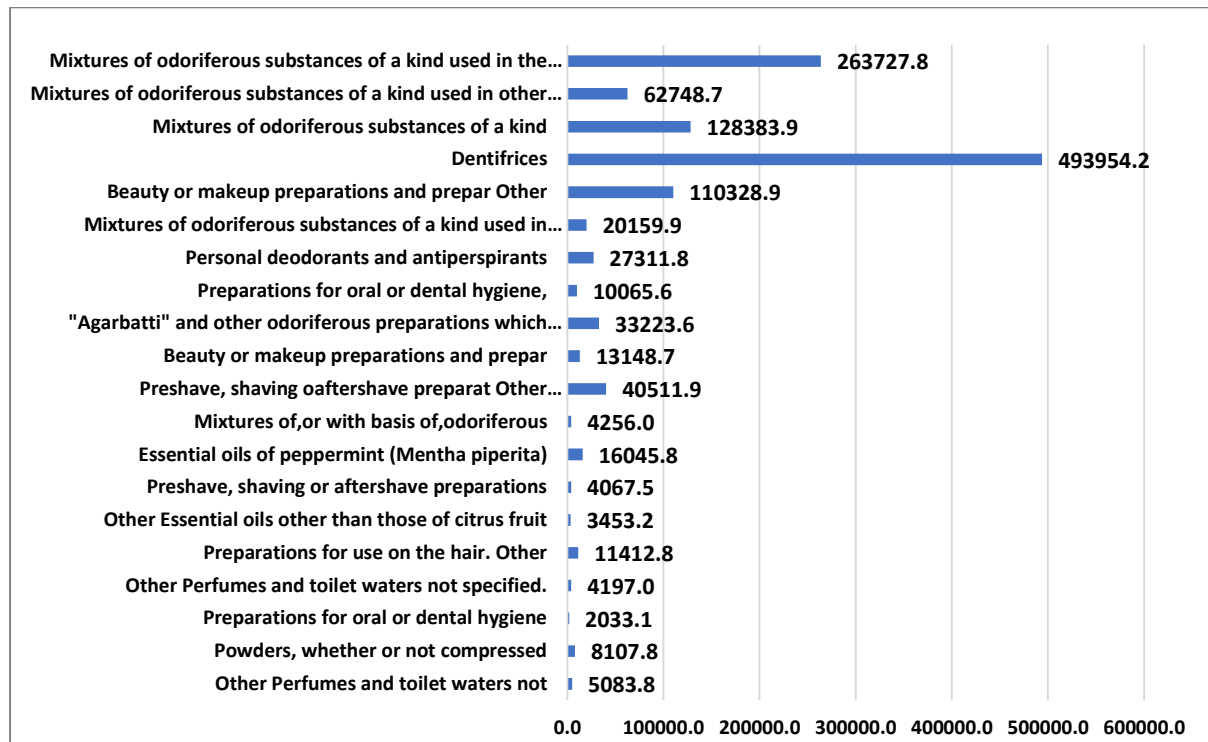
**CHART 10.1: IMPORT INEX OF OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS 2016-2022**



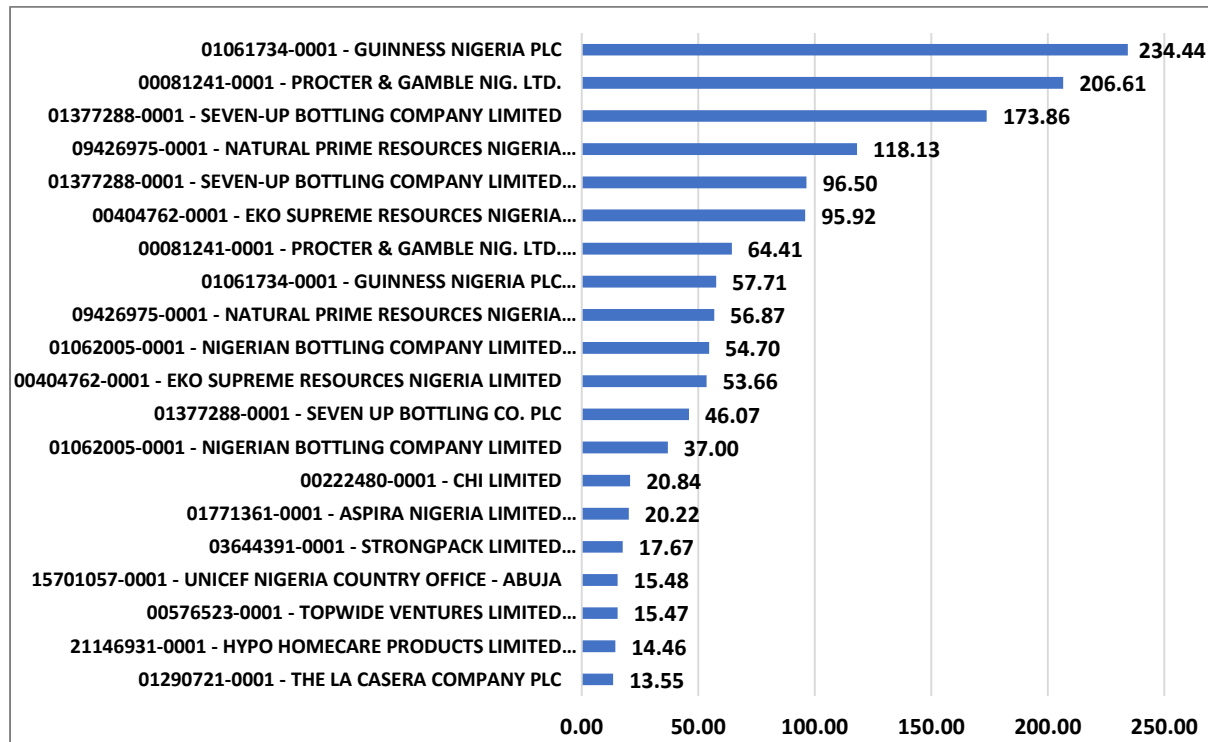
**CHART 10.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



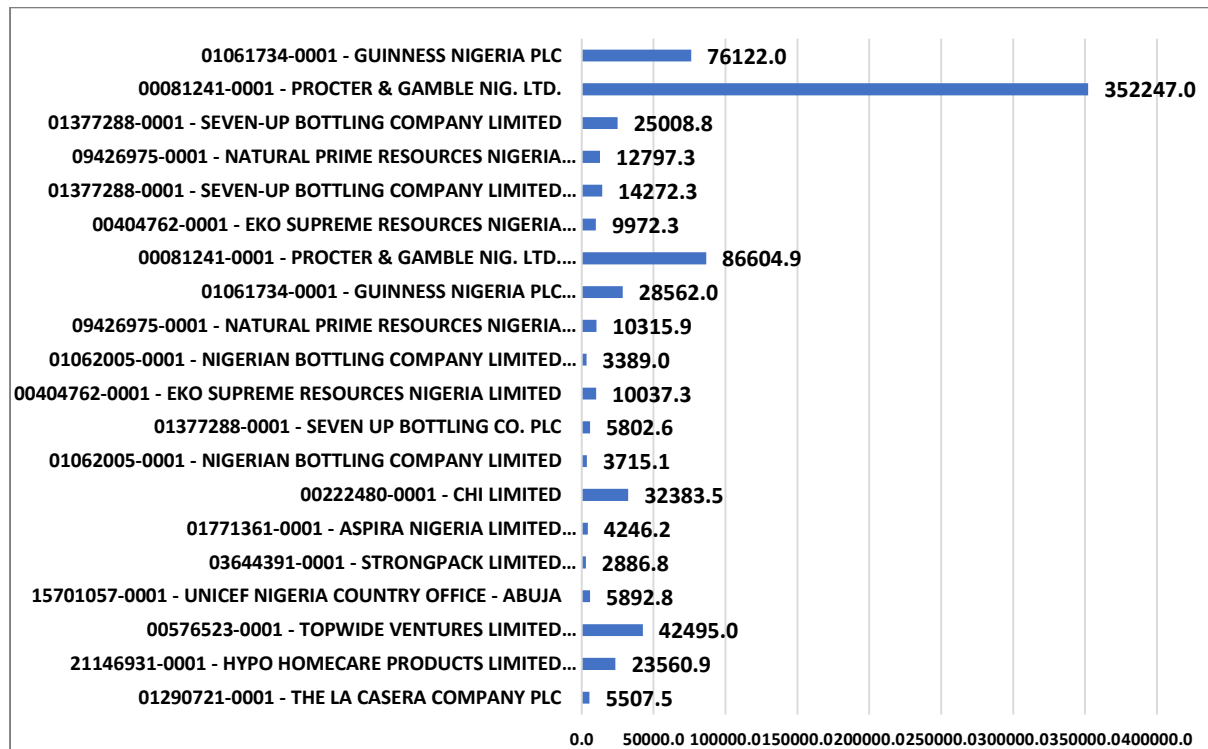
**CHART 10.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



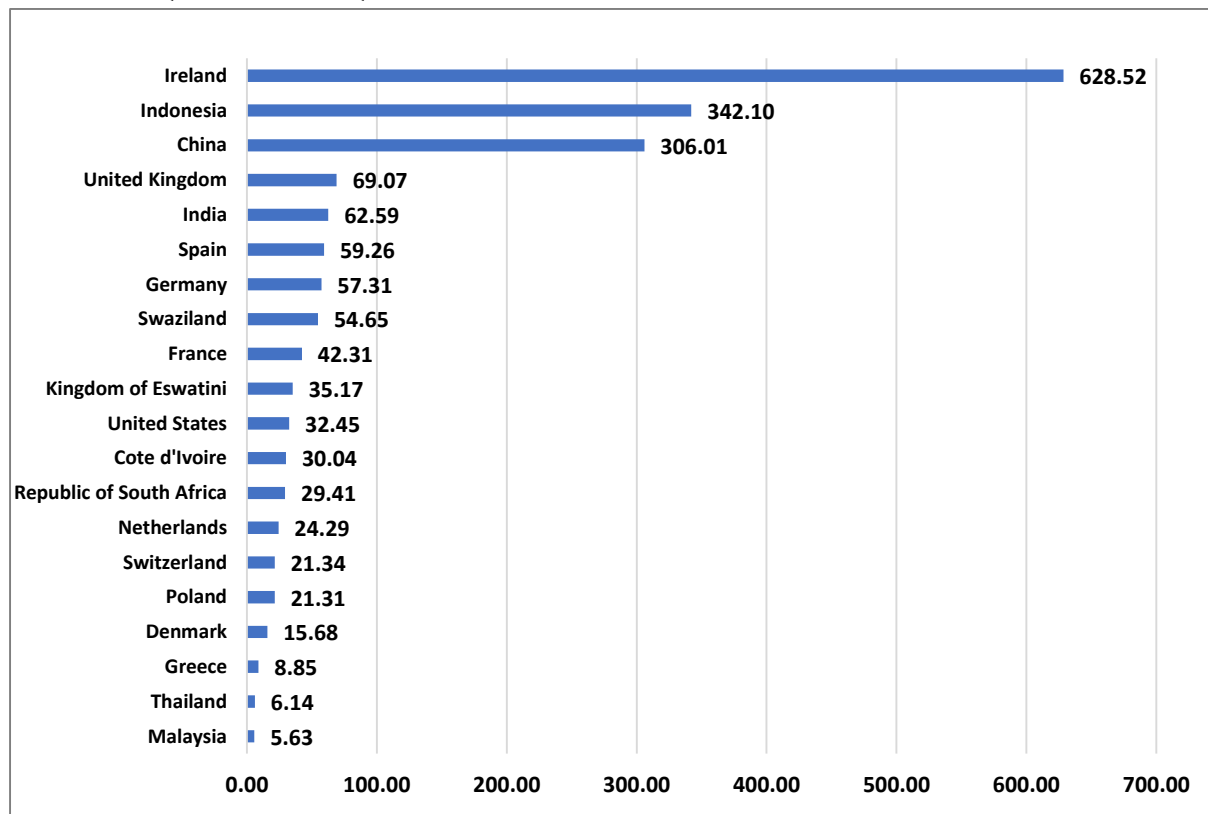
**CHART 10.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



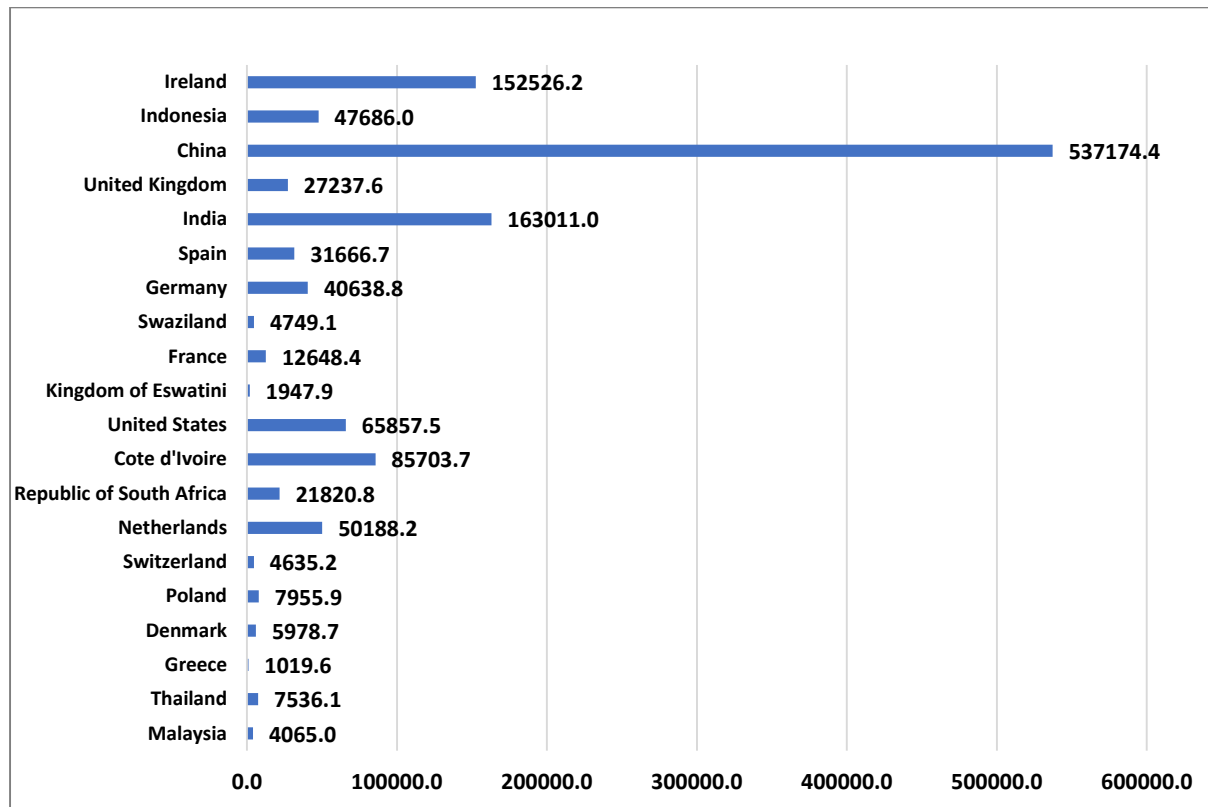
**CHART 10.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



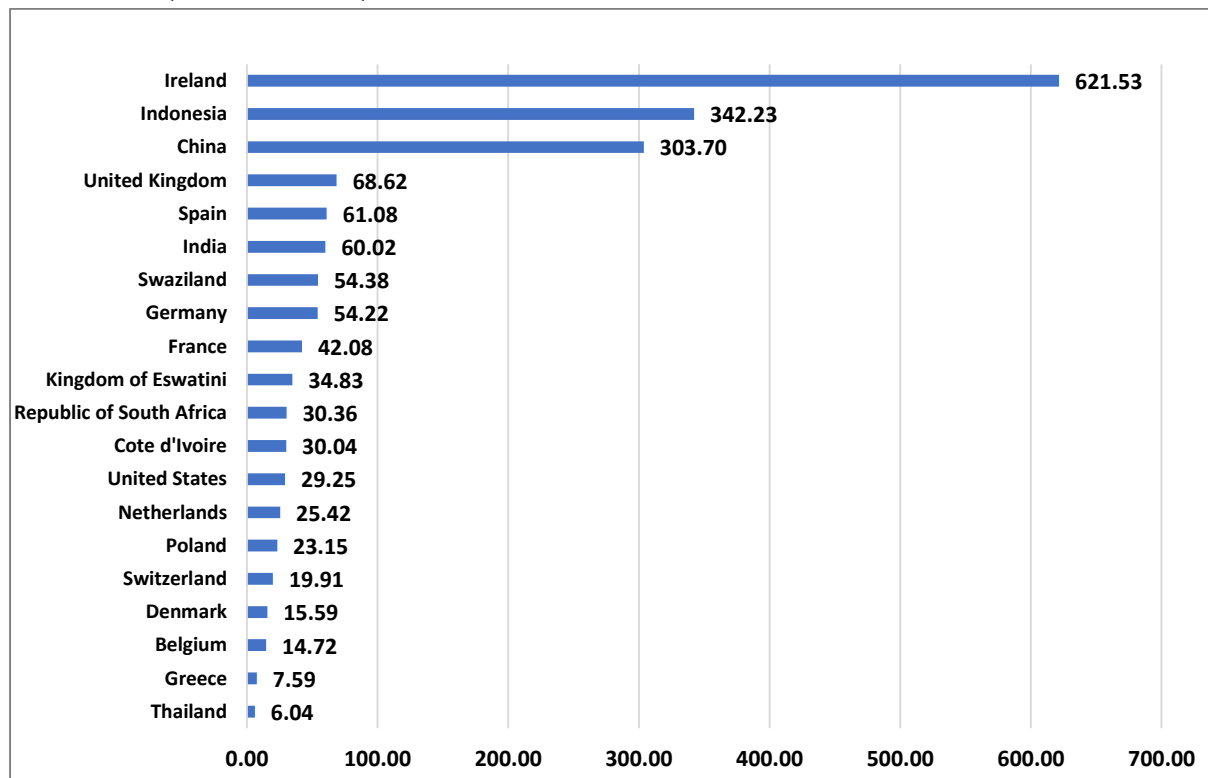
**CHART 10.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



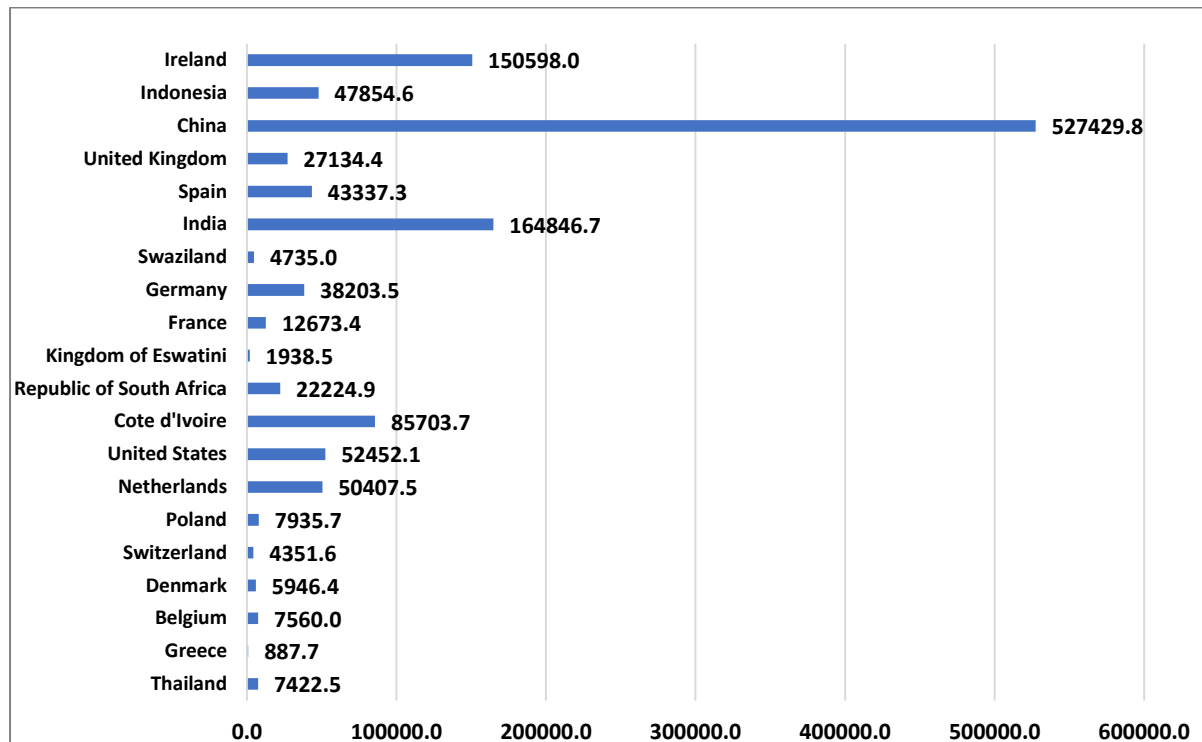
**CHART 10.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



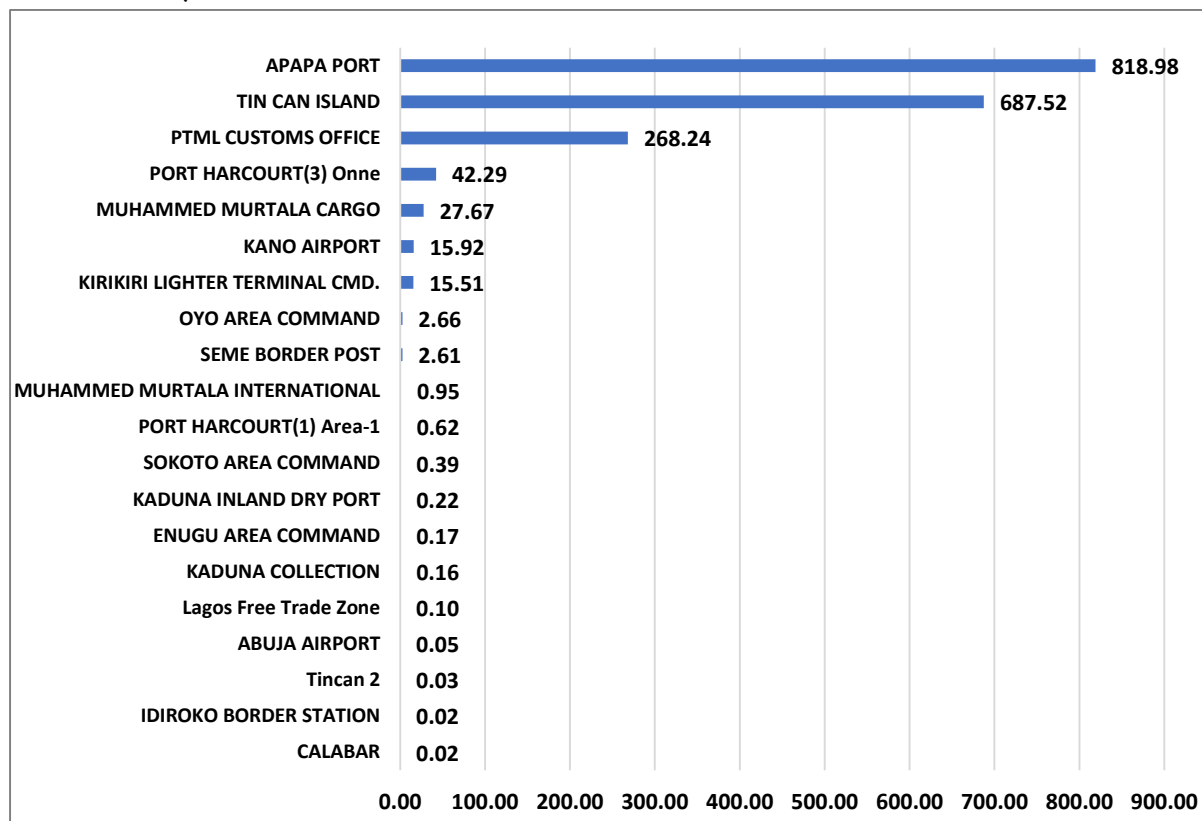
**CHART 10.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



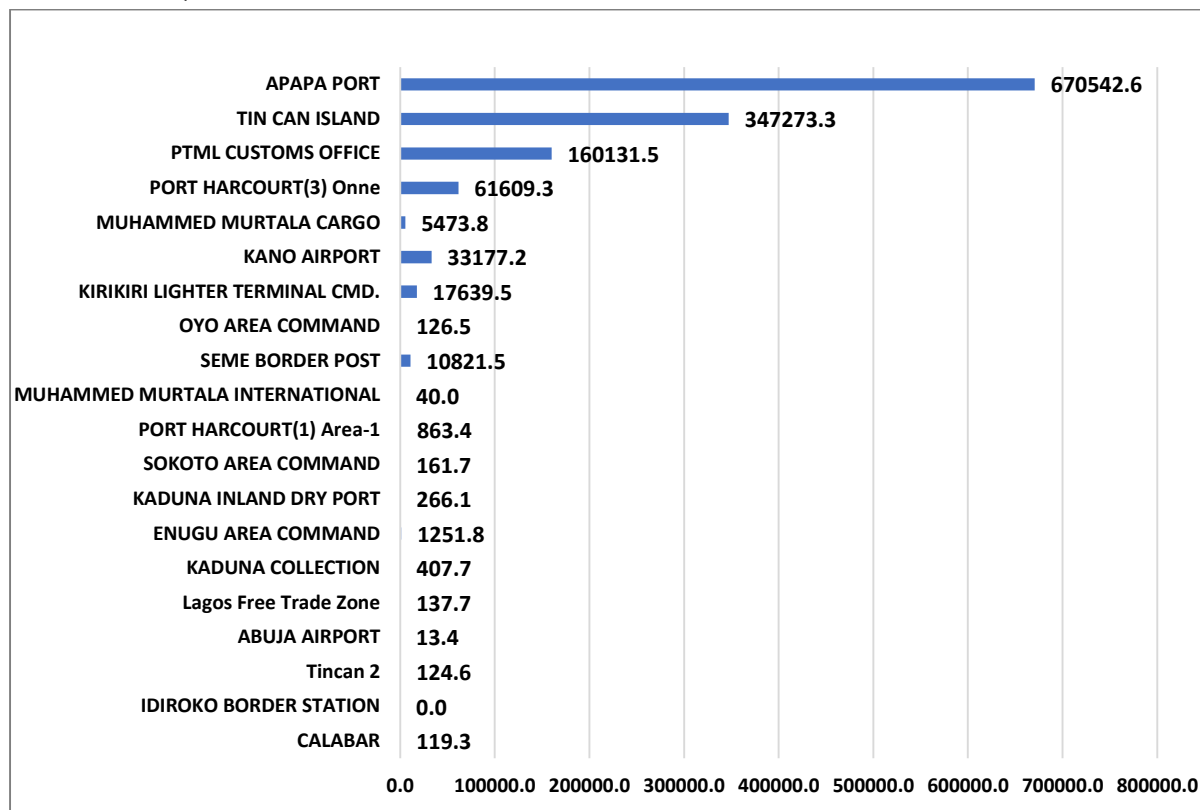
**CHART 10.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS**



**CHART 10.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**CHART 10.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED OILS & RESINOIDS, PERFUMERY, COSMETIC OR TOILET PREPARATIONS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**10.1.1 Data Interpretations on Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations**

- **Chart 10.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations fall by 13.99 percent in 2016, increased by 8.22 percent in 2017, drop to 48.78 percent in 2018, continue decreasing in 2019 to 80.49, decrease to 71.76 percent in 2020. Continue falling to 79.42 percent in 2021, decrease to 79.09 percent 2022, and continue decrees to 63.12 percent in 2023, forecasting a decrease of 54.41 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2017 at the rate of 113.99 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 19.51. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 36.88, which is 54.41 percent lower than the current rate of 2023.

- **Chart 10.2:** The chart showing Mixture of odoriferous substances of a kind used in the food or drink as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 560.16, followed by Mixture of odoriferous substances of a kind used

in other industries with a trade value of (₦) 402.99 and thirdly Mixtures of odoriferous substance of a kind with a trade value of (₦) 399.31 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 10.3:** The chart showing Dentifrices as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 493954.2MT, followed by Mixture of odoriferous substances of a kind used in the food or drink with a trade quantity of 263727.8MT and Mixtures of odoriferous substance of a kind with a trade quantity of 128383.9MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 10.4:** The chart showing Guinness Nigeria PLC as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 234.44 followed by Procter & Gamble Nig Ltd with a trade value of (₦) 206.61 and thirdly Seven-up Bottling Company Limited with a trade value of (₦) 173.86 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 10.5:** The chart showing Procter & Gamble Nig Ltd as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 352247.0MT, followed by Guinness Nigeria PLC with a trade quantity of 76122.0 MT and thirdly Topwide Ventures Limited with a trade quantity of 42495.0MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 10.6:** The chart showing Ireland as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 628.52, followed by Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 342.10 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 306.01 as Inex of Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 10.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 537174.4MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of 163011.0MT and thirdly Ireland with a trade quantity of 152526.2MT for Inex of Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 10.8:** The chart showing Ireland as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 621.53 followed by Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 342.23 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 303.70 for Inex of Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.



- **Chart 10.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 150598.0MT, followed by India with a trade quantity of 164846.7MT and thirdly Ireland with a trade quantity of 150598.0MT for Inex of Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
  
- **Chart 10.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 818.98 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 687.52 and thirdly PTML Customs Office with a trade value of (₦) 268.24 for Inex of Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
  
- **Chart 10.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 670542.6MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 347273.3MT and thirdly PTML Customs Office with a trade quantity of 160131.5MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

#### **10.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Oils & Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations**

- Cosmetic manufacturers and marketers, should, continue to improve on the quality of their various brands of cosmetics for continued and sustained consumer patronage.
  
- Cosmetics producers should, strive more in order to maintain or improve on the scent of their various brands for, increased, market, share, and consumer patronage.

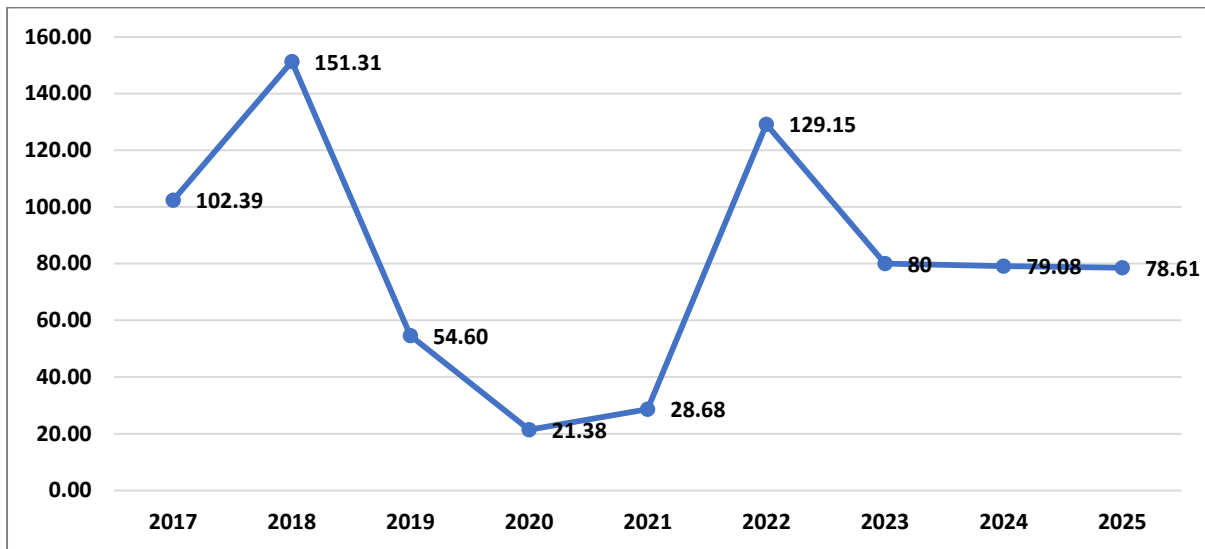
## 11.0 SOAP AND DETERGENT SUB-SECTOR

### 11.1 SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES

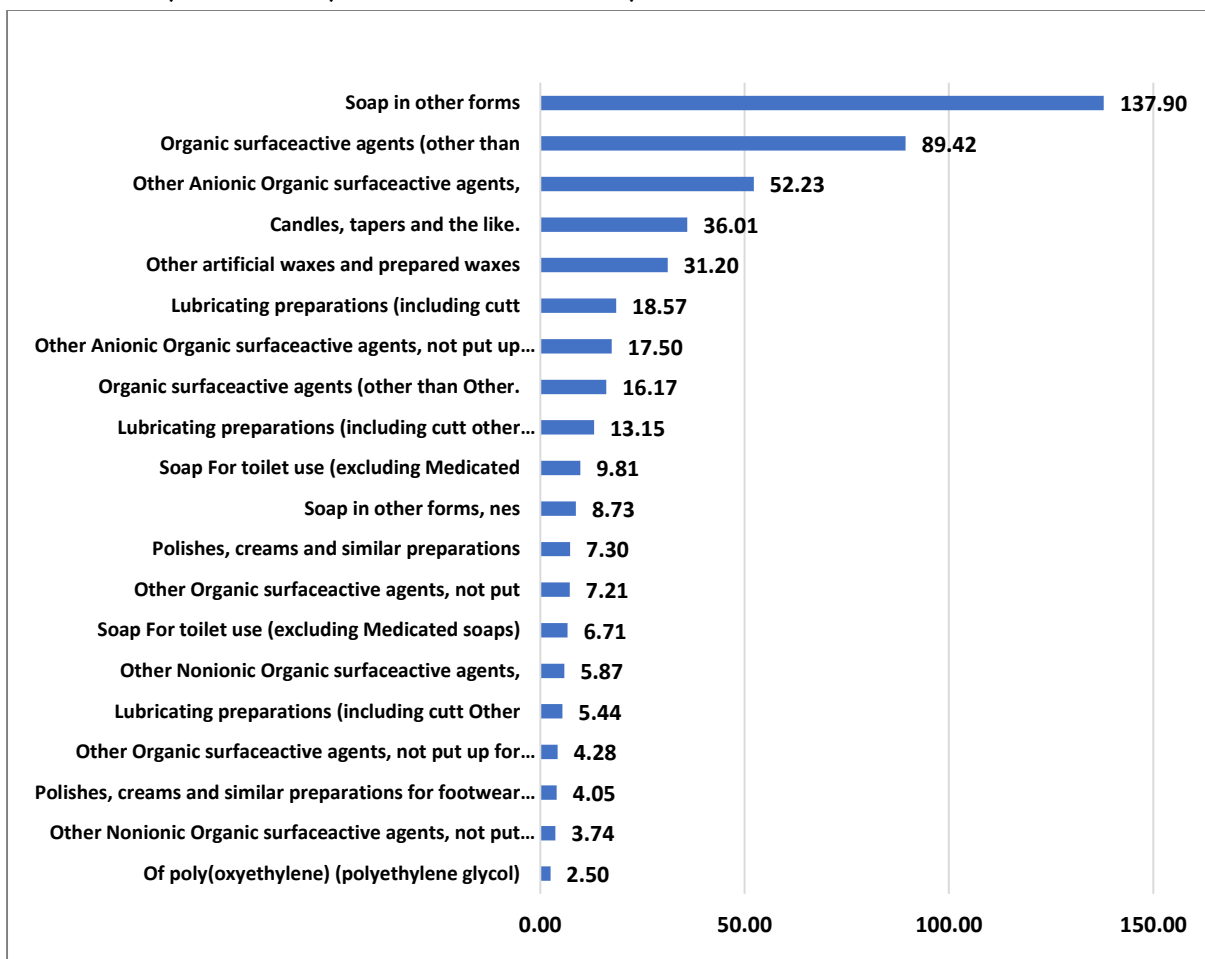
**TABLE 11.1: Import Index of Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
<b>34</b>	SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES	NA	102.39	151.31	54.60	21.38	28.68	129.15		
<b>3401</b>	soap, organic surf-act prep for soap use, bars etc	NA	72.01	90.97	28.74	16.38	23.44	73.51		
<b>3402</b>	organic surf-act agents, preps & cleaning preps	NA	147.07	140.72	0.23	0.11	0.03	0.06		
<b>3403</b>	lubricating preps, antirust & treating textiles etc	NA	116.93	62.13	64.03	28.42	23.28	39.67		
<b>3404</b>	artificial and prepared waxes	NA	103.84	80.56	68.35	33.39	39.24	127.53		
<b>3405</b>	polishes & creams for leather, wood etc, scour prp	NA	16.66	15.25	7.94	6.22	7.89	12.34		
<b>3406</b>	candles, tapers and the like	NA	83.49	88.63	77.74	25.49	13.24	79.30		
<b>3407</b>	modeling pastes for child etc, dental impr comp etc	NA	16.85	10.31	20.31	7.75	9.55	1.81		
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>34</b>	SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES	102.39	151.31	54.60	21.38	28.68	129.15	80	79.08	78.61

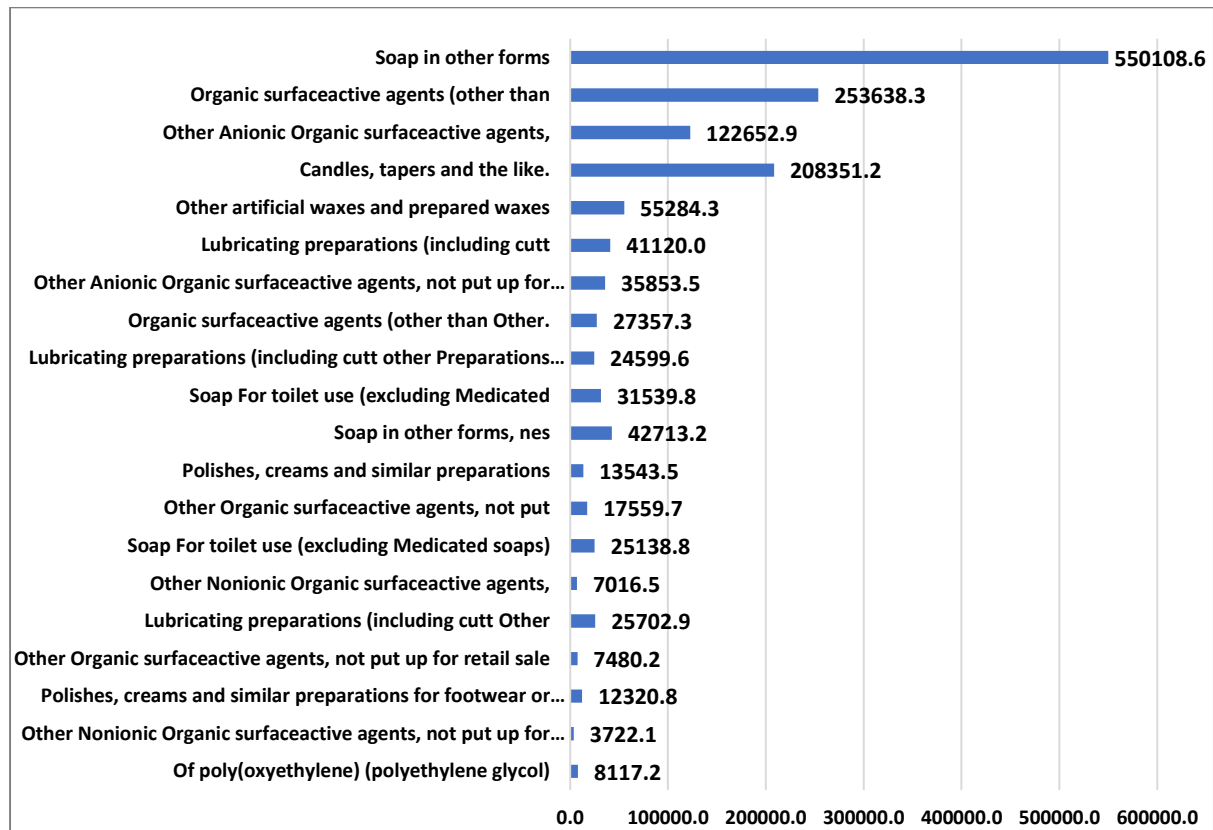
**CHART 11.1: IMPORT INDEX OF SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



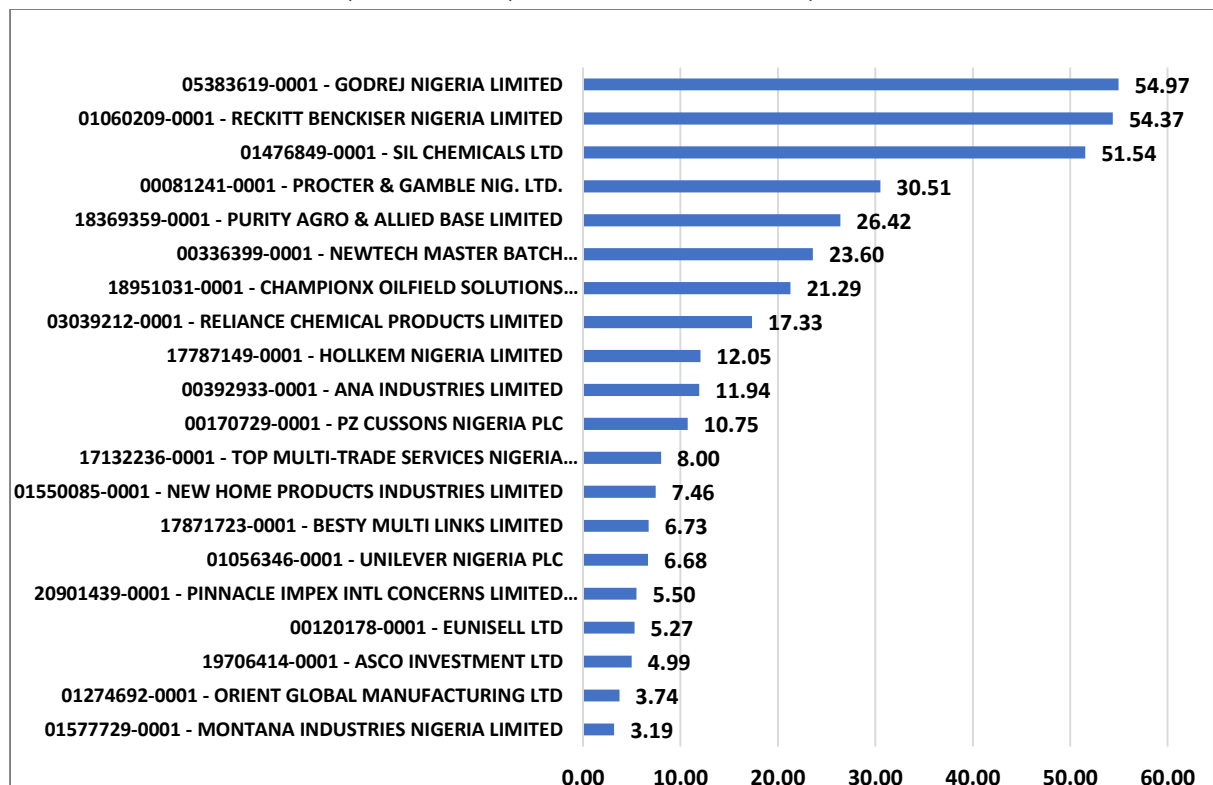
**CHART 11.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TO 20 IMPORT OF SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



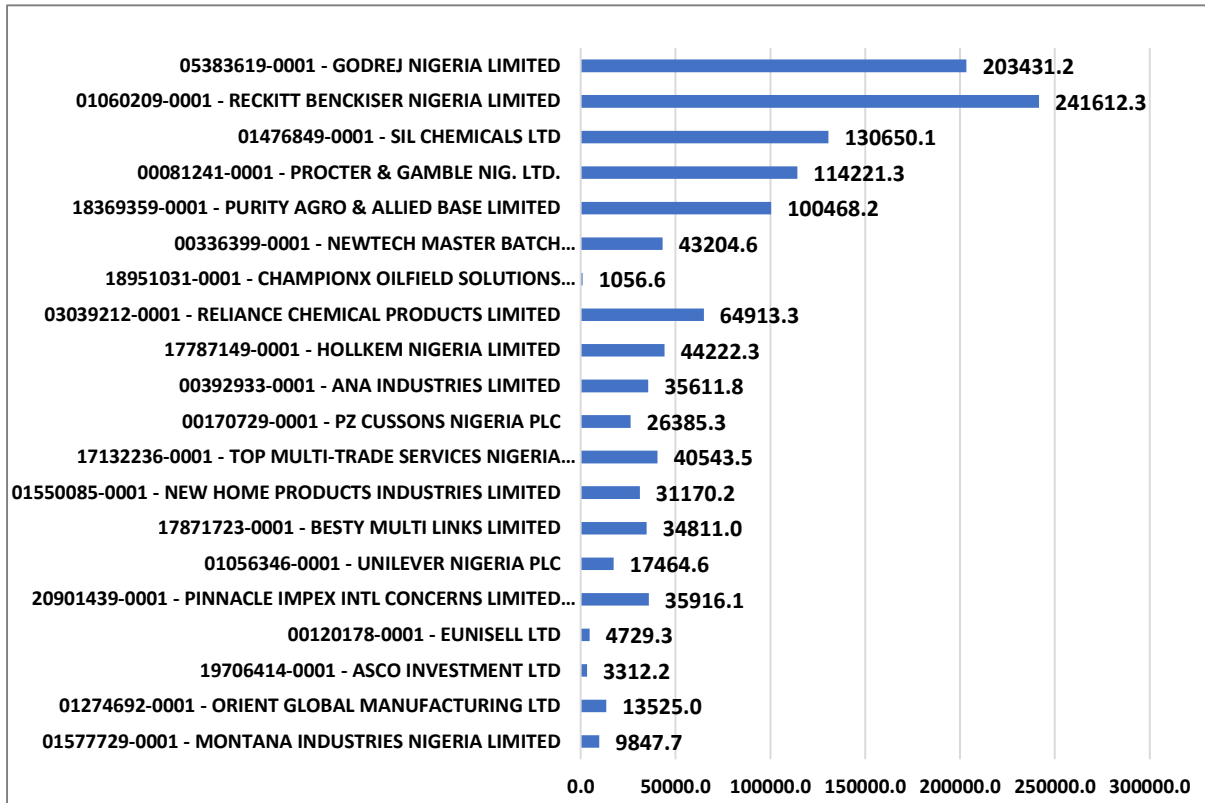
**CHART 11.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TO 20 IMPORT OF SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



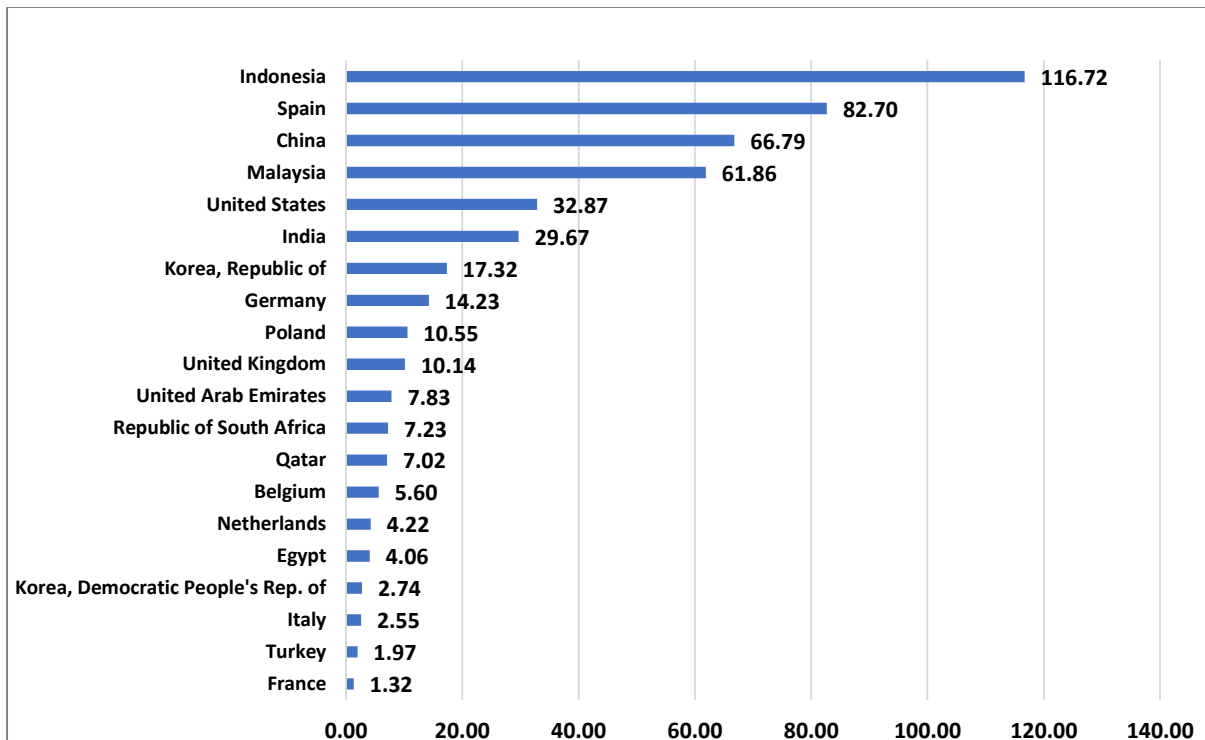
**CHART 11.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



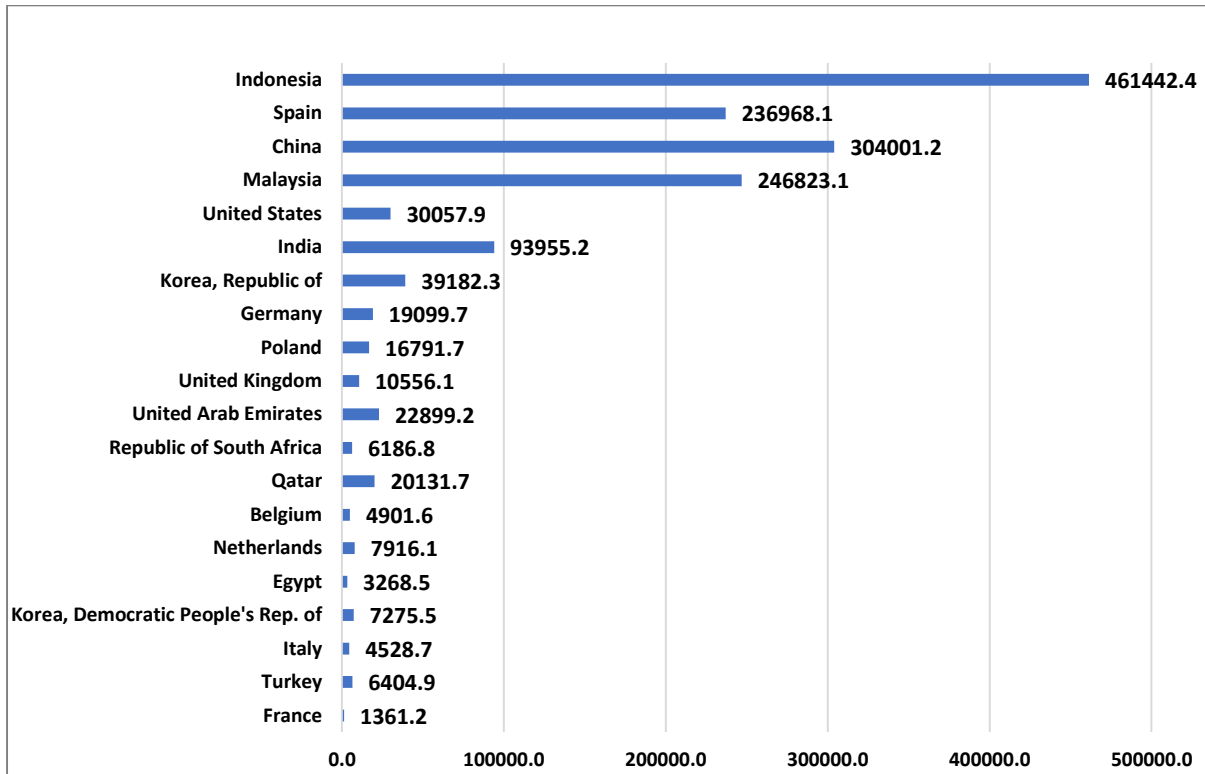
**CHART 11.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



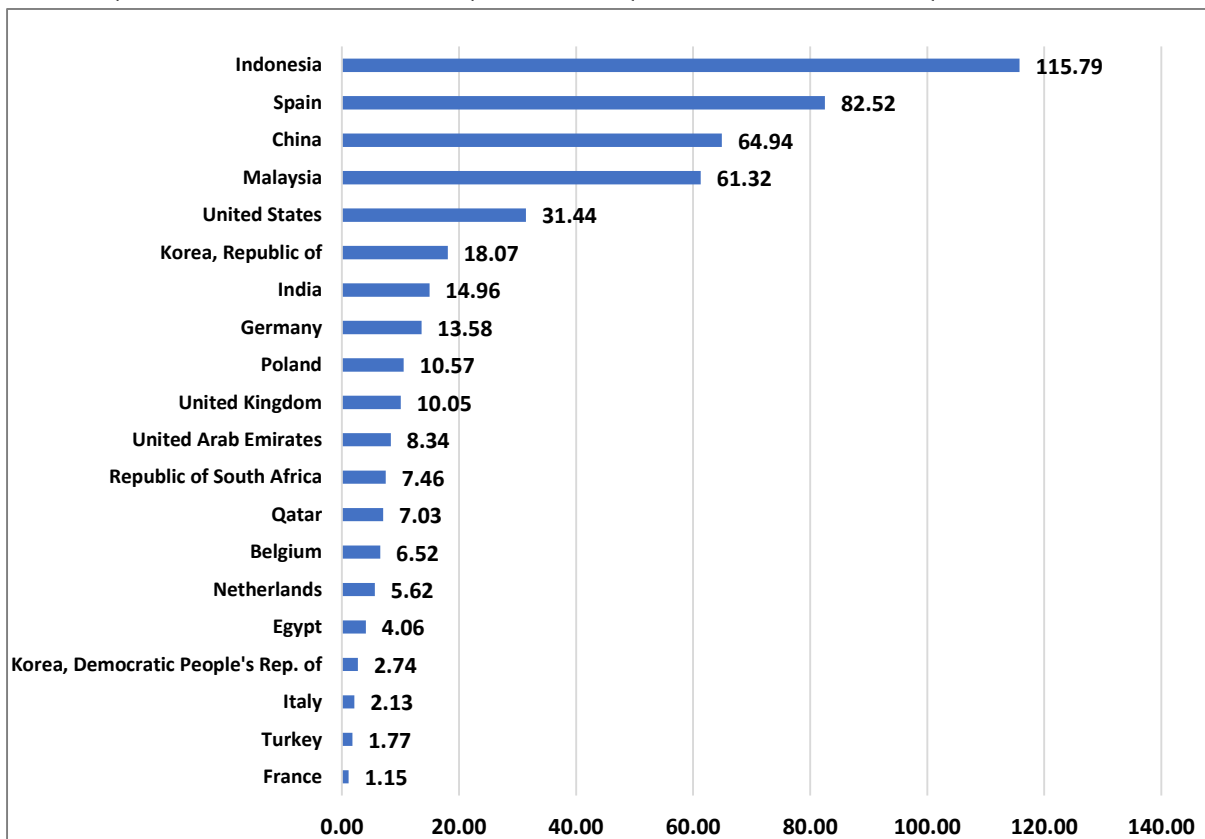
**CHART 11.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



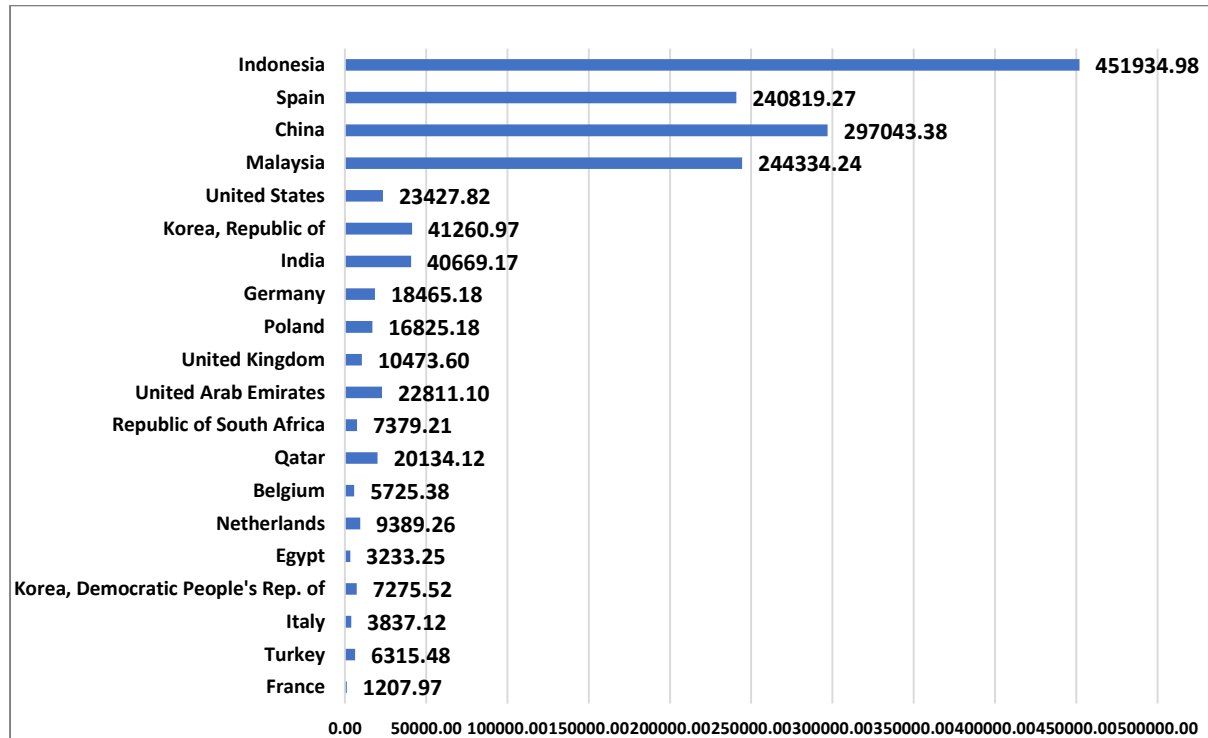
**CHART 11.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



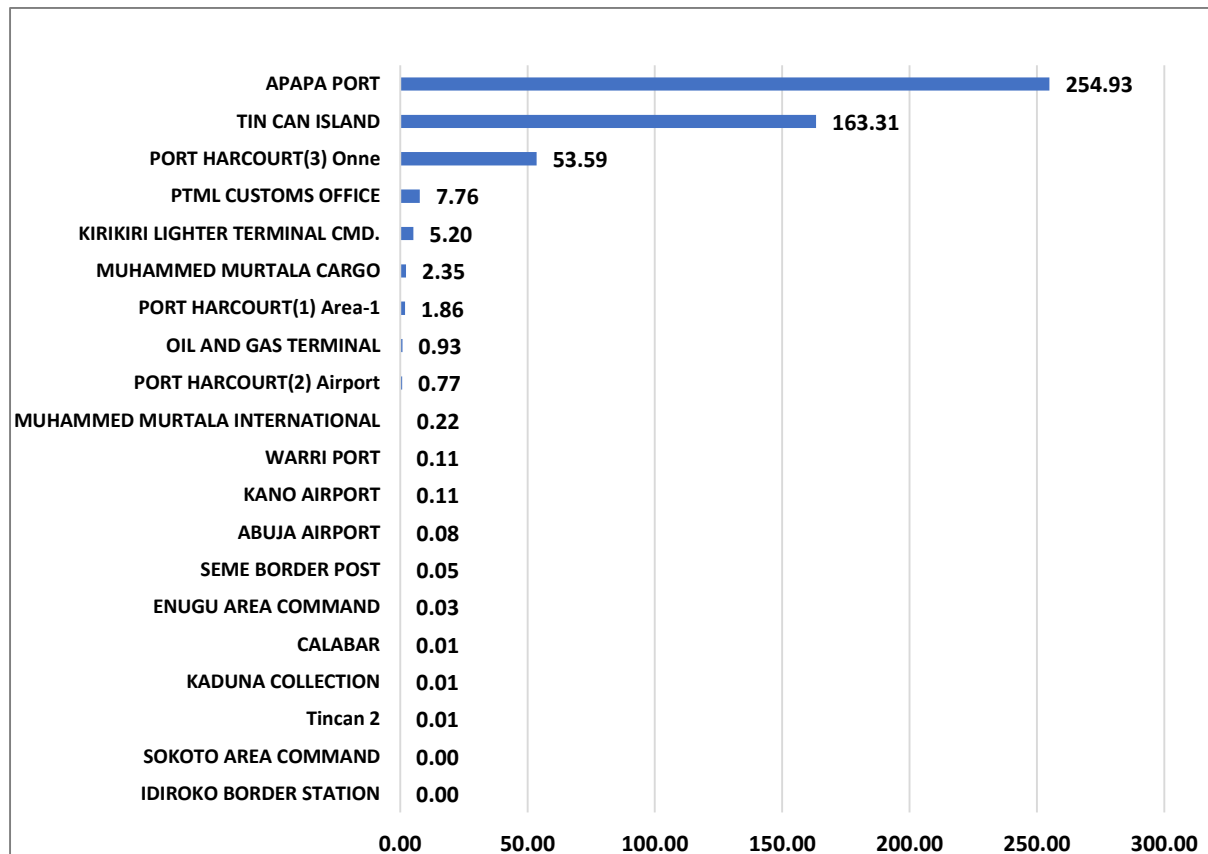
**CHART 11.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



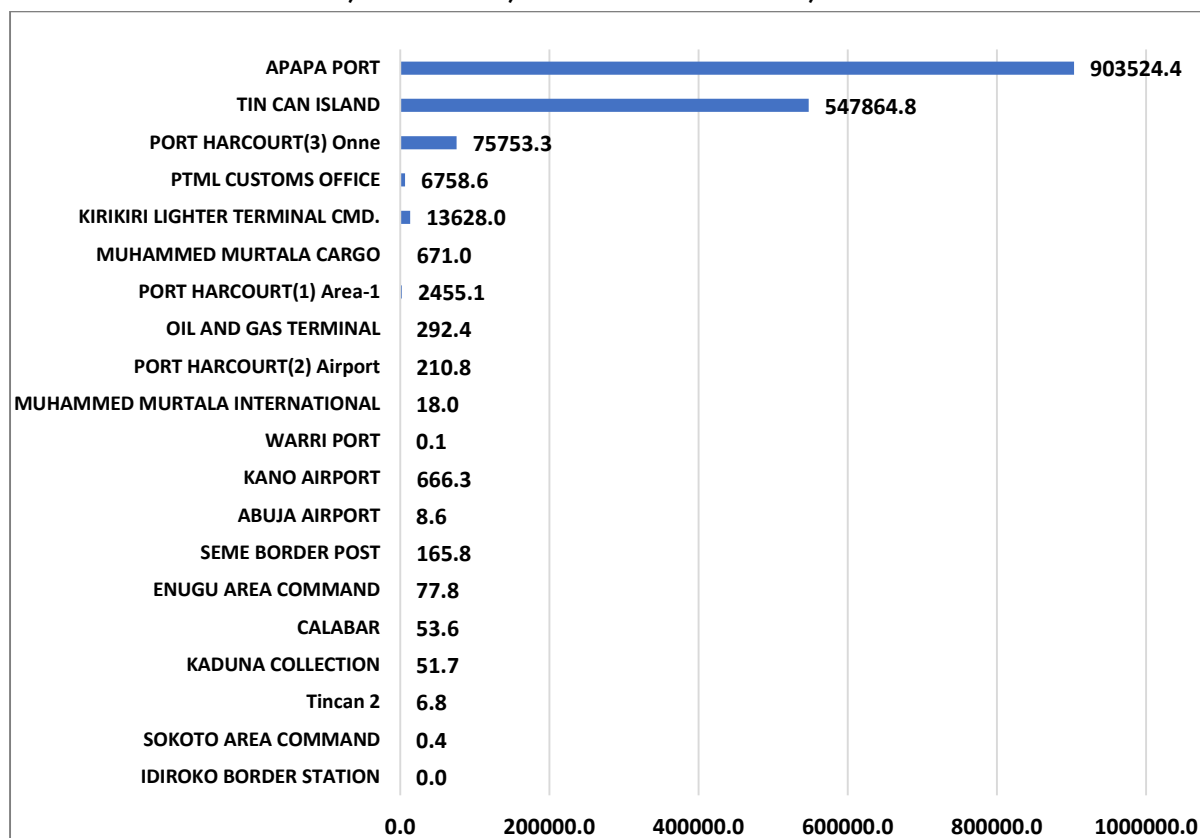
**CHART 11.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



**CHART 11.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



**CHART 11.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED SOAPS, WAXES, SCOURING PRODUCTS, CANDLES, MODELING PASTES, DENTAL WAXES**



**11.1.1 Data Interpretations on Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes**

- **Chart 11.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes fall by 2.39 percent in 2016, increased by 51.31 percent in 2017, drop to 45.40 percent in 2018, continue decreasing in 2019 to 78.62, decrease to 71.32 percent in 2020. Rise to 29.15 percent in 2021, decrease to 20.0 percent 2022, continue decrease to 20.92 percent in 2023, forecasting a decrease of 21.39 percent in 2024.
- The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2018 at the rate of 115.31 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 21.38. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 79.08, which is 21.39 percent lower than the current rate of 2023.
- **Chart 11.2:** The chart showing Soap in other forms as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 137.90, followed by Organic surface-active agents with a trade value of (₦) 89.42 and thirdly Other Anionic



Organic surface-active agent with a trade value of (₦) 52.23 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 11.3:** The chart showing Soap in other forms as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 550108.6MT, followed by Organic surface-active agents with a trade quantity of 253638.3MT and Thirdly Candles, tapers and the like a trade quantity of 208351.2MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.4:** The chart showing Godrej Nigeria Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 54.97 followed by Reckitt Benckiser Nigeria Limited with a trade value of (₦) 54.37 and thirdly Sil Chemicals Ltd with a trade value of (₦) 51.54 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.5:** The chart showing Reckitt Benckiser Nigeria Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 241612.3MT, followed by Godrej Nigeria Limited with a trade quantity of 203431.2MT and thirdly Sil Chemicals Ltd with a trade quantity of 130650.1MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.6:** The chart showing Indonesia as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 116.72, followed by Spain with a trade value of (₦) 82.70 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 66.79 as Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.7:** The chart showing Indonesia as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 461442.4MT, followed by China with a trade quantity of 236968.1MT and thirdly Malaysia with a trade quantity of 246823.1MT for Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.8:** The chart showing Indonesia as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 115.79 followed by Spain with a trade value of (₦) 82.52 and thirdly China with a trade value of (₦) 64.94 for Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.9:** The chart showing Indonesia as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 451934.98MT, followed by China with a trade quantity of 297043.38MT and thirdly Spain with a trade quantity of

240819.27MT for Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 11.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦B) 254.93 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦B) 163.31 and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade value of (₦B) 53.59 for Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 11.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 903524.4MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 547864.8MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 75753.3MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

### **11.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Soaps, Waxes, Scouring Products, Candles, Modeling Pastes, Dental Waxes**

- The stakeholders such as Universities, Researchers, Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Community-based groups and individuals should utilize opportunities and profitability existing in the Indigenous knowledge of rural entrepreneurs especially in herbal soap and waxes production and marketing;
- There is the need to unlock the credit market with initiative interventions by stakeholders through developing internal capacity that will de-risk lending to the youth and women without tangible collateral for the credit assistance;
- Awareness should be created for existing and prospective entrepreneurs about business opportunities in Forest-based enterprises utilising agricultural-wastes generated during commercial processing such as Cocoa pod husks and cassava peels for waxes and Herbal soap making.

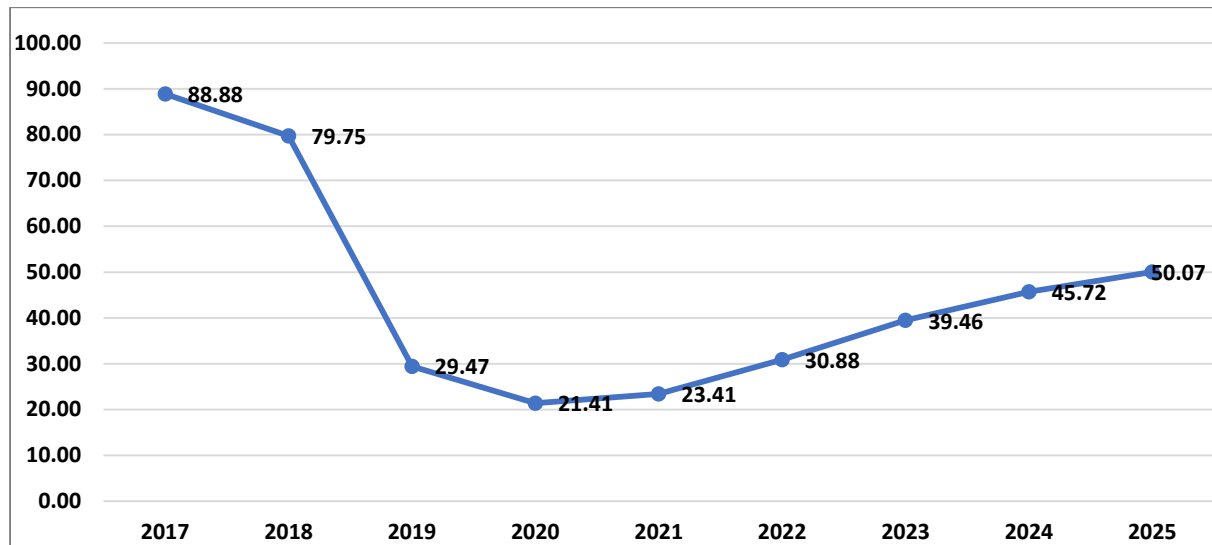
## 12.0 PAINTS, VANISHES AND ALLIED PRODUCTS SUB-SECTOR

### 12.1 ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES

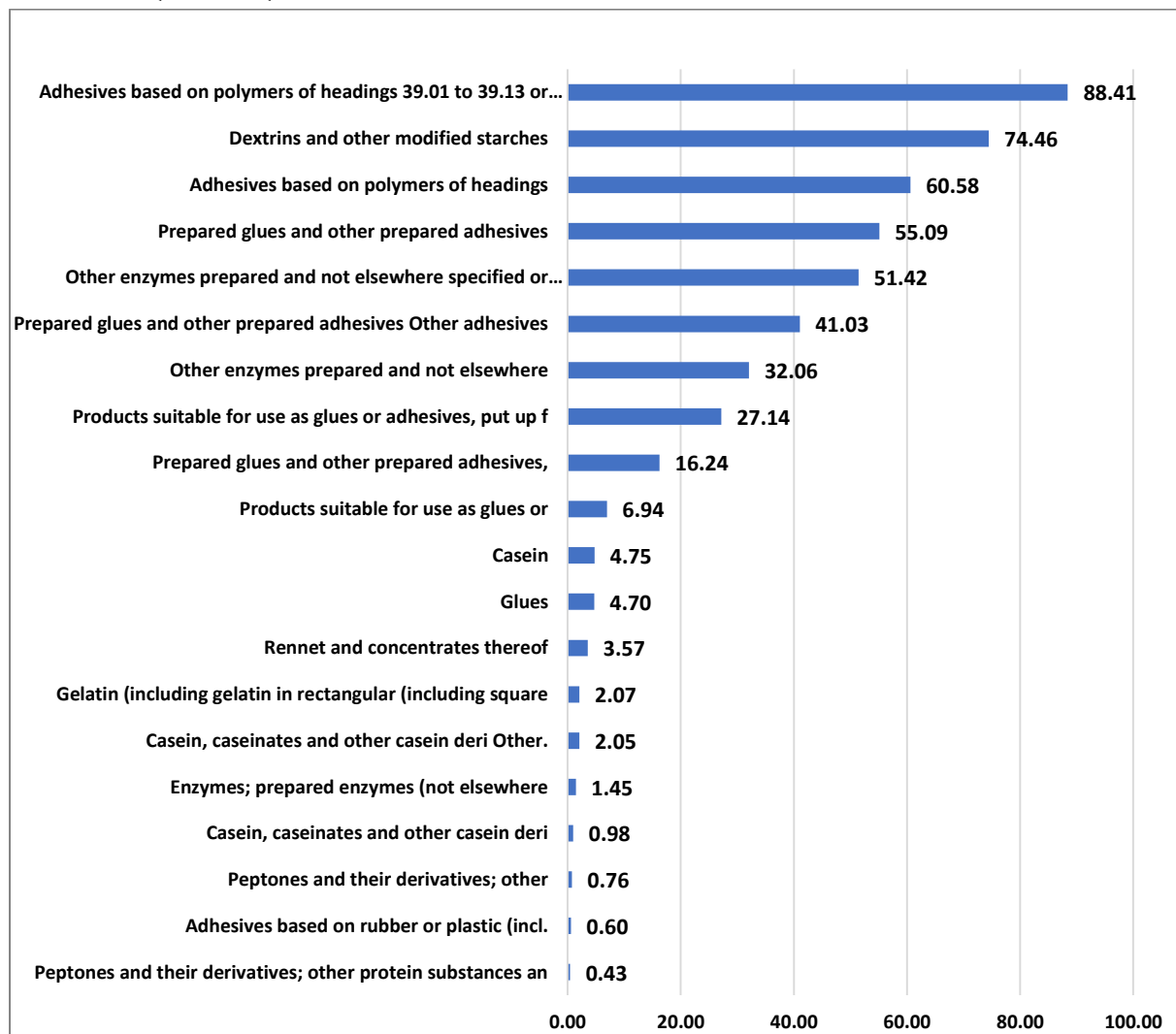
**TABLE 12.1: IMPORT INDEX OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
<b>35</b>	ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES	NA	88.88	79.75	29.47	21.41	23.41	30.88			
<b>3501</b>	casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives	NA	125.66	185.30	106.95	81.46	102.47	171.28			
<b>3502</b>	albumins and albumin derivatives	NA	39.37	104.46	0.17	0.22	0.32	0.19			
<b>3503</b>	gelatin & deriv, isinglass, glues, animal or nesoi	NA	122.52	43.40	52.97	42.56	45.18	64.89			
<b>3504</b>	peptones, other proteins & deriv etc, hide powder	NA	35.12	81.16	2.44	1.40	9.41	6.84			
<b>3505</b>	dextrins etc, glues based on starches, dextrin etc	NA	113.18	134.07	124.35	73.67	77.43	90.83			
<b>3506</b>	prepared glues & adhesives nesoi, glue retail pack	NA	84.01	20.24	4.92	2.91	3.26	4.98			
<b>3507</b>	enzymes, prepared enzymes nesoi	NA	56.15	36.56	14.89	33.22	84.03	31.71			
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>35</b>	ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES	NA	88.88	79.75	29.47	21.41	23.41	30.88	39.46	45.72	50.07

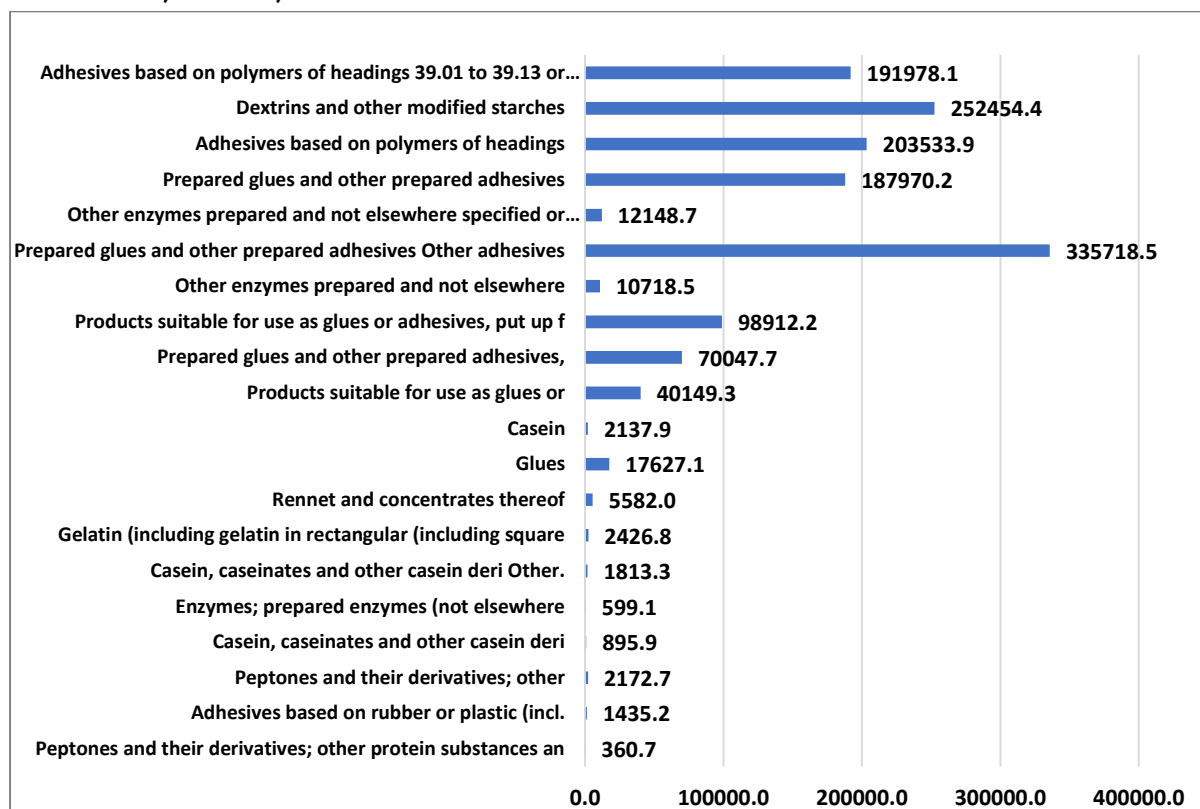
**CHART 12.1: IMPORT INDEX OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



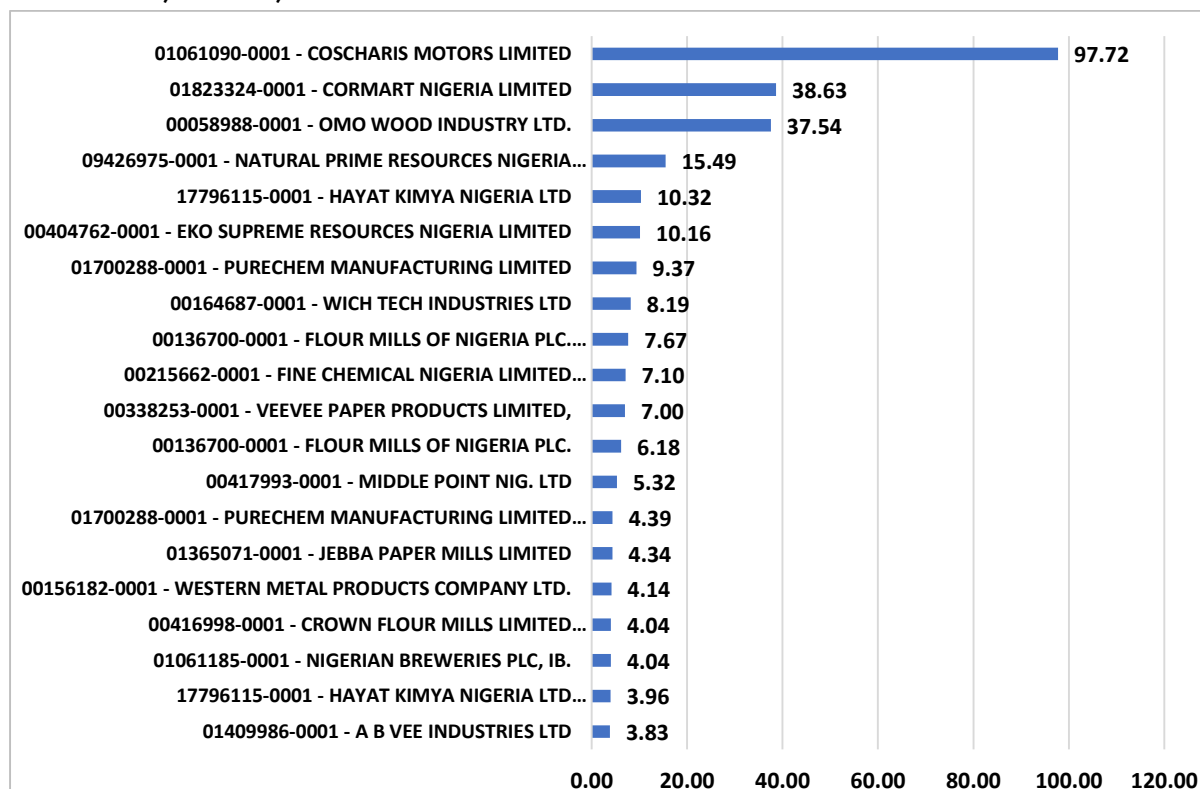
**CHART 12.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



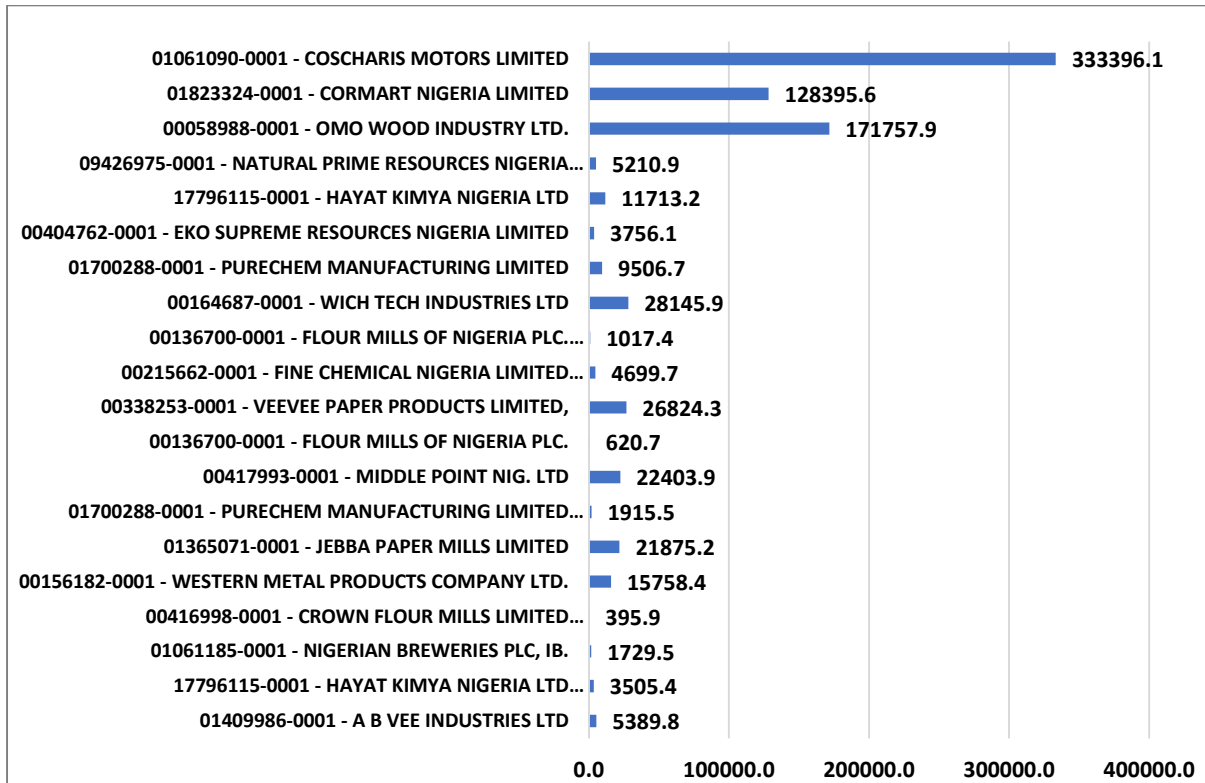
**CHART 12.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



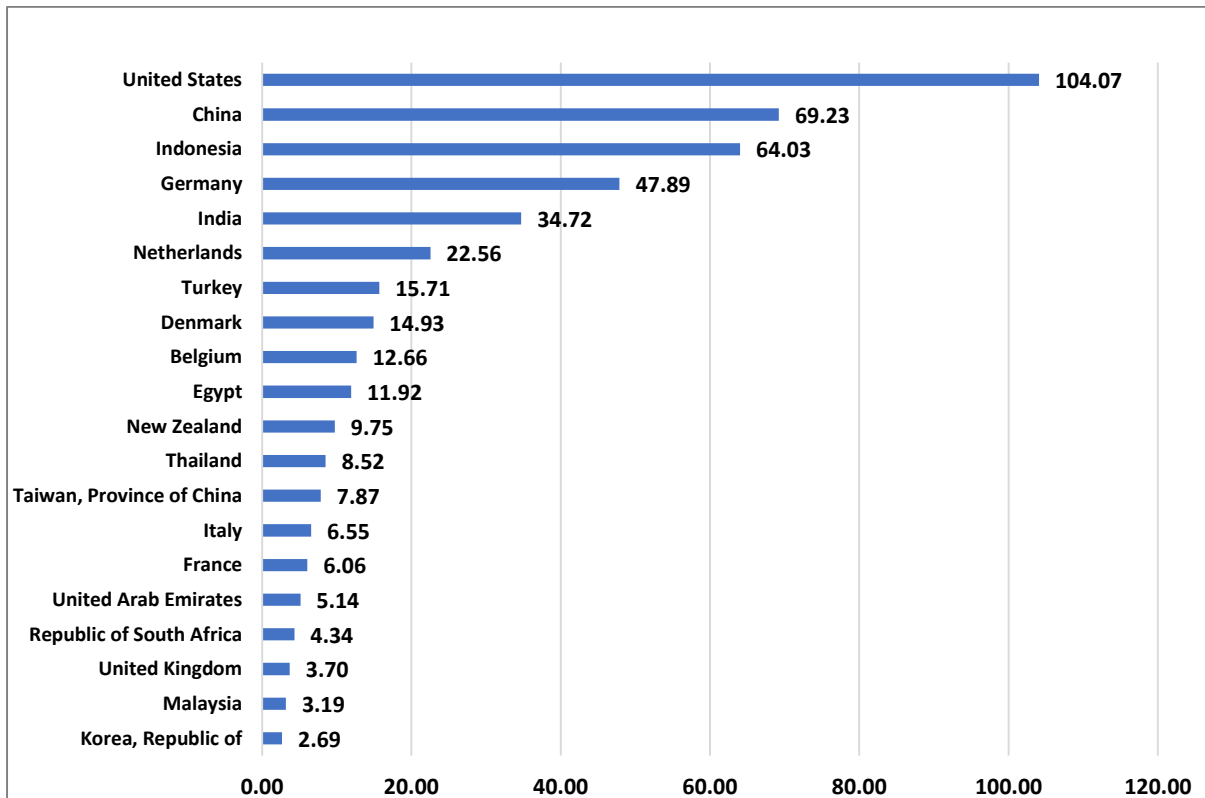
**CHART 12.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



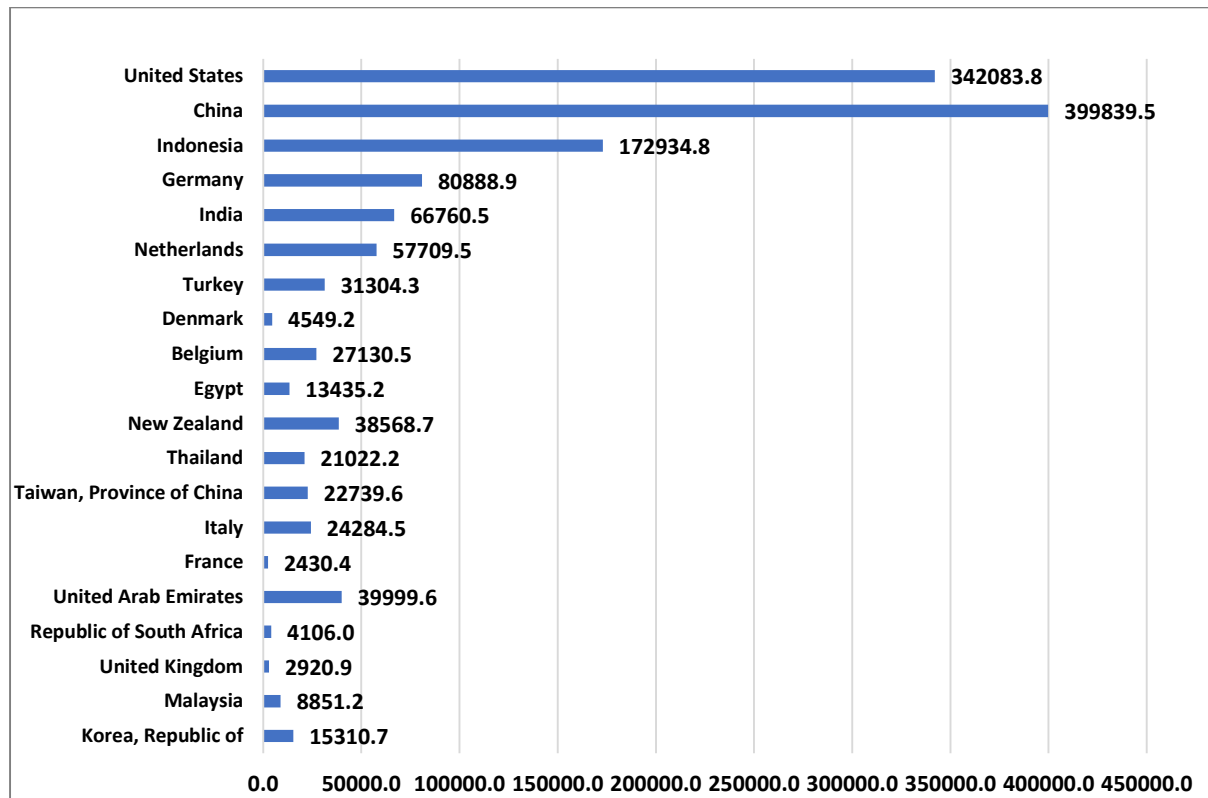
**CHART 12.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



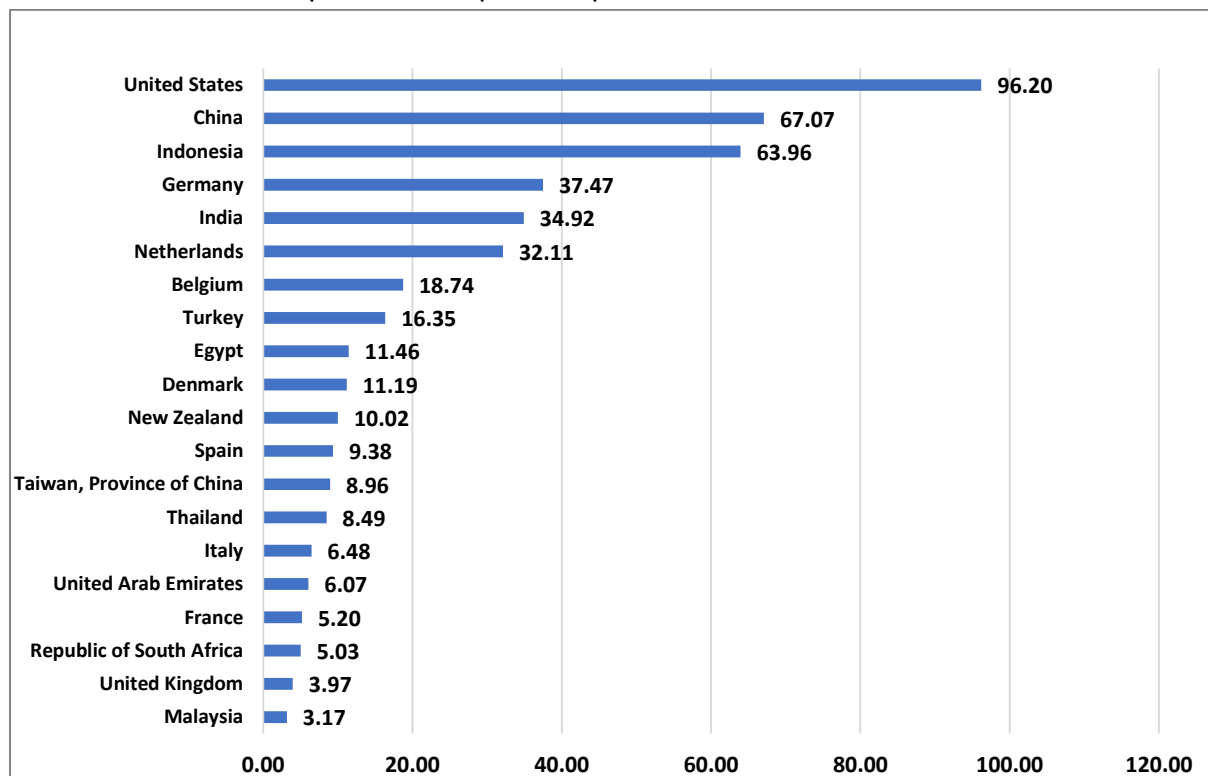
**CHART 12.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



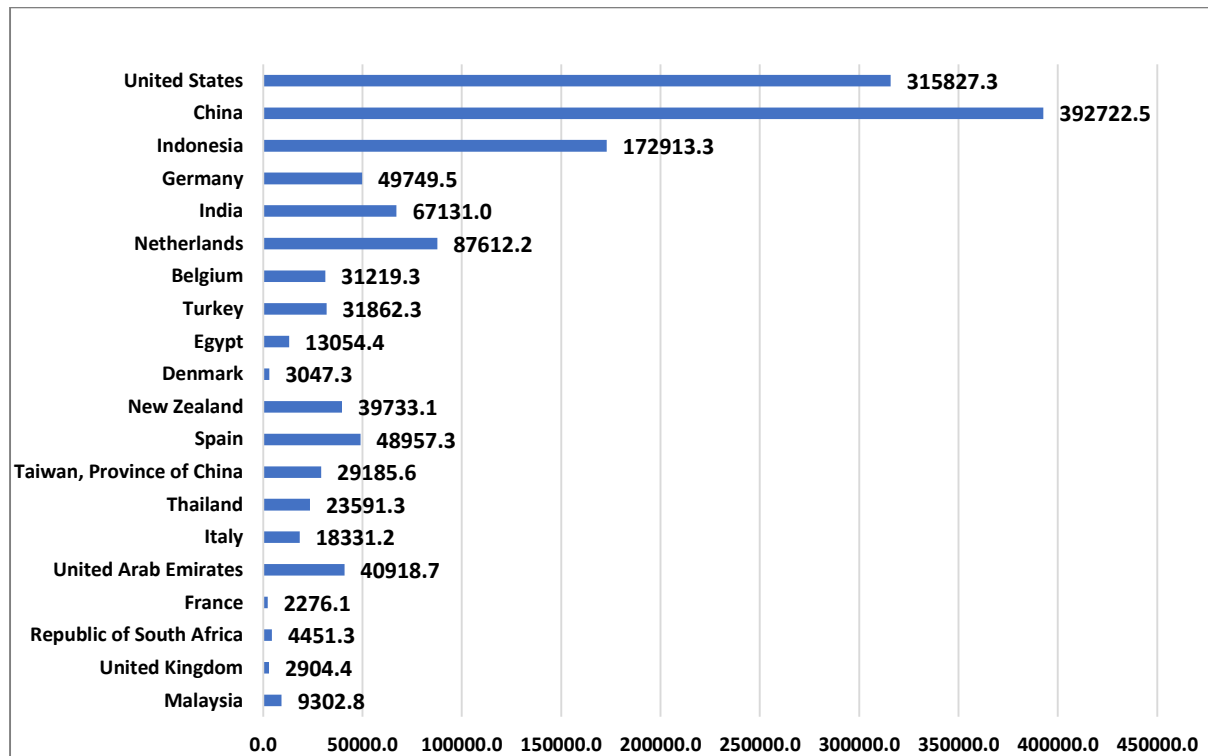
**CHART 12.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



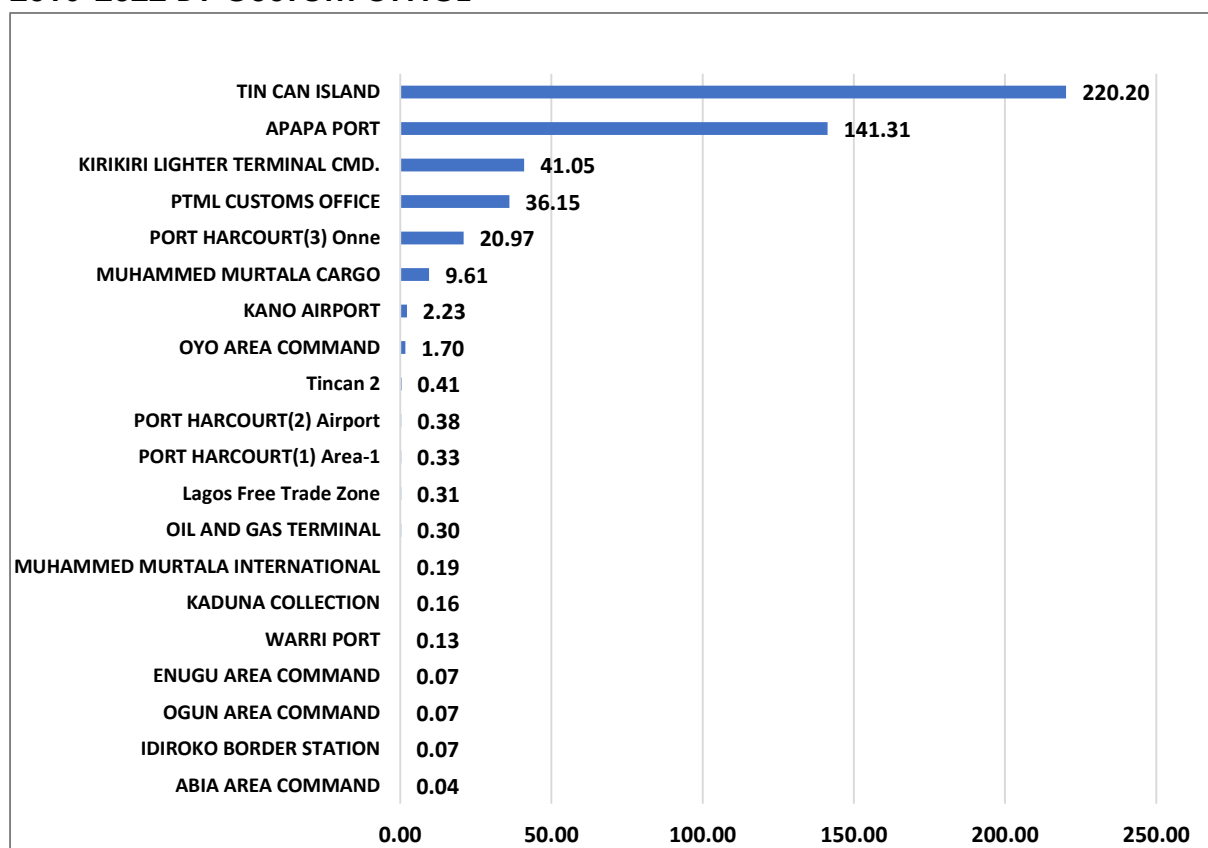
**CHART 12.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**



**CHART 12.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED ALBUMINOIDAL SUB, STARCHES, GLUES, ENZYMES**

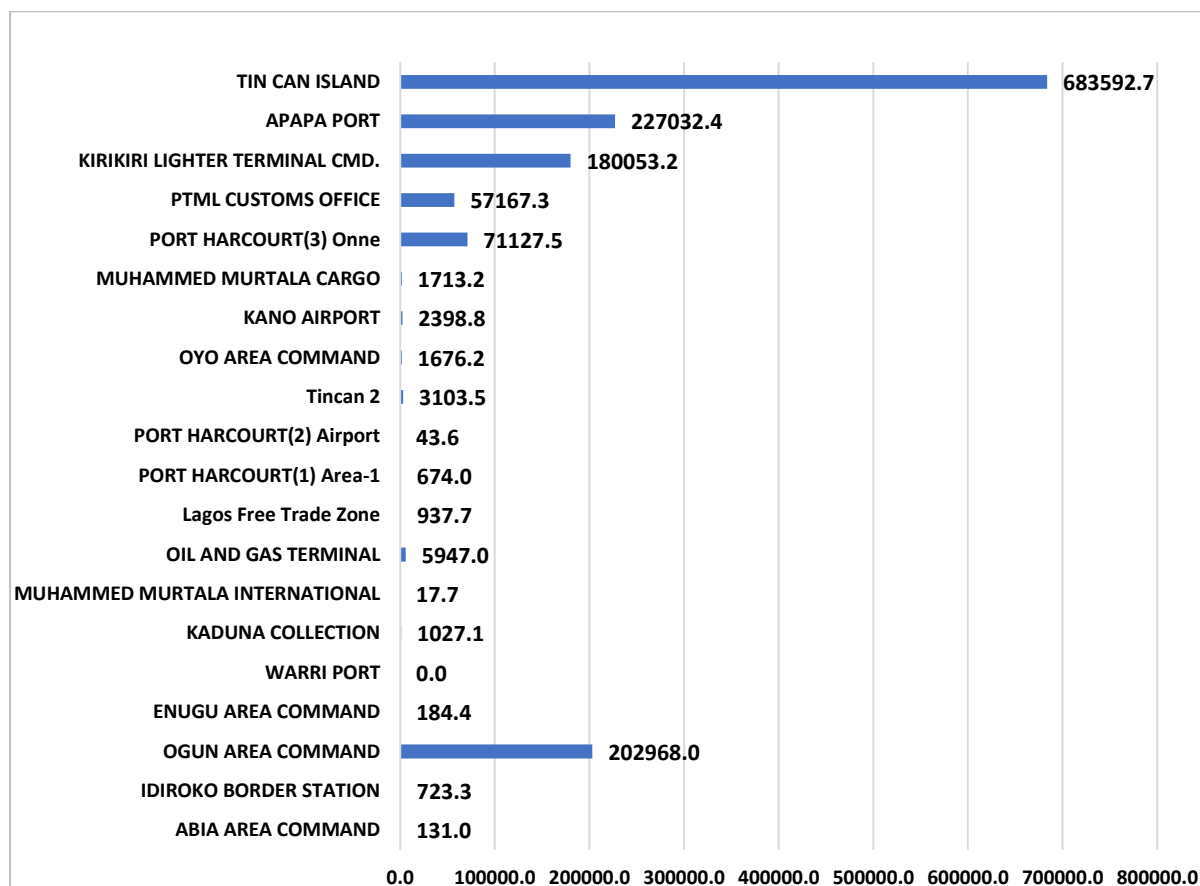


**CHART 12.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**





**CHART 12.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED ORGANIC CHEMICALS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**12.1.1 Data Interpretations on Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes**

- Chart 12.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes rise by 11.12 percent in 2016, decrease by 20.25 percent in 2017, continue decreasing to 70.53 percent in 2018, decrease in 2019 to 78.59, decrease to 76.59 percent in 2020. Decrease to 69.12 percent in 2021, decrease to 60.54 percent 2022, continue decrease to 54.28 percent in 2023, forecasting a decrease of 49.93 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2017 at the rate of 88.88 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2020 at the rate of 21.41. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 45.72, which is 49.93 percent lower than the current rate of 2023.

- Chart 12.2:** The chart Adhesives based on polymers of heading 39.01 to 39.13 or on rubber as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 88.41, followed by Dextrins and other modified starches with a trade value of (₦) 74.46 and thirdly Adhesives based on polymers of heading

with a trade value of (₦) 60.58 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 12.3:** The chart showing Prepared glues and other prepared adhesives other adhesives as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 335718.5MT, followed by Dextrins and other modified starches with a trade quantity of 252454.4MT and Thirdly Adhesives based on polymers of heading with a trade quantity of 203533.9MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.4:** The chart showing Coscharis Motors Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 97.72 followed by Cormart Nigeria Limited with a trade value of (₦) 38.63 and thirdly Omo Wood Industry Ltd with a trade value of (₦) 37.54 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.5:** The chart showing Coscharis Motors Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 333396.1MT, followed by Omo Wood Industry Ltd with a trade quantity of 128395.6MT and thirdly Cormart Nigeria Limited with a trade quantity of 171757.9MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.6:** The chart showing United State as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 104.07, followed by China with a trade value of (₦) 69.23 and thirdly Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 64.03 as Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 399839.5MT, followed by United State with a trade quantity of 342083.8MT and thirdly Indonesia with a trade quantity of 172934.8MT for Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.8:** The chart showing United State as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 96.20 followed by China with a trade value of (₦) 67.07 and thirdly Indonesia with a trade value of (₦) 63.96 for Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 392722.5MT, followed by United State

with a trade quantity of 315827.3MT and thirdly Indonesia with a trade quantity of 172913.3MT for Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 12.10:** The chart showing Tin Can Island as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 220.20 followed by Apapa Port with a trade value of (₦) 141.31 and thirdly Kirikiri Lighter Terminal CMD with a trade value of (₦) 41.05 for Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 12.11:** The chart showing Tin Can Island as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 683592.7MT followed by Apapa with a trade quantity of 227032.4MT and thirdly Kirikiri Lighter Terminal CMD with a trade quantity of 180053.2MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

#### **12.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Albuminoidal Sub, Starches, Glues, Enzymes**

- The government needs to provide an enabling environment through coherent policy statements across MDAs, consistent, multi-sectoral policy execution, possible tax breaks and incentives, and the utilisation of special economic zones.
- Due to high manufacturing costs, finished products manufactured locally are often unable to compete in price with imported products, where manufacturers benefit from infrastructural availability and significant economies of scale. The industry is not cost-effective, making China and India dominate the African market with their cheap products. Therefore, all stakeholders must be engaged in developing quality infrastructure that will make the industry cost-competitive.

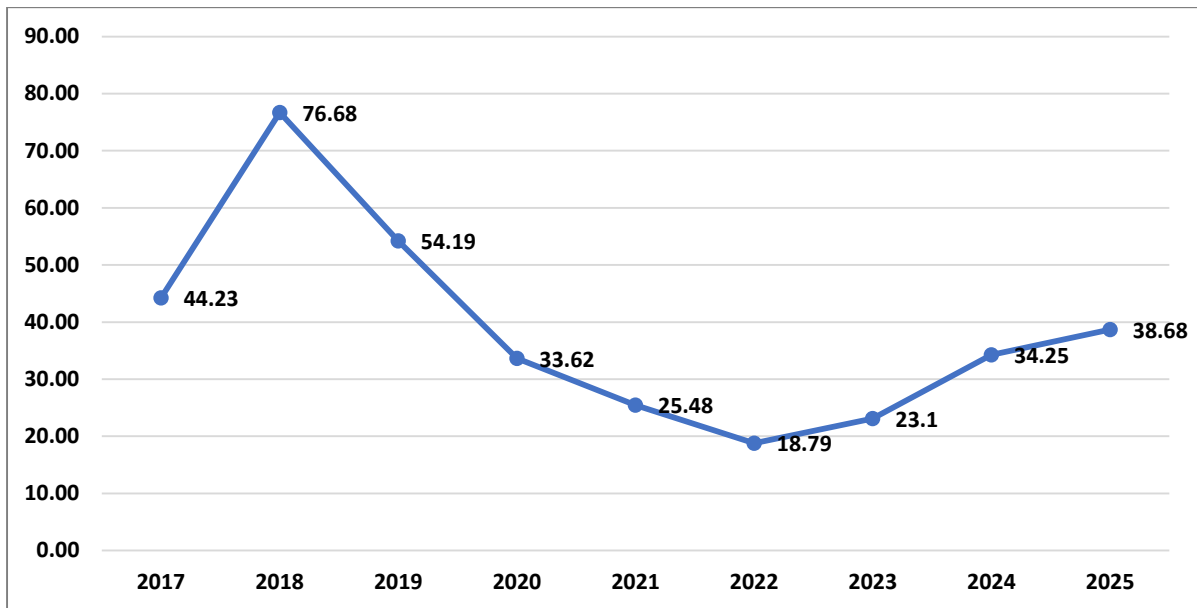
## 13.0 GRAMOPHONE RECORDS AND MUSICAL TAPES MANUFACTURERS SUB-SECTOR

### 13.1 PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS

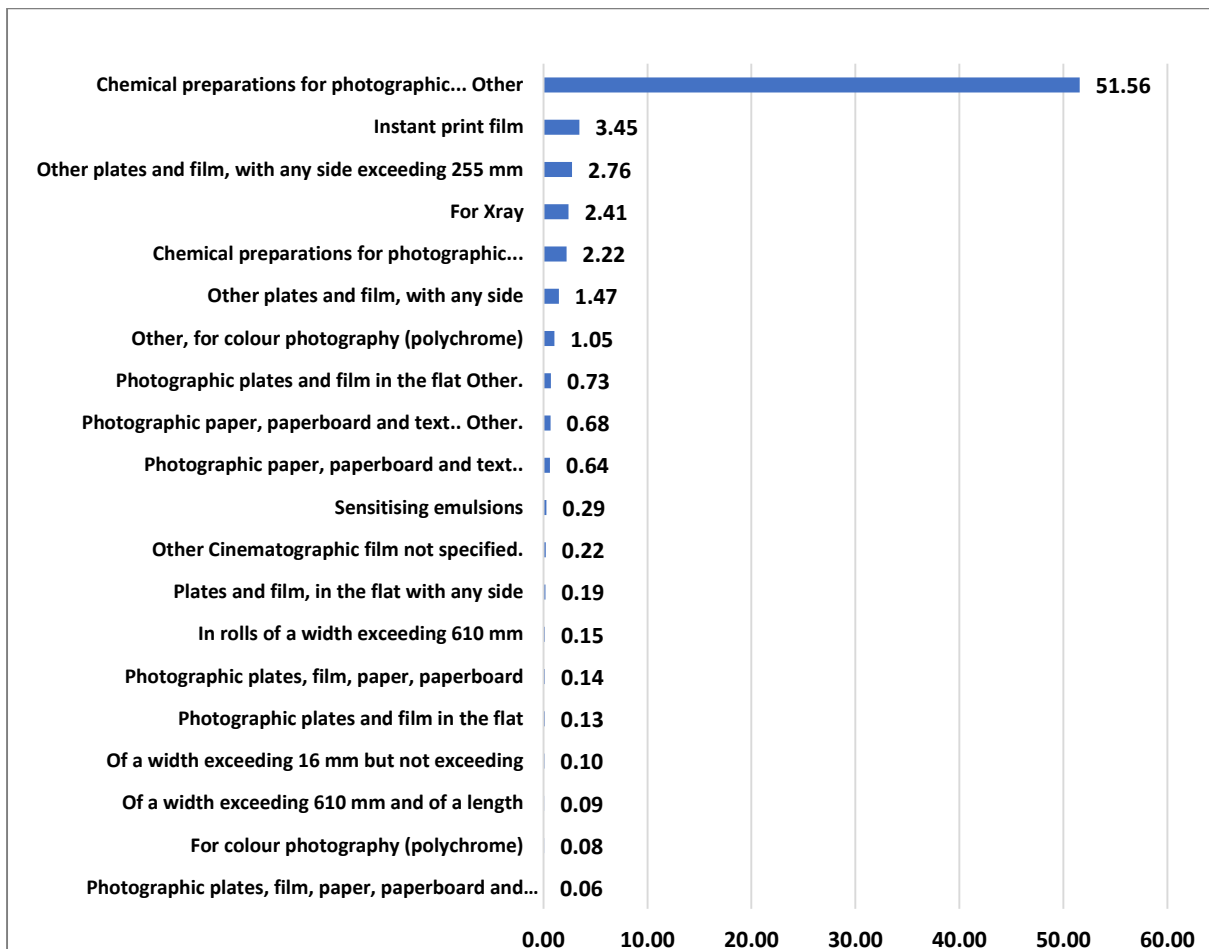
**TABLE 13.1: IMPORT INDEX OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
<b>37</b>	PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS	NA	44.23	76.68	54.19	33.62	25.48	18.79			
<b>3701</b>	photo plates & film, flat, sensitized, unexposed	NA	25.98	24.12	18.02	5.50	7.58	4.62			
<b>3702</b>	photo film in rolls sensitized, unexposed	NA	23.16	15.09	239.15	34.08	33.05	9.17			
<b>3703</b>	photo paper, paperboard & textiles, sens, unexposed	NA	46.82	37.00	15.28	15.71	17.21	18.73			
<b>3704</b>	photo plates, film, paper, etc, exposed, not develop	NA	21.08	8.87	1.86	2.87	0.64	1.32			
<b>3705</b>	photo plates & still film, exposed & developed	NA	1.37	140.11	42.28	29.38	0.00	0.00			
<b>3706</b>	motion-picture film, exposed and developed	NA	29.92	6.94	0.15	0.00	0.09	8.46			
<b>3707</b>	photographic chemicals, unmixed prod retail packed	NA	69.54	105.19	16.32	1.26	0.61	1.36			
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>37</b>	PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS	NA	44.23	76.68	54.19	33.62	25.48	18.79	23.1	34.25	38.68

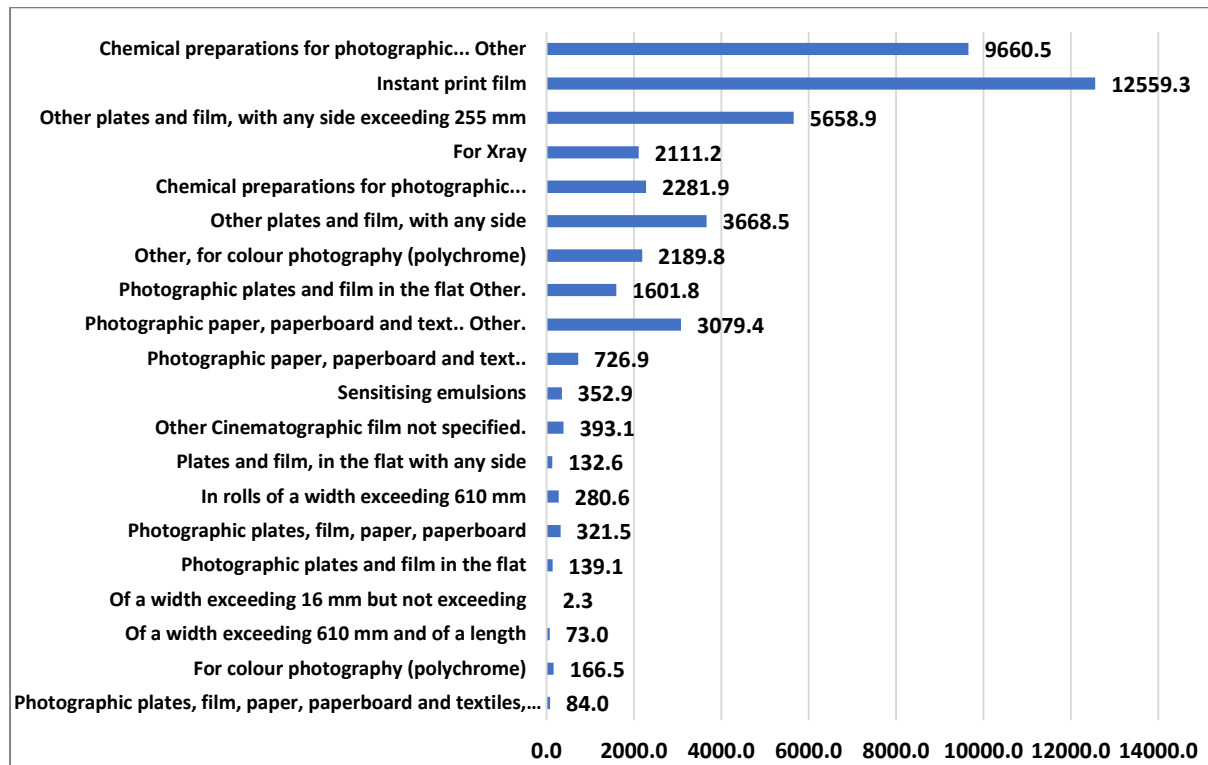
**CHART 13.1: IMPORT INDEX OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



**CHART 13.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



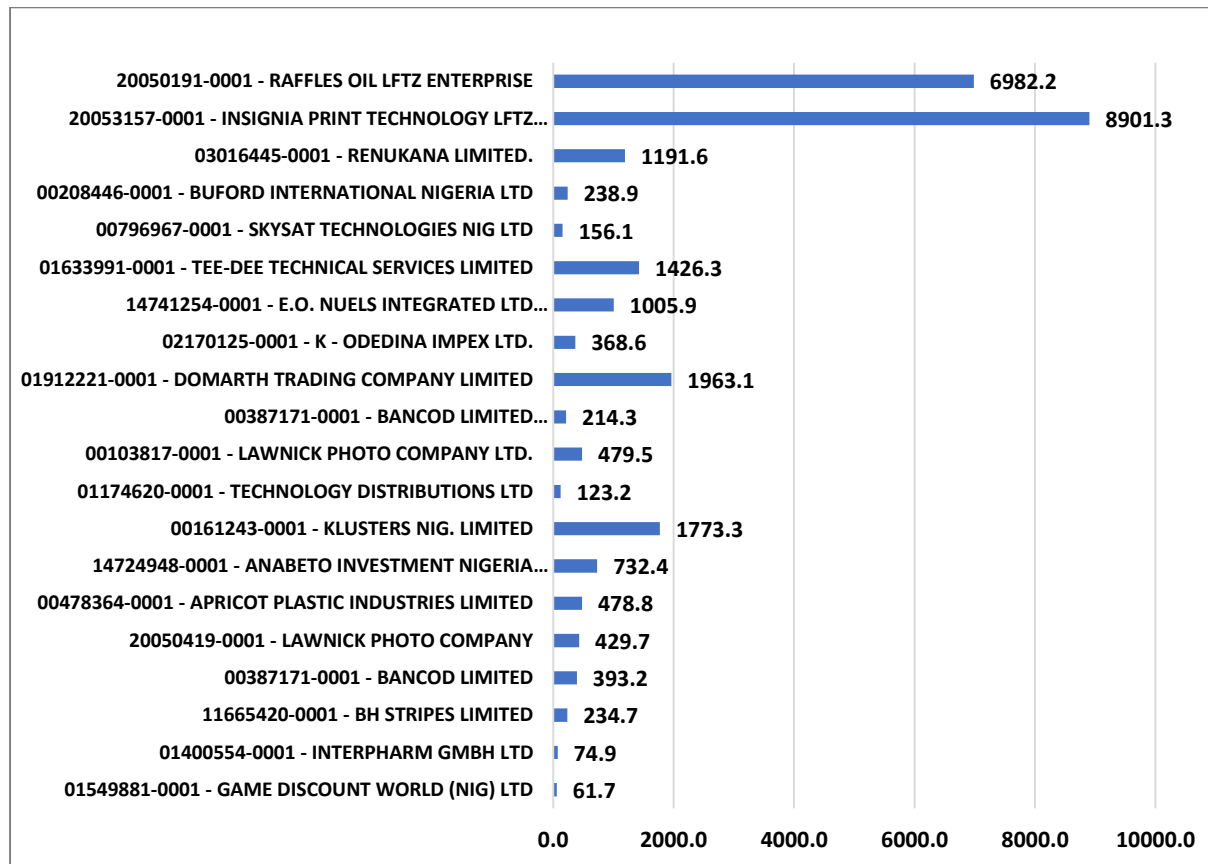
**CHART 13.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



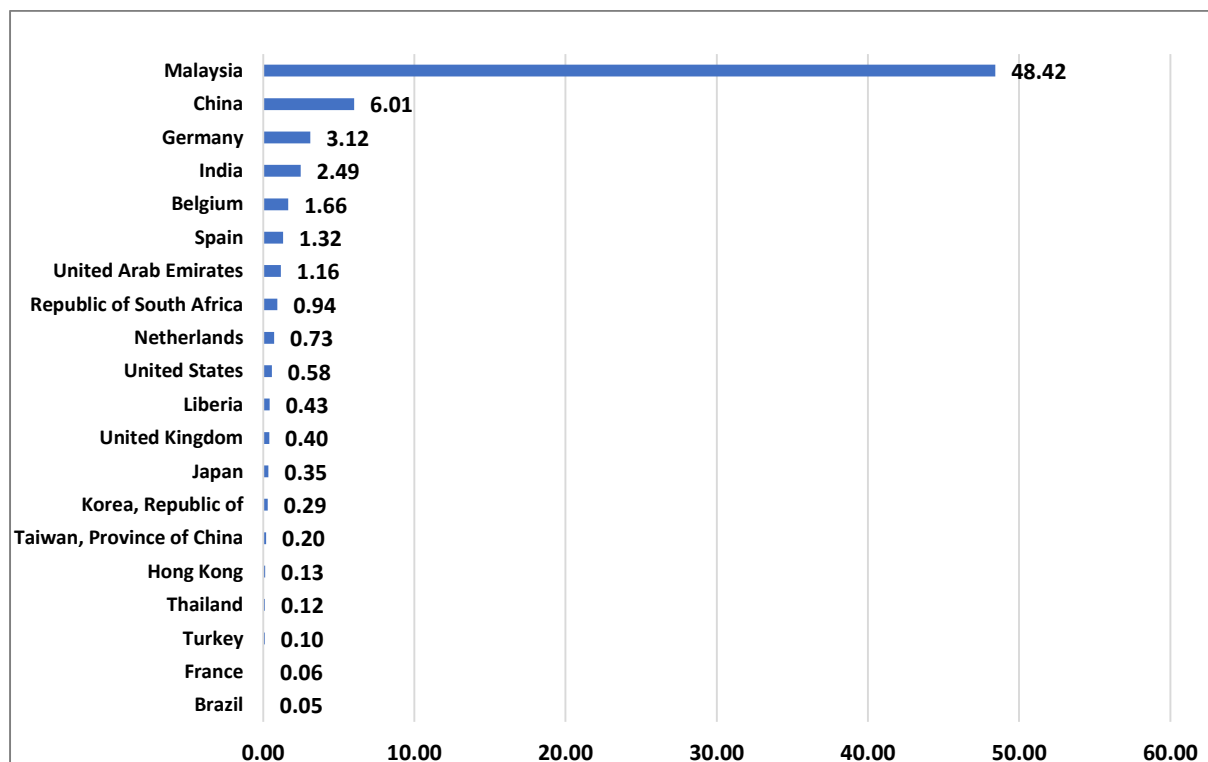
**CHART 13.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



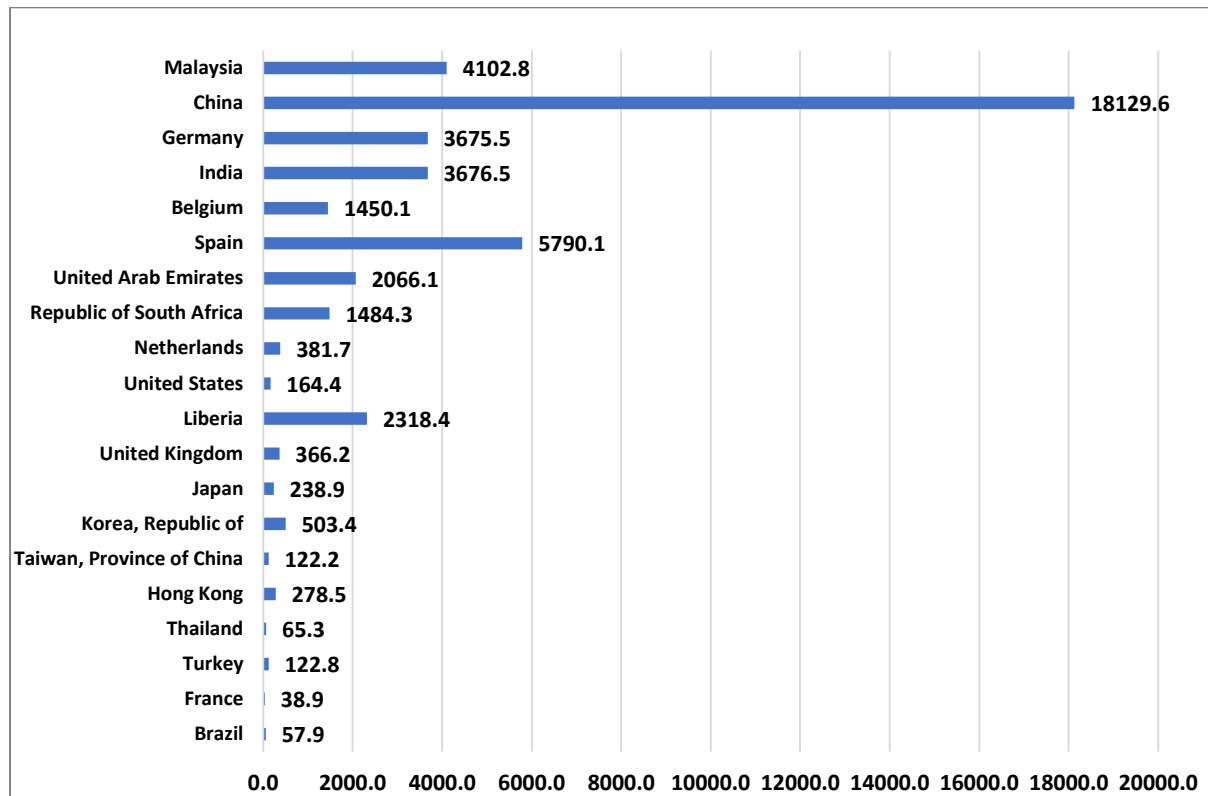
**CHART 13.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



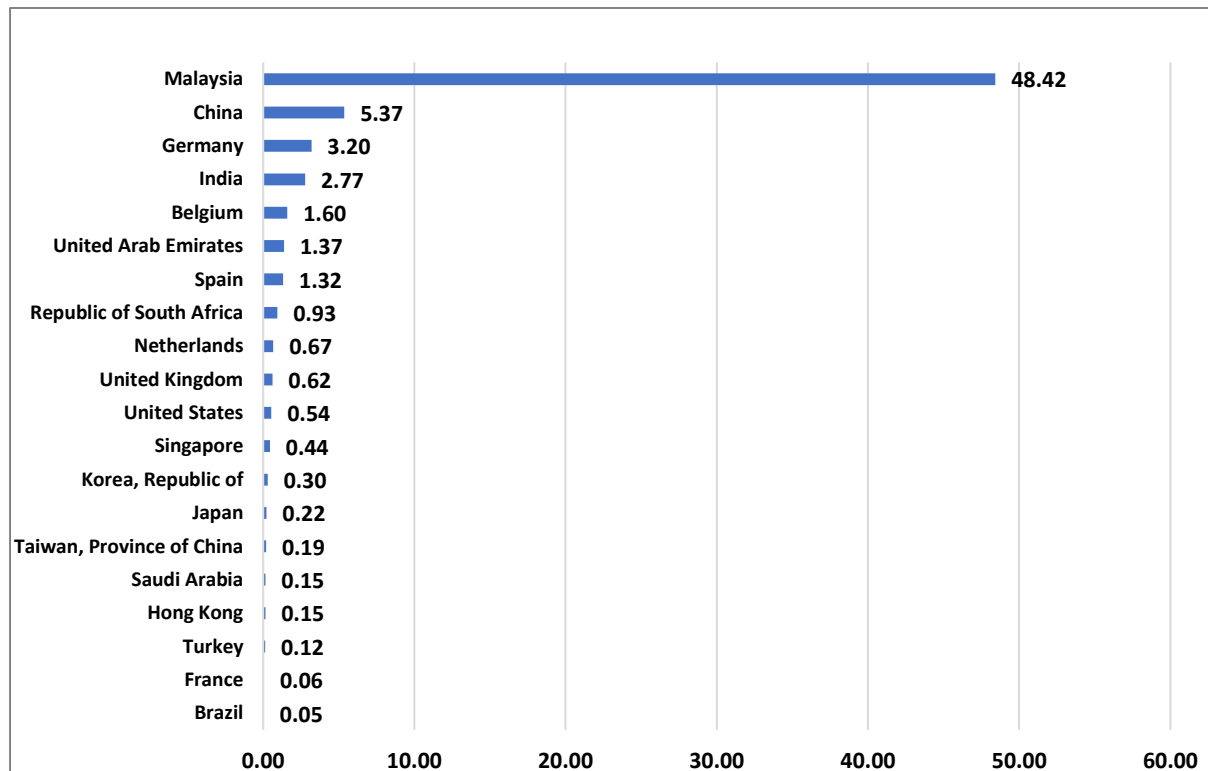
**CHART 13.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



**CHART 13.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**

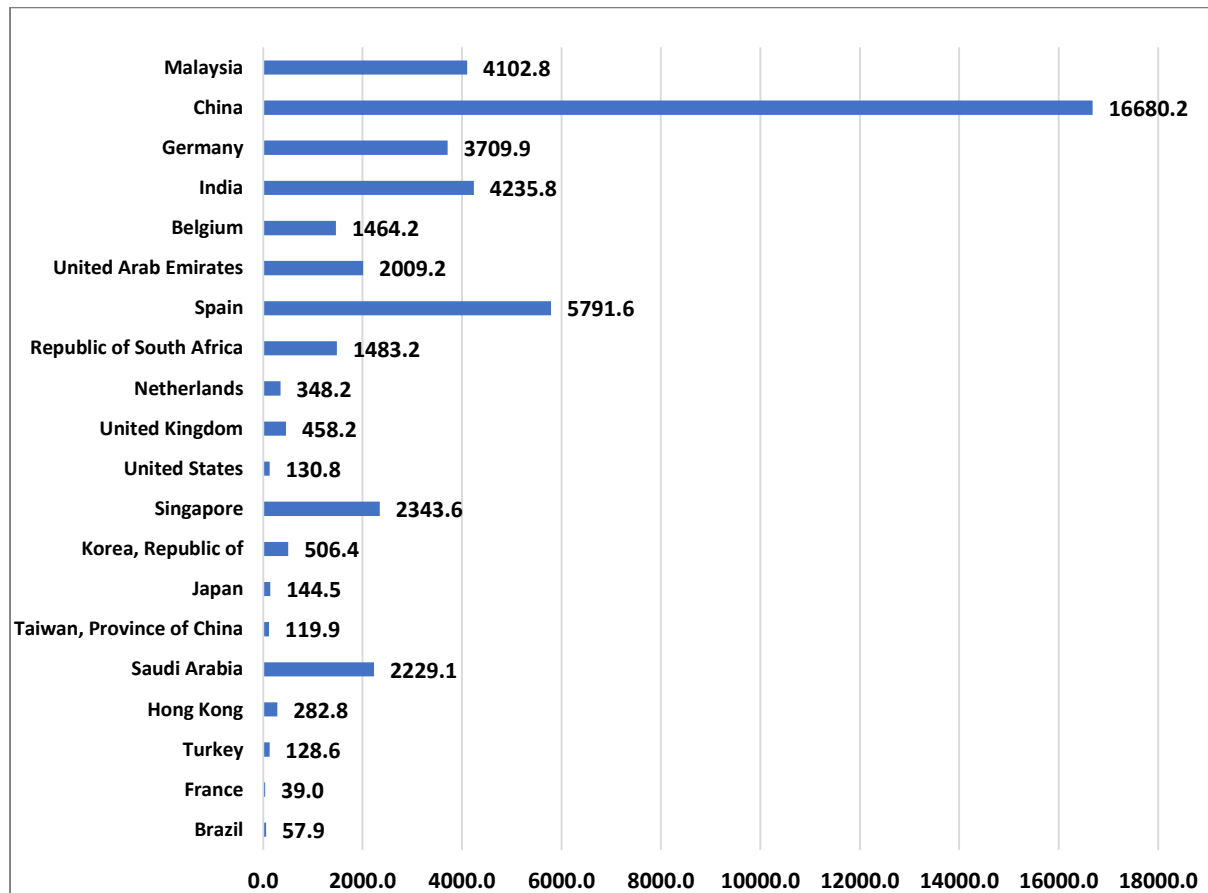


**CHART 13.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS 2016-2022**

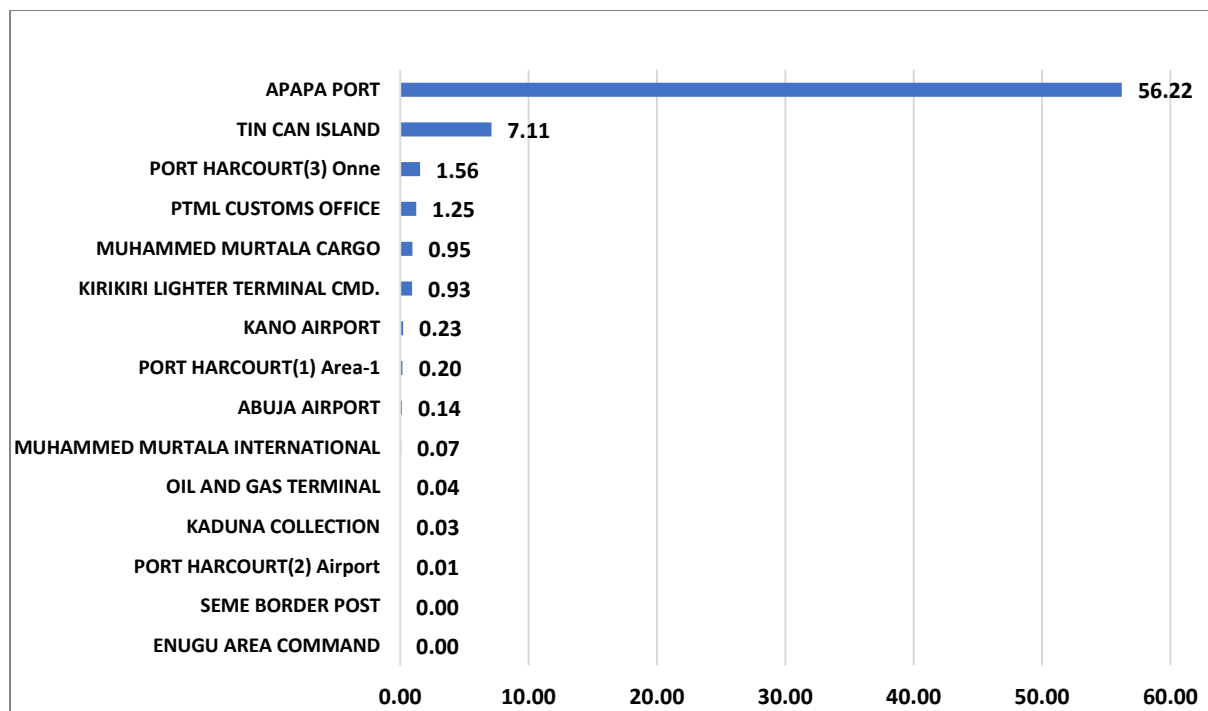




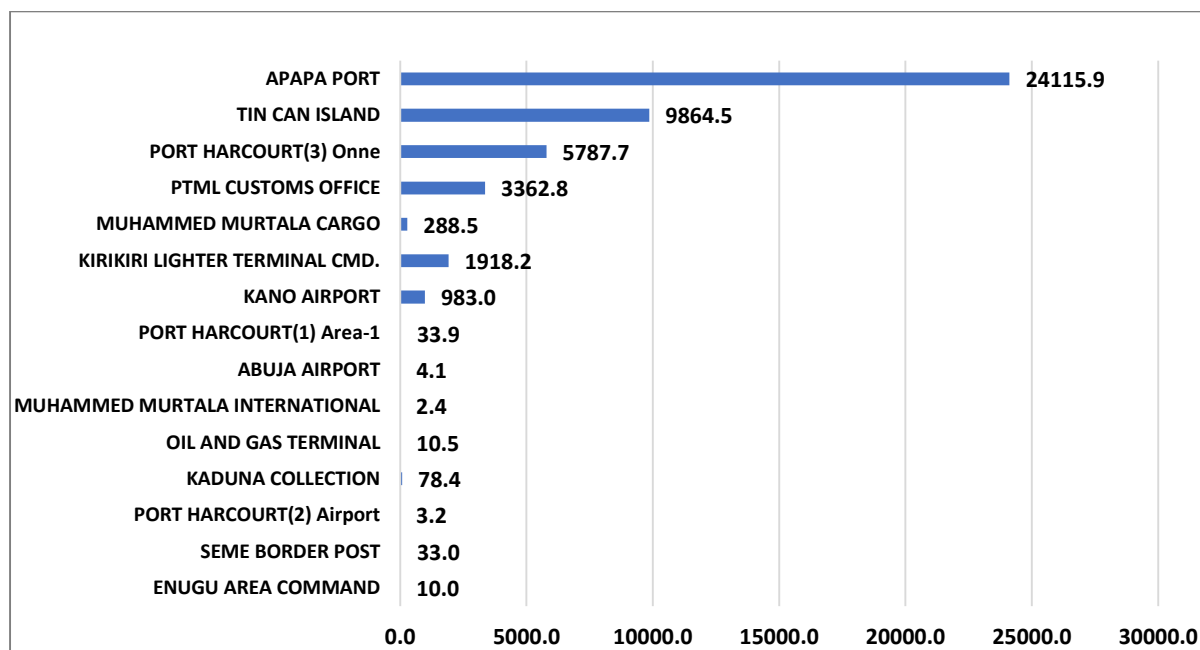
**CHART 13.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRY OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS 2016-2022**



**CHART 13.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



**CHART 13.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS**



### 13.1.1 Data Interpretations on Photographic or Cinematographic Goods

- **Chart 13.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Photographic or Cinematographic Goods rise by 55.77 percent in 2016, decrease by 23.32 percent in 2017, continue decreasing to 45.81 percent in 2018, decrease in 2019 to 66.38, decrease to 74.52 percent in 2020. Decrease to 81.21 percent in 2021, decrease to 76.9 percent 2022, continue decrease to 65.75 percent in 2023, forecasting a decrease of 61.32 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2018 at the rate of 76.68 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2022 at the rate of 18.79. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 34.25, which is 61.32 percent lower than the current rate of 2023.

- **Chart 13.2:** The chart showing Chemical preparations for photographic and others as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦B) 51.56, followed by Instant print film with a trade value of (₦B) 3.45 and thirdly Other plates and film, with any side exceeding 255mm with a trade value of (₦B) 2.76 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.3:** The chart showing Instant print film as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 12559.3MT, followed by Chemical preparations

for photographic and others with a trade quantity of 9660.5MT and Thirdly Other plates and film, with any side exceeding 255mm with a trade quantity of 5658.9MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 13.4:** The chart showing Raffles Oil Leftz Enterprise as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 48.95 followed by Insignia print Technology Leftz Enterprise with a trade value of (₦) 2.84 and thirdly Renukana Limited with a trade value of (₦) 0.94 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.5:** The chart showing Insignia print Technology Leftz Enterprise as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 8901.3MT, followed by Raffles Oil Leftz Enterprise with a trade quantity of 6982.2MT and thirdly Domarth Trading Company Limited with a trade quantity of 1963.1MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.6:** The chart showing Malaysia as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 48.42, followed by China with a trade value of (₦) 6.01 and thirdly Germany with a trade value of (₦) 3.12 as Photographic or Cinematographic Goods import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 18129.6MT, followed by Malaysia with a trade quantity of 4102.8MT and thirdly Spain with a trade quantity of 5790.1MT for Photographic or Cinematographic Goods import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.8:** The chart showing Malaysia as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 48.42 followed by China with a trade value of (₦) 5.37 and thirdly Germany with a trade value of (₦) 3.20 for Photographic or Cinematographic Goods import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 16680.2MT, followed by Spain with a trade quantity of 5791.6MT and thirdly India with a trade quantity of 4235.8MT for Photographic or Cinematographic Goods import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 13.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 56.22 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 7.11 and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade value of (₦) 1.56 for Photographic or Cinematographic Goods import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 13.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 24115.9MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 9864.5MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 5787.7MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

### 13.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Photographic or Cinematographic Goods

- The Motion Picture Practitioners Council of Nigeria (MOPIPCON) which was established to set standards for the industry and check unprofessional practices should be strengthened to improve its role.
- In order to acquire more skills and competence in the use of various cinematic techniques and specialise various phase of video or film production, professionals should endeavour to join various movie associations or guilds such as Motion Picture producers Association of Nigeria (MOPPAN),
- Academic programme in Photography is new in Nigeria with the pioneer initiative by NBTE for Nigerian Polytechnics and Colleges of Technology. It is recommended that Nigerian Universities Commission (NUC) should emulate this initiative and start similar programme in the University.
- Partnerships and collaboration between local and foreign manufacturers are essential in bridging the skills gap in local production and bringing the desired technology transfer.

## 14.0 BASIC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SUB-SECTOR

### 14.1 MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

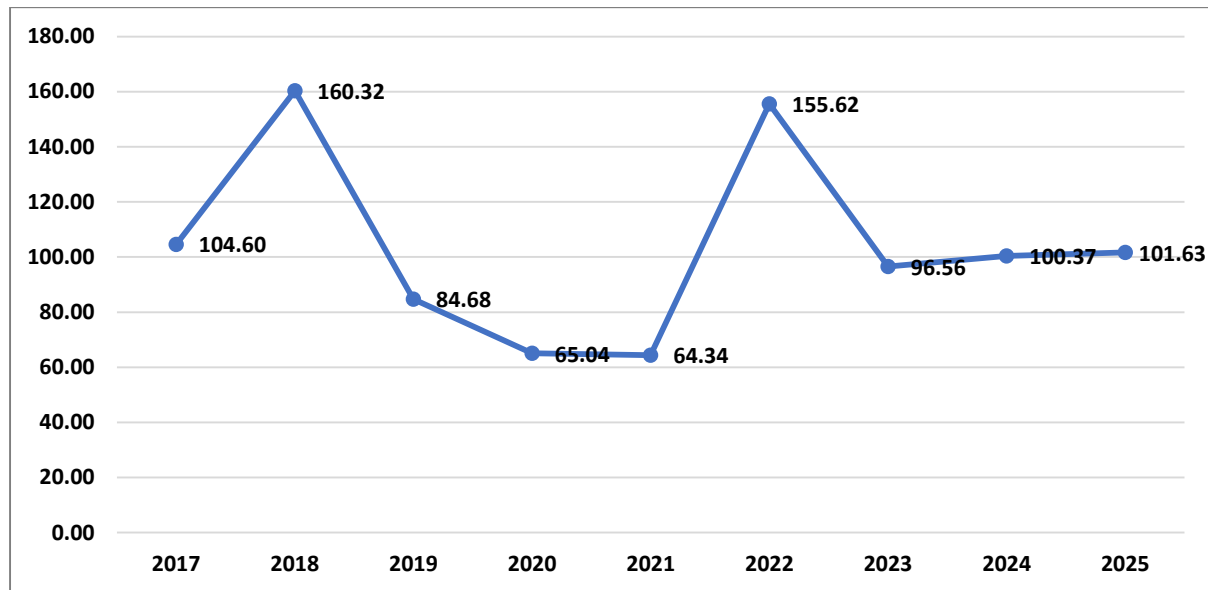
**TABLE 14.1: IMPORT INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>38</b>	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	NA	104.60	160.32	84.68	65.04	64.34	155.62
<b>3801</b>	artificial graphite, collodial graphite & prep etc	NA	0.61	0.18	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.00
<b>3802</b>	activated carbon etc., animal black, inc spent	NA	59.11	95.86	41.39	22.10	15.78	19.82
<b>3803</b>	tall oil, whether or not refined	NA	79.54	69.67	229.70	41.32	5.30	221.77
<b>3804</b>	residual lyes from wood pulp mfr (except tall oil)	NA	53.93	99.62	72.63	65.65	116.18	253.57
<b>3805</b>	turpentine etc, crude dipentene, pine oil etc	NA	78.61	50.40	2.17	19.64	0.47	0.00
<b>3806</b>	rosin & resin acids etc, rosin spirit etc, run gum	NA	24.77	12.57	2.69	2.56	7.22	14.84
<b>3807</b>	wood tar, vegetable pitch etc & similar preps	NA	48.12	98.07	13.65	49.08	105.56	172.57
<b>3808</b>	insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides etc, retail	NA	111.57	140.94	0.33	0.52	0.05	0.12
<b>3809</b>	finishing agents etc for textiles, paper etc nesoi	NA	311.47	284.98	25.45	9.62	1.31	30.01

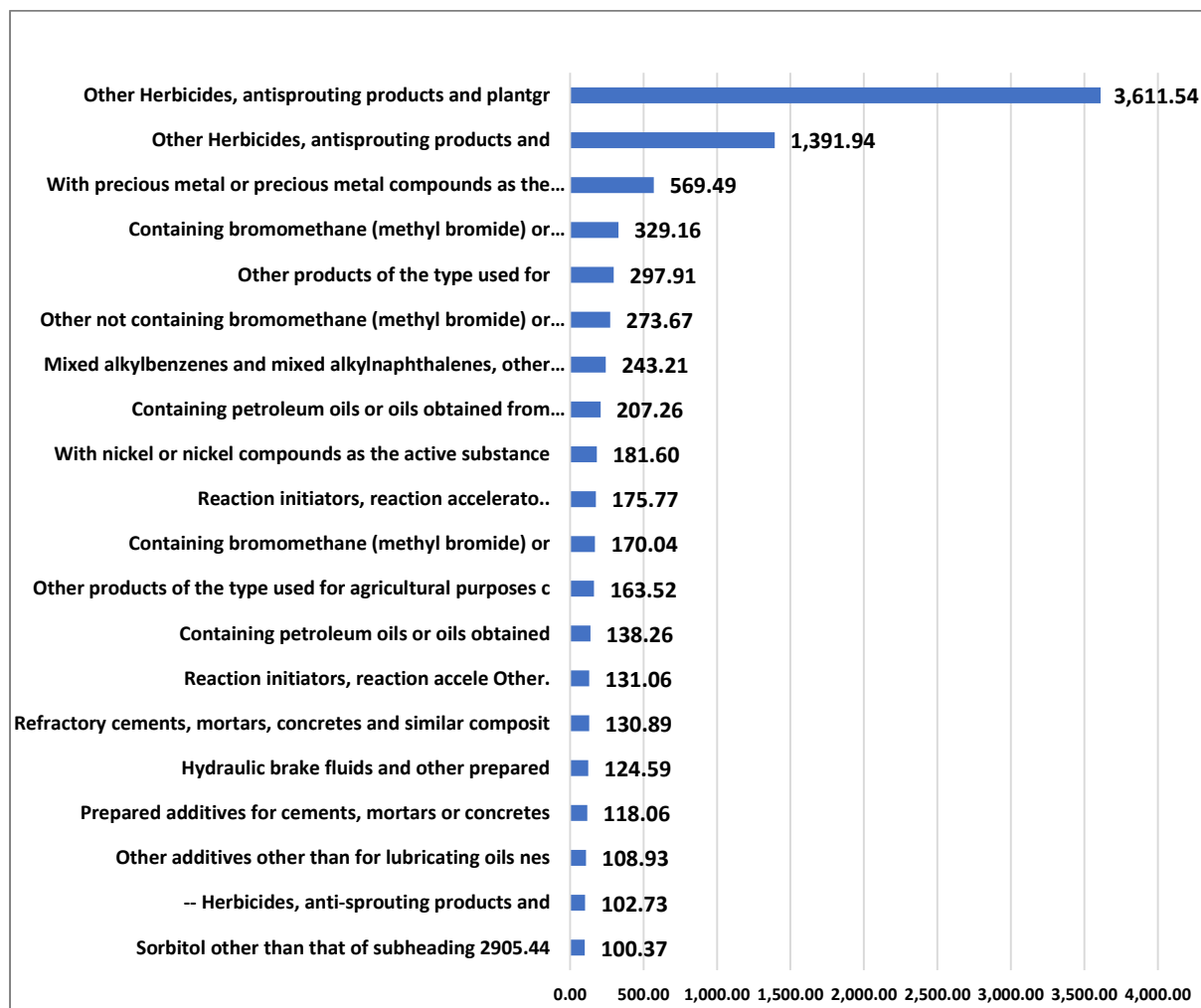
<b>3810</b>	pickling preps for metal, soldering etc powder etc	NA	45.62	52.70	73.71	51.03	94.39	242.98
<b>3811</b>	antiknock preps & other additives for mineral oils (including gasoline)	NA	46.44	33.17	23.01	17.45	13.03	34.06
<b>3812</b>	prepared rubber accelerators, compound plasticizers nesoi and antioxidizing preparations and other compound stabilizers for rubber or plastics	NA	45.96	50.44	20.42	11.97	22.54	54.54
<b>3813</b>	prep & charges for fire-extinguishers etc	NA	45.51	13.49	35.58	18.81	15.06	4.10
<b>3814</b>	organic composite solvents & thinners, nesoi	NA	51.69	18.11	3.68	1.70	2.35	9.23
<b>3815</b>	reaction initiators & acceler & catalytic prep nesoi	NA	21.26	14.93	0.51	0.37	0.07	0.39
<b>3816</b>	refractory cements, mortars, concretes, etc. nesoi	NA	135.36	162.72	159.35	17.13	34.45	114.96
<b>3817</b>	mixed alkylbenzenes & mixed alkyl naphthalene nesoi	NA	109.33	129.94	59.31	153.49	157.94	85.37
<b>3818</b>	chem elem doped, used in electron, discs wafers et	NA	240.71	5.59	104.22	6.11	15.87	1.53
<b>3819</b>	hydraulic brake fluids/liq for hydraulic trans etc	NA	111.26	68.83	5.44	2.30	4.57	9.94
<b>3820</b>	antifreezing preparations & prepared deicing fluids	NA	117.41	38.37	1.62	0.59	0.41	0.51

<b>3821</b>	prepared culture media for devel of microorganisms	NA	91.91	119.14	27.58	30.29	30.62	66.82			
<b>3822</b>	composite diagnostic/lab reagents, except pharmaceutical preparations of heading 3002 or 3006	NA	83.21	232.22	30.94	23.13	14.40	22.11			
<b>3823</b>	Industrial monocarboxylic fatty acids; acid oils from refining; industrial fatty alcohols	NA	173.93	158.34	56.98	58.23	77.69	149.40			
<b>3824</b>	binders made for foundry moulds or cores; chemical products and preparations, including residual products, of the chemical or allied industries	NA	99.17	74.13	8.80	5.55	1.05	1.93			
<b>3825</b>			0.85	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.01	7.74			
<b>HS CODE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>38</b>	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	NA	104.60	160.32	84.68	65.04	64.34	155.62	96.56	100.37	101.63

**CHART 14.1: IMPORT INDEX OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

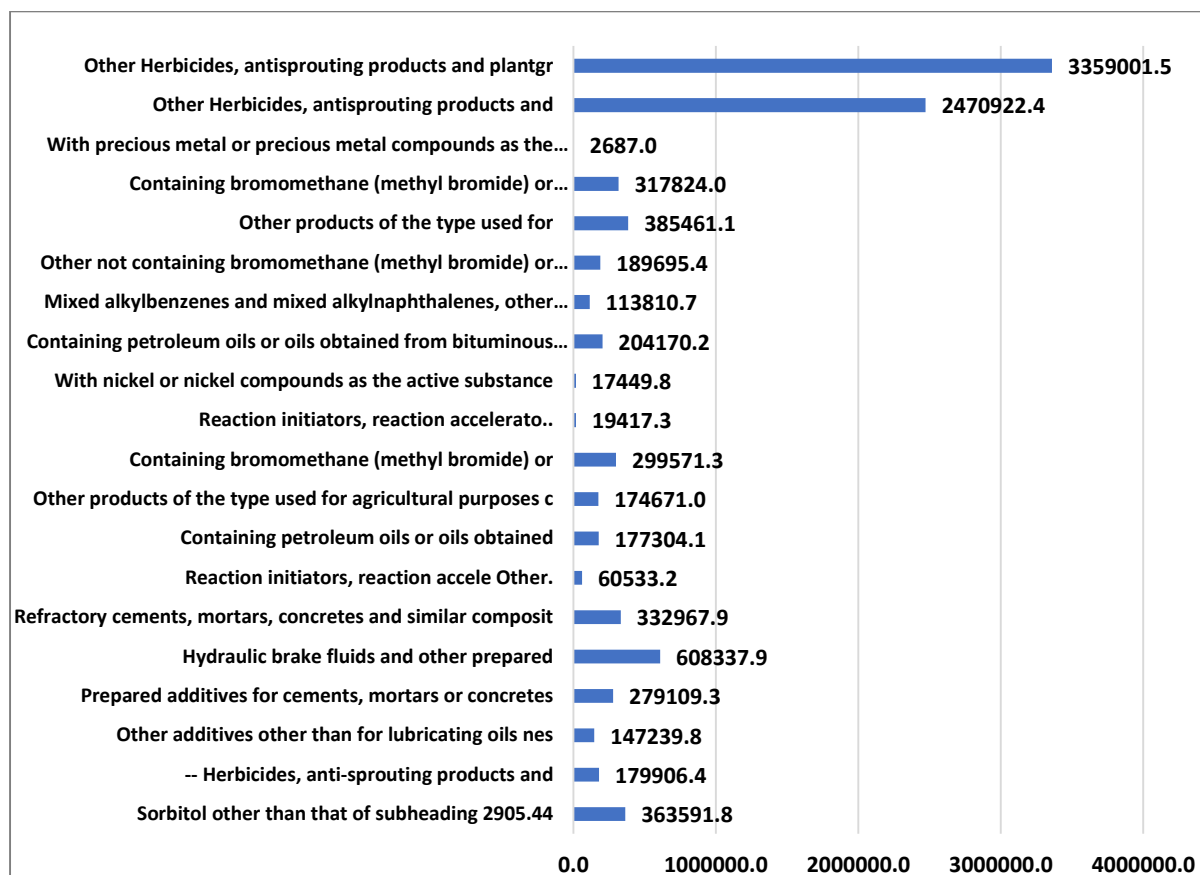


**CHART 14.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

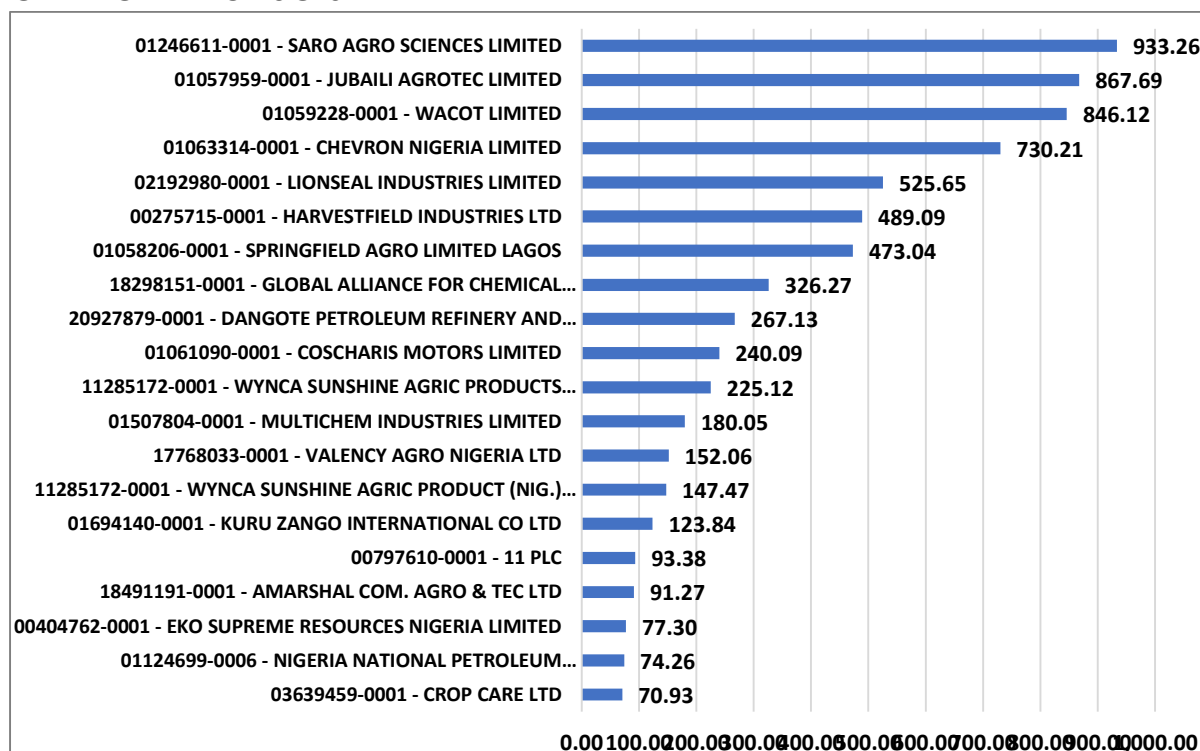




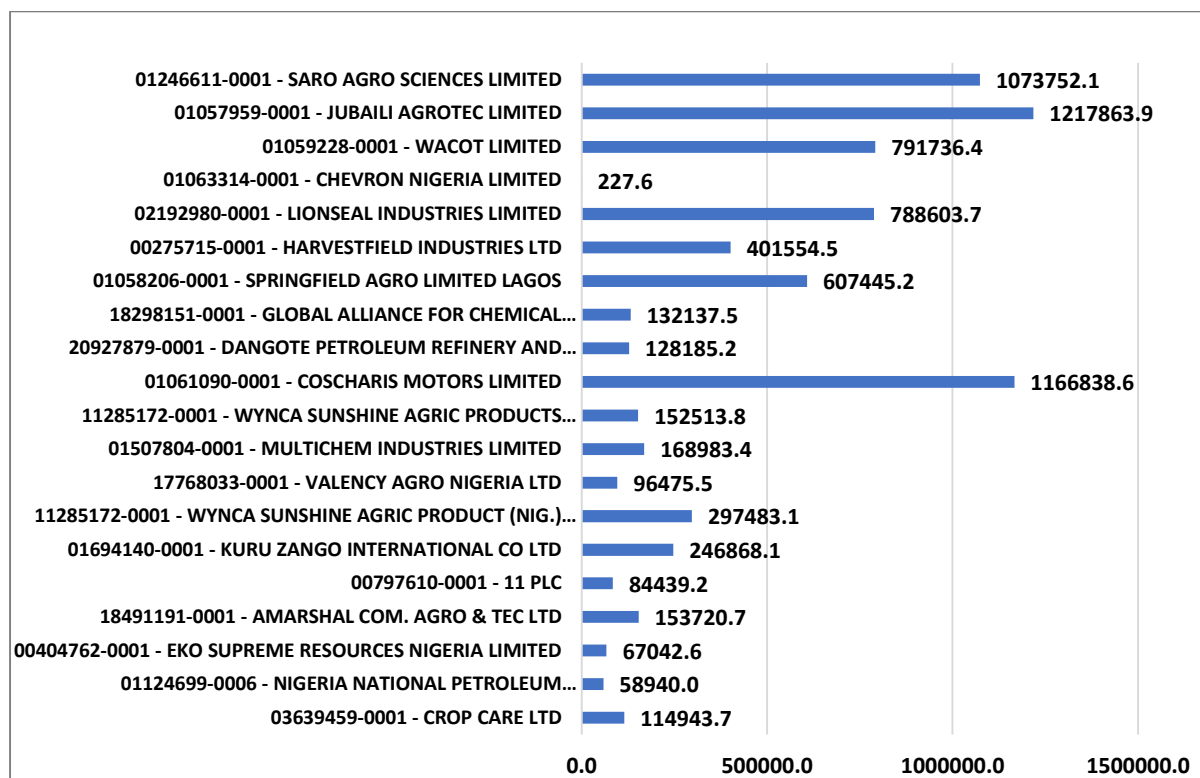
**CHART 14.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



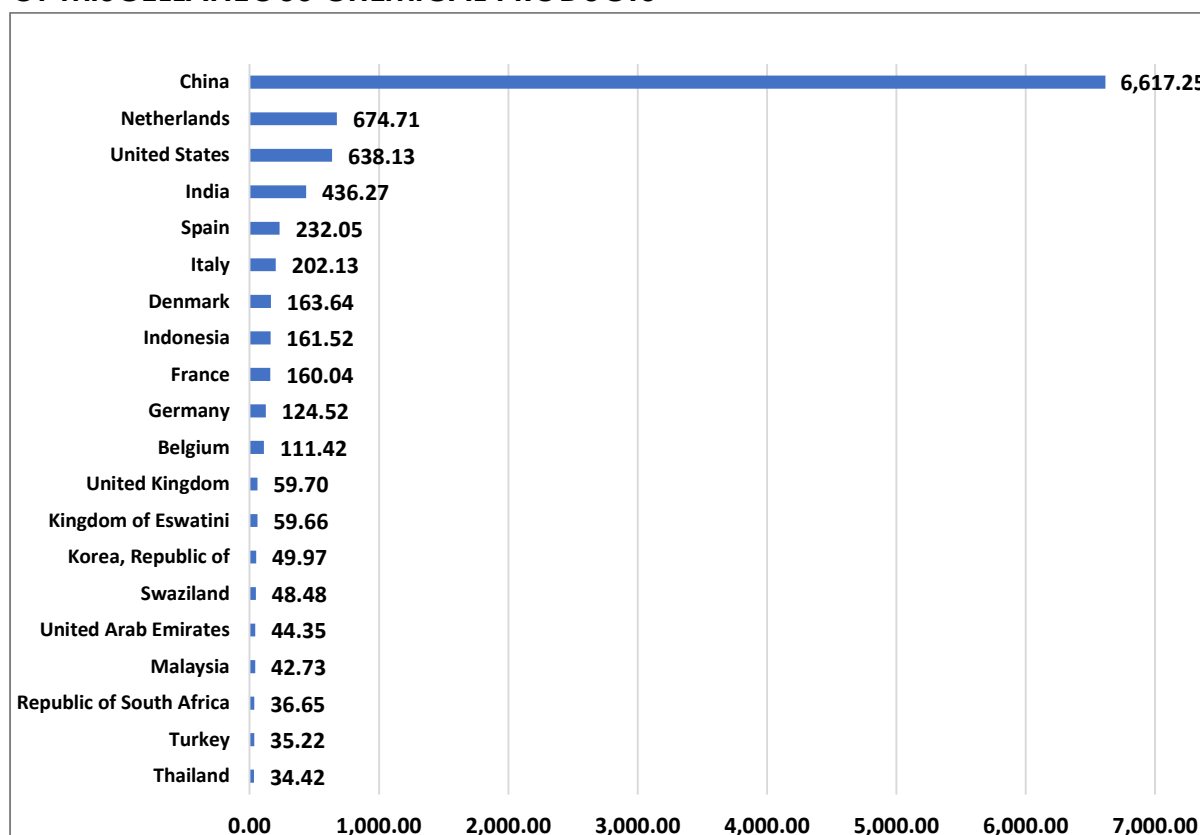
**CHART 14.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



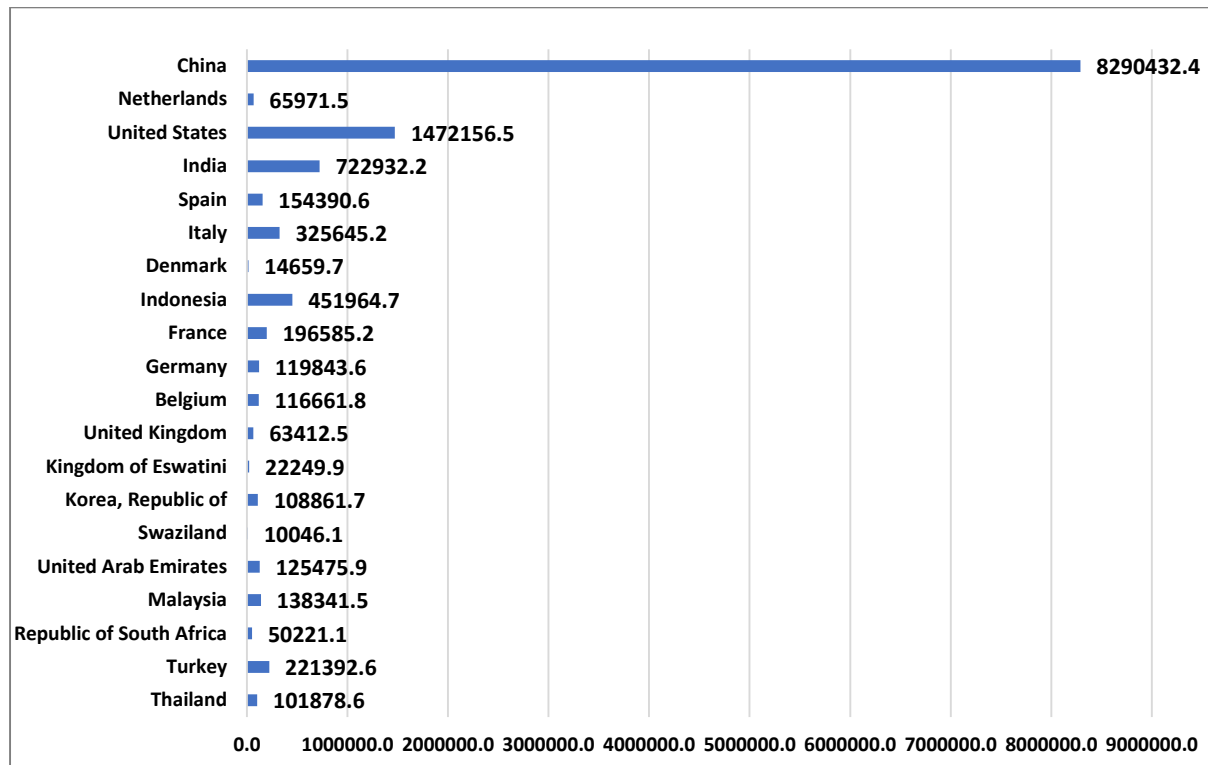
**CHART 14.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



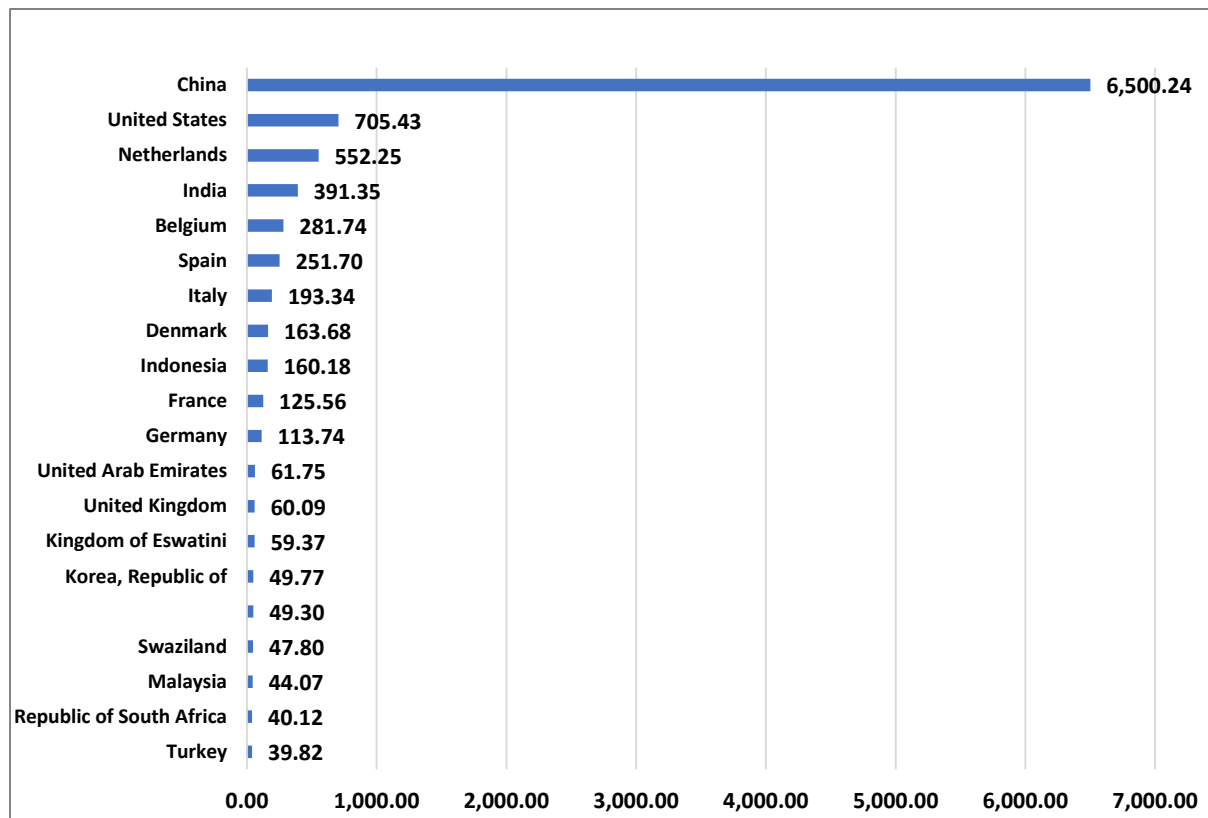
**CHART 14.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



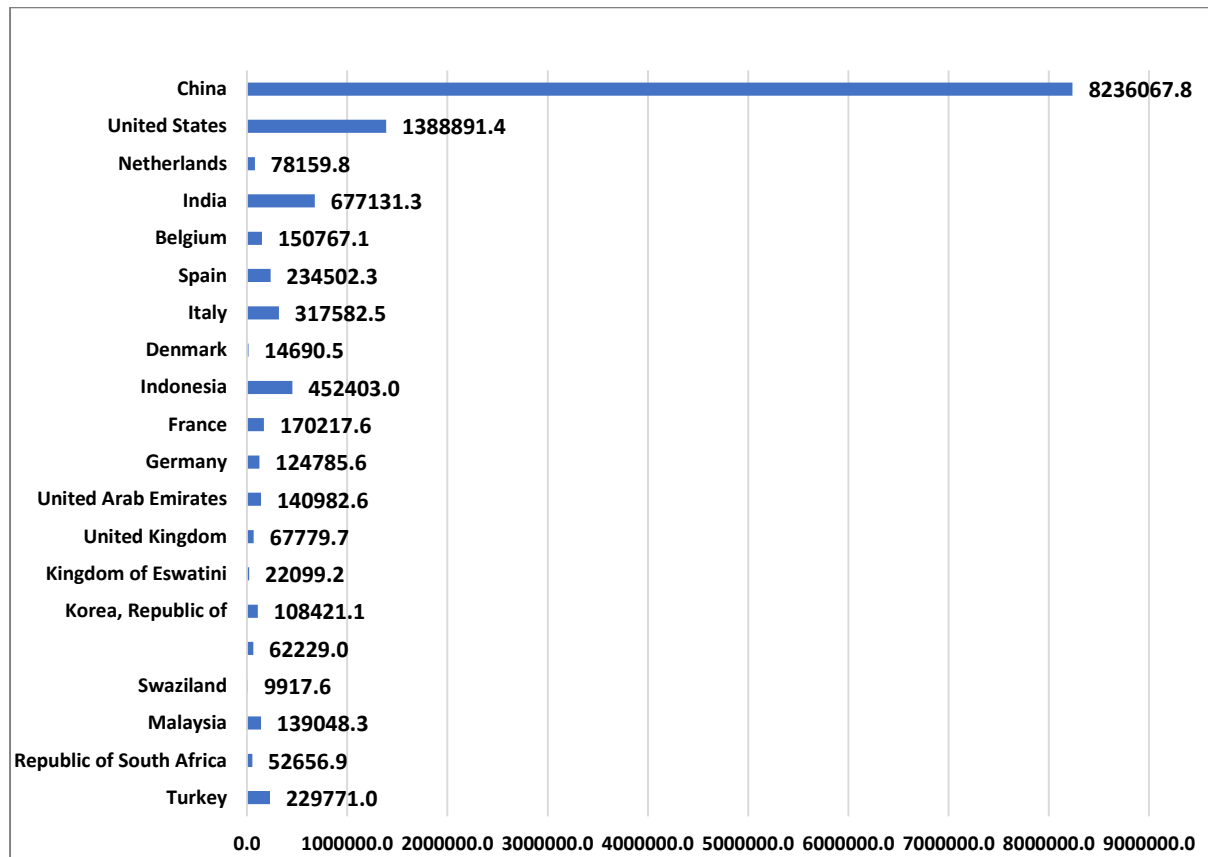
**CHART 14.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR IMPORTED OF MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



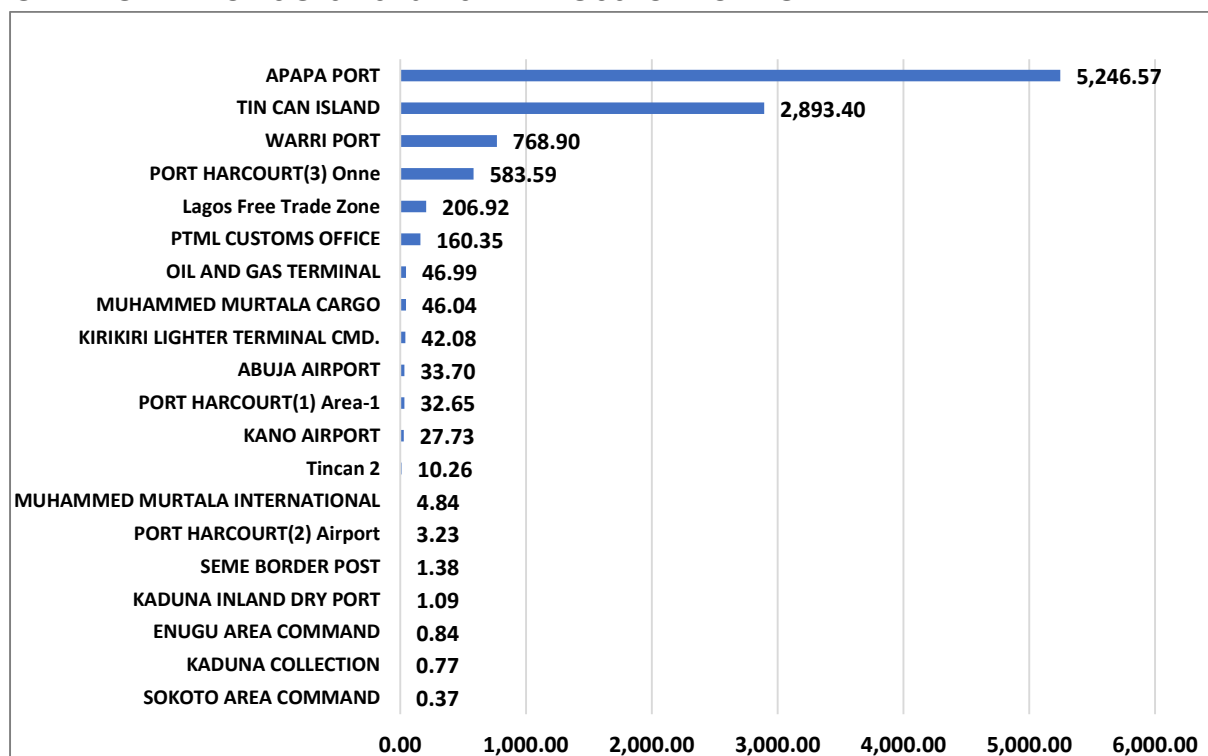
**CHART 14.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



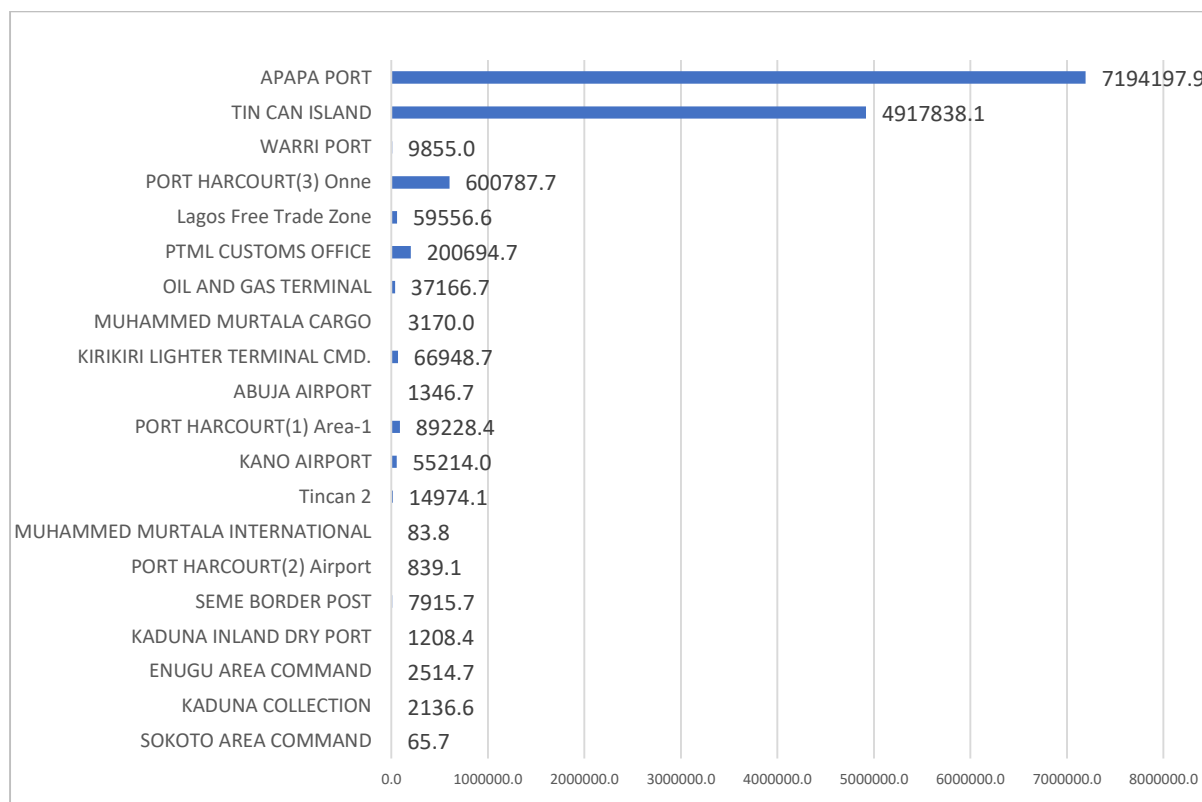
**CHART 14.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY FOR IMPORTED MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**



**CHART 14.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**CHART 14.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTED MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



#### 14.1.1 Data Interpretations on Miscellaneous Chemical Products

- Chart 14.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Miscellaneous Chemical Products fall by 4.6 percent in 2016, increase by 60.32 percent in 2017, decrease to 15.32 percent in 2018, decrease in 2019 to 34.96, decrease to 35.66 percent in 2020. Increase to 55.62 percent in 2021, decrease to 3.44 percent 2022, increase to 0.37 percent in 2023, forecasting an increase of 1.63 percent in 2024.
- The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2022 at the rate of 155.62 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2021 at the rate of 64.34. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 100.37, which is 1.63 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.
- Chart 14.2:** The chart showing Other Herbicides, antisprouting products and plantgr as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 3511.54, followed by Other Herbicides, antisprouting products with a trade value of (₦) 1391.94 and thirdly Precious metal or precious metal compounds as the active substance with a trade value of (₦) 569.49 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 14.3:** The chart showing Other Herbicides, antisprouting products and plantgr as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 3359001.5MT, followed by Other Herbicides, antisprouting products with a trade quantity of 2470922.4MT and Thirdly Hydraulic brake fluids and other prepared with a trade quantity of 208351.2MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.4:** The chart showing Saro Agro Sciences Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 933.26 followed by Jubajli Agrotec Limited with a trade value of (₦) 867.69 and thirdly Wacot Limited with a trade value of (₦) 846.12 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.5:** The chart showing Jubajli Agrotec Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 1217863.9MT, followed by Coscharis Motors Limited with a trade quantity of 1166838.6MT and thirdly Saro Agro Sciences Limited with a trade quantity of 1073752.1MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.6:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 6617.25, followed by Netherlands with a trade value of (₦) 674.71 and thirdly United States with a trade value of (₦) 638.13 as Miscellaneous Chemical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 8290432.4MT, followed by United States with a trade quantity of 1472156.5MT and thirdly India with a trade quantity of 722932.2MT for Miscellaneous Chemical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.8:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 6500.24 followed by United States with a trade value of (₦) 705.43 and thirdly Netherlands with a trade value of (₦) 552.25 for Miscellaneous Chemical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 8236067.8MT, followed by United States with a trade quantity of 1388891.4MT and thirdly India with a trade

quantity of 677131.3MT for Miscellaneous Chemical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 14.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 5246.57 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 2893.40 and thirdly Warri Port with a trade value of (₦) 768.90 for Miscellaneous Chemical Products import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 14.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 7194197.9MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 4917838.1MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 600787.7MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

#### **14.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Miscellaneous Chemical Products**

- Favourable regulatory environment to attract these multinationals, which would support local capacity building in vaccine manufacturing.
- Expand funding sources available to local manufacturers, as well as improve financial regulations which ensure funding is appropriately utilised, supports transparency and addresses corruption across the value chain to attract international investment.

## 15.0 RESIN MANUFACTURES SUB-SECTOR

### 15.1 PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF

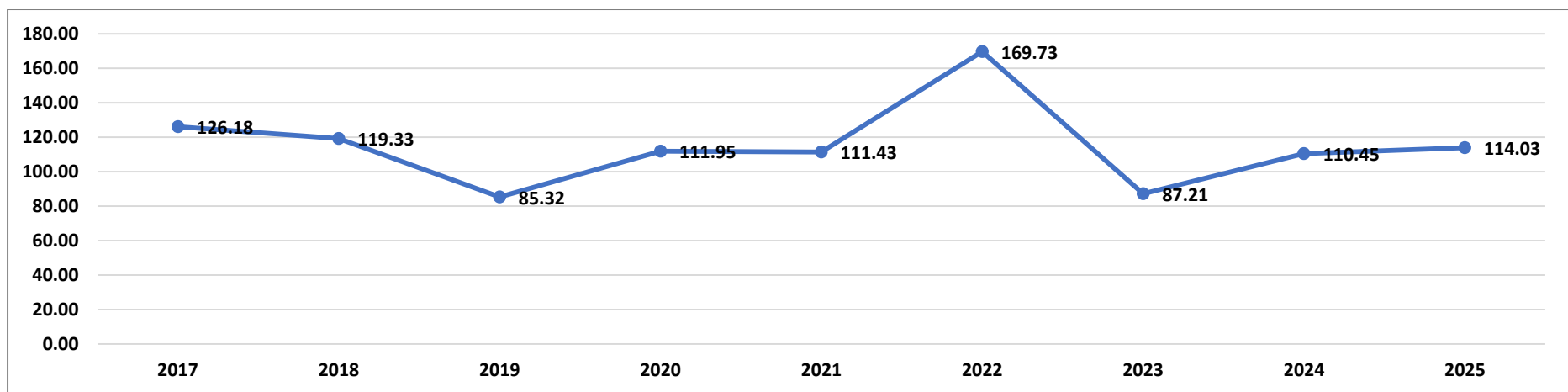
**TABLE 15.1: IMPORT INDEX OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF 2016-2022**

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>39</b>	PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF	NA	126.18	119.33	85.32	111.95	111.43	169.73
<b>3901</b>	polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	NA	99.59	89.18	10.79	9.08	12.11	16.23
<b>3902</b>	polymers of propylene or other olefins, prim forms	NA	130.73	126.79	89.54	87.27	103.75	107.43
<b>3903</b>	polymers of styrene, in primary forms	NA	127.74	101.92	80.91	47.44	75.42	71.39
<b>3904</b>	polymers of vinyl chloride etc., in primary forms	NA	123.03	90.94	14.31	16.93	29.42	27.59
<b>3905</b>	polymers of vinyl acetate & other vinyl polym, pr fm	NA	140.92	103.73	38.40	32.13	77.77	198.98
<b>3906</b>	acrylic polymers in primary forms	NA	177.16	208.22	27.87	11.21	161.00	41.93
<b>3907</b>	polyethers, epoxides & polyesters, primary forms	NA	129.91	107.17	67.16	73.87	17.41	32.90
<b>3908</b>	polyamides in primary forms	NA	129.96	128.85	166.83	11.90	25.00	36.02
<b>3909</b>	amino resins, phenolics & polyurethanes, prim form	NA	190.26	184.99	200.70	193.04	226.87	339.12
<b>3910</b>	silicones, in primary forms	NA	114.03	114.50	66.60	93.72	103.58	124.71

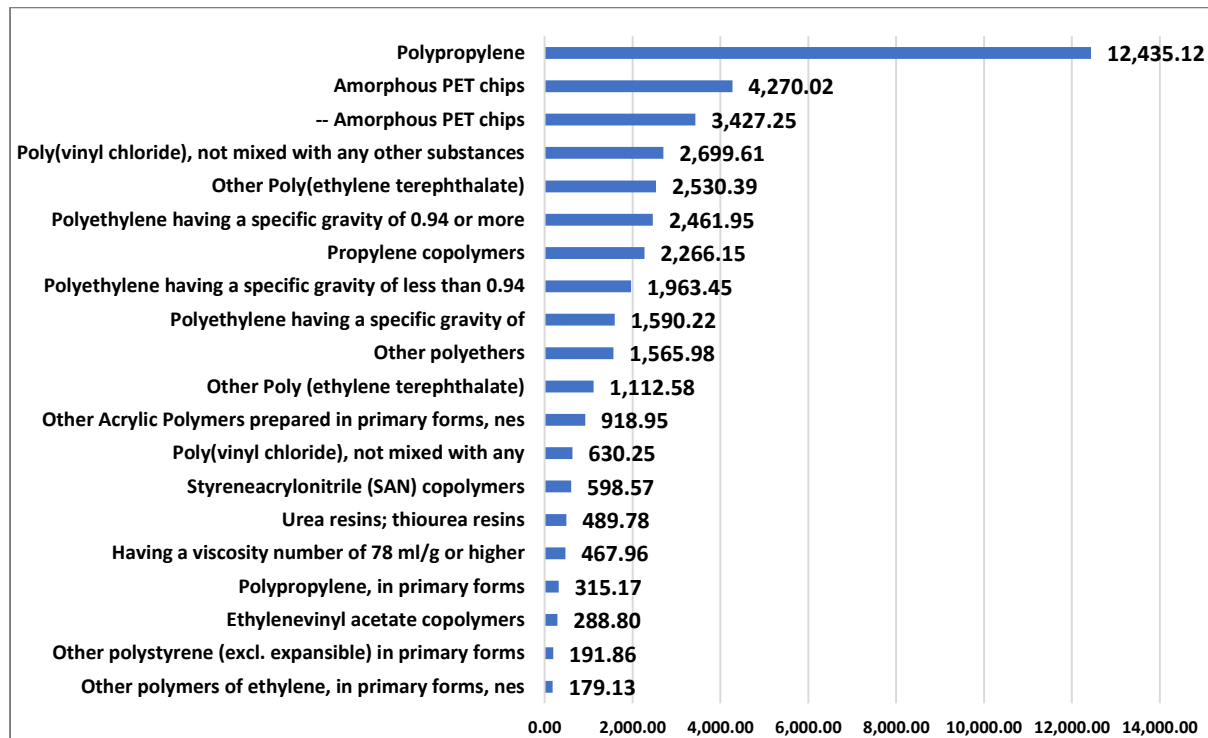


<b>3911</b>	petro resins, polysulfides etc nesoi, primary form	NA	111.43	117.67	54.59	74.82	94.56	147.55			
<b>3912</b>	cellulose and chemical deriv nesoi, primary forms	NA	62.13	78.98	28.28	22.61	19.34	28.07			
<b>3913</b>	natural (inc modified) polymers nesoi, primary forms	NA	92.78	61.34	51.00	63.36	22.91	48.45			
<b>3914</b>	ion-exchangers based on plastics, in primary forms	NA	141.34	44.41	51.56	11.56	14.05	37.07			
HS CODE	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>39</b>	PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF	NA	126.18	119.33	85.32	111.95	111.43	169.73	87.21	110.45	114.03

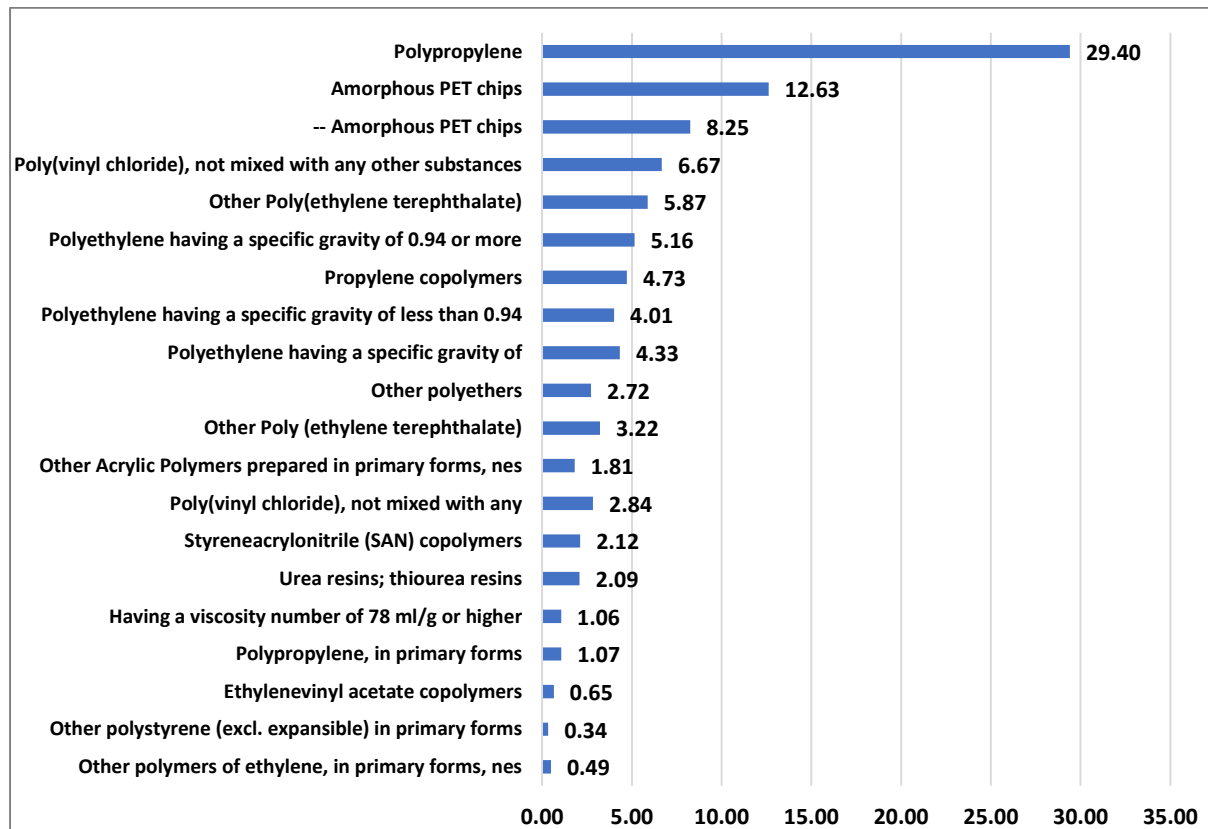
**CHART 15.1: IMPORT INDEX OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



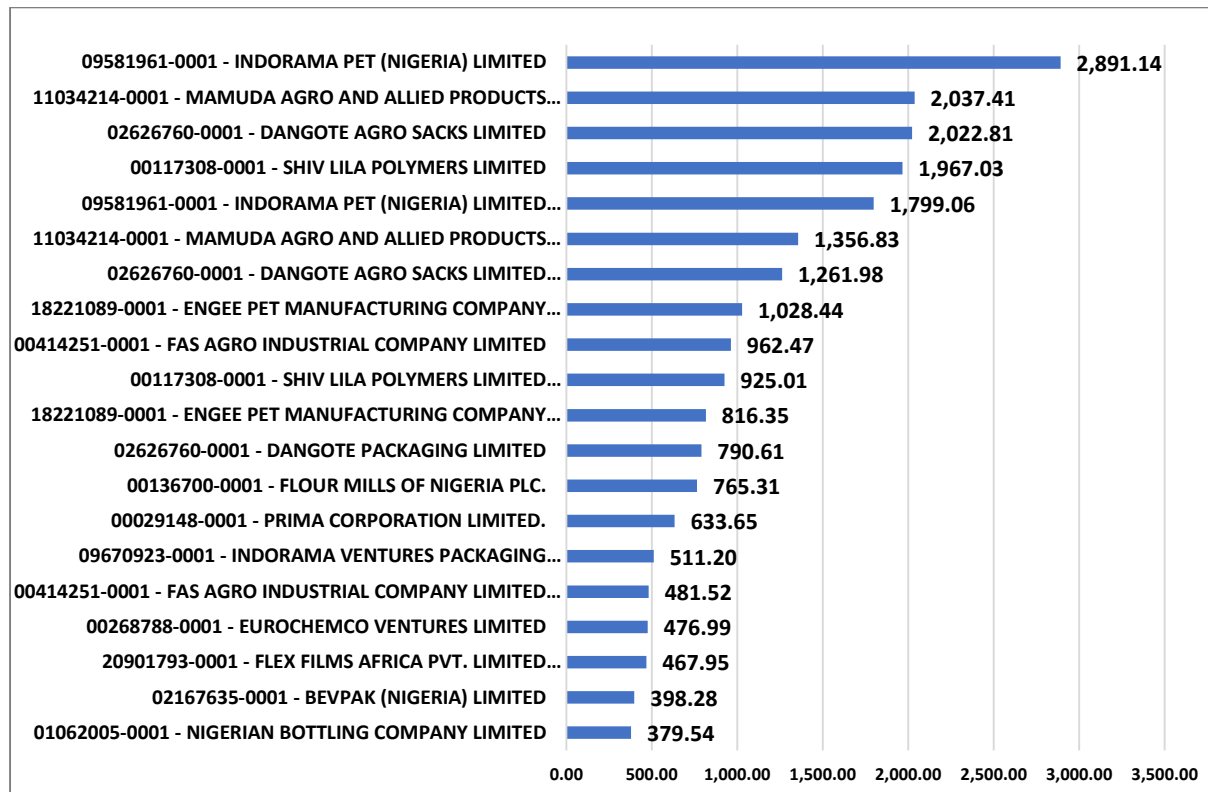
**CHART 15.2: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



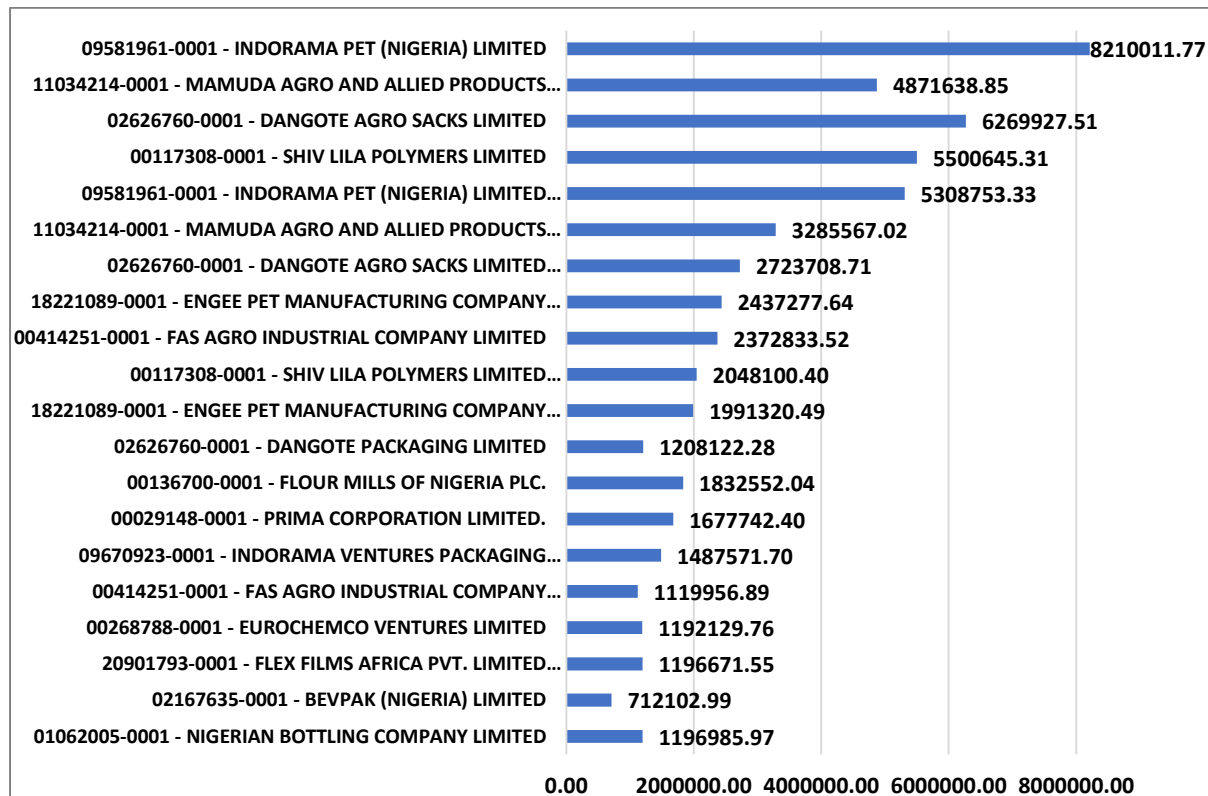
**CHART 15.3: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



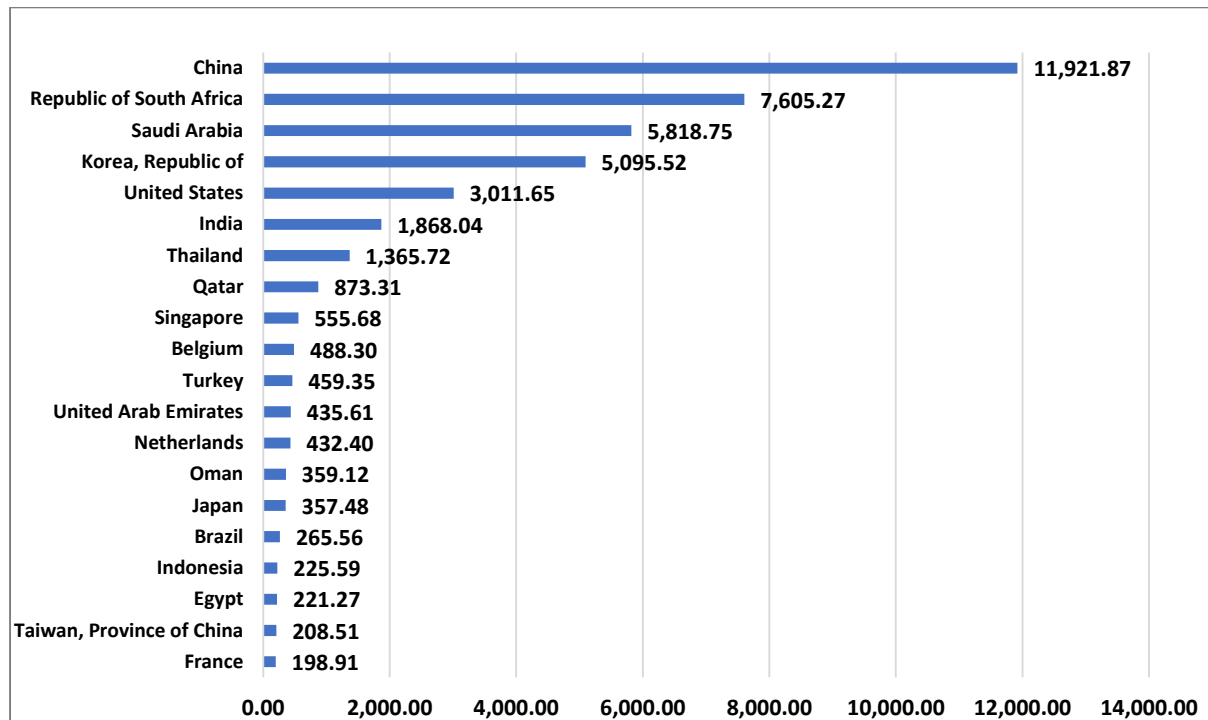
**CHART 15.4: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



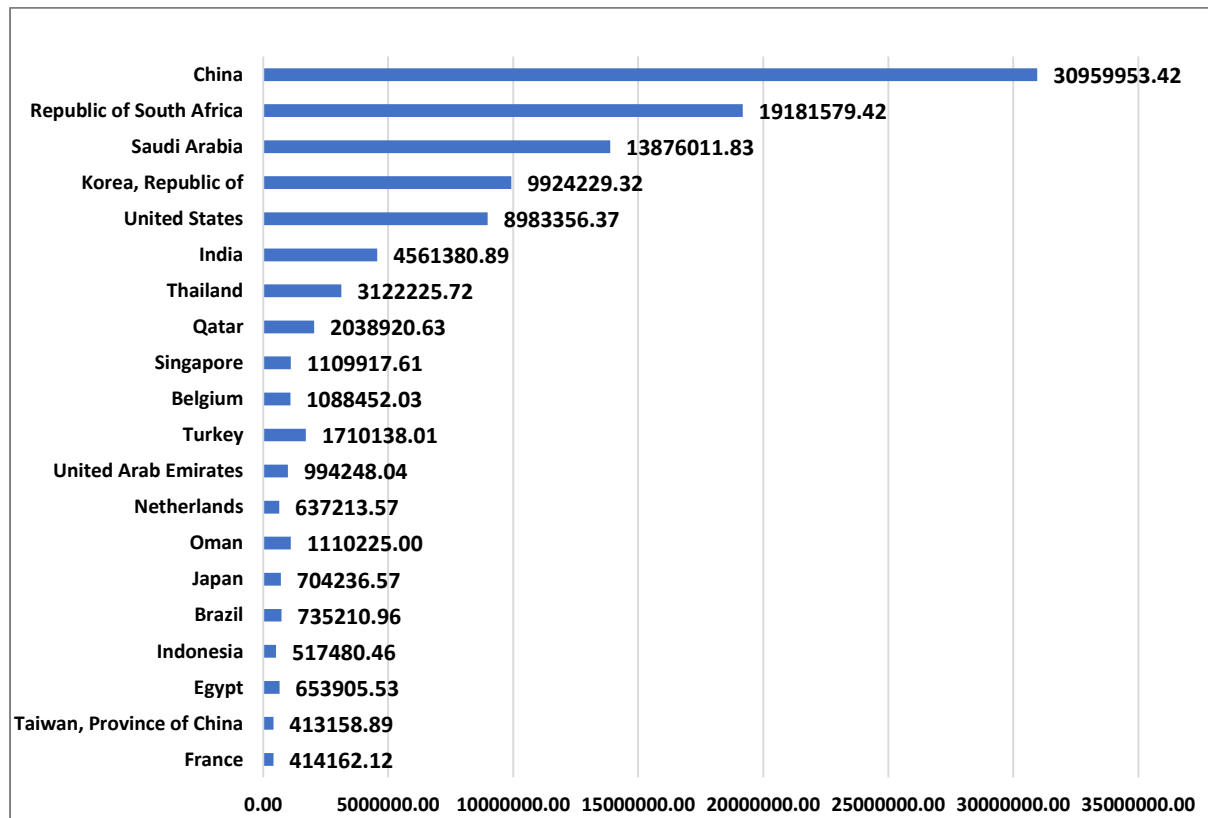
**CHART 15.5: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORTERS OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



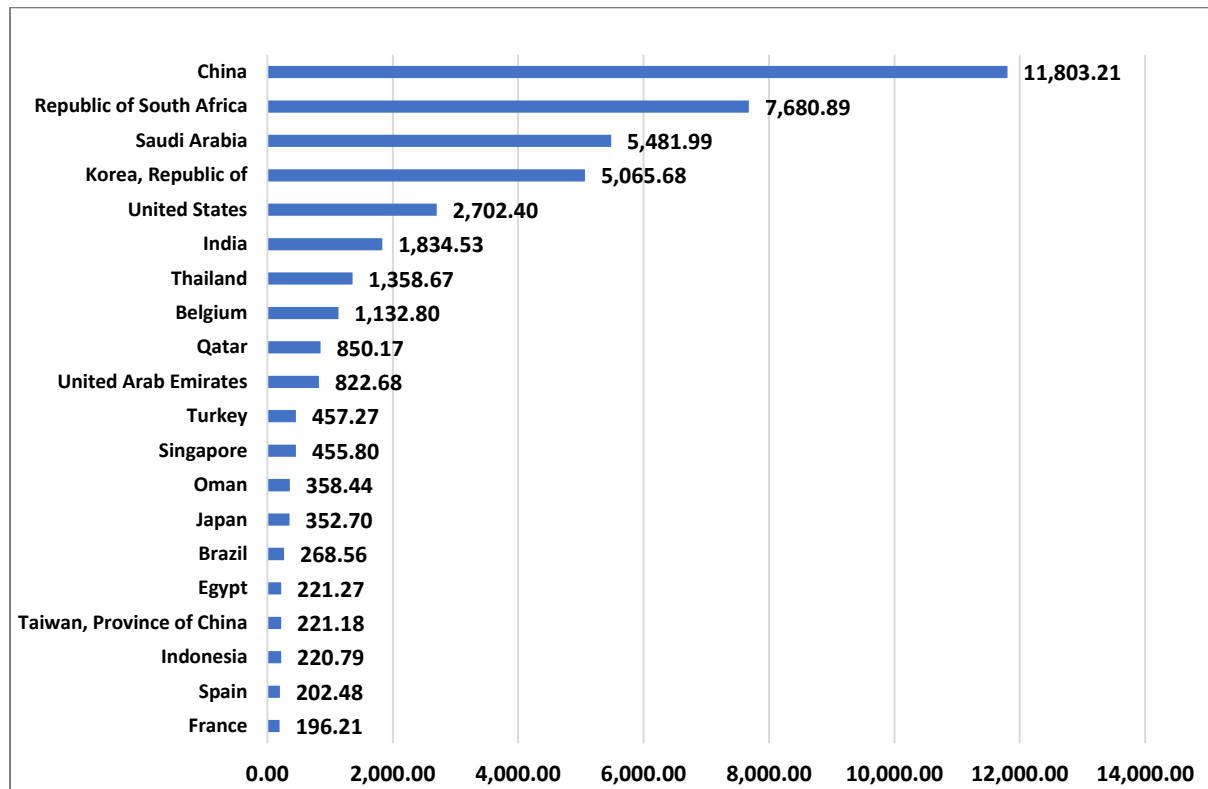
**CHART 15.6: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF IMPORTED PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



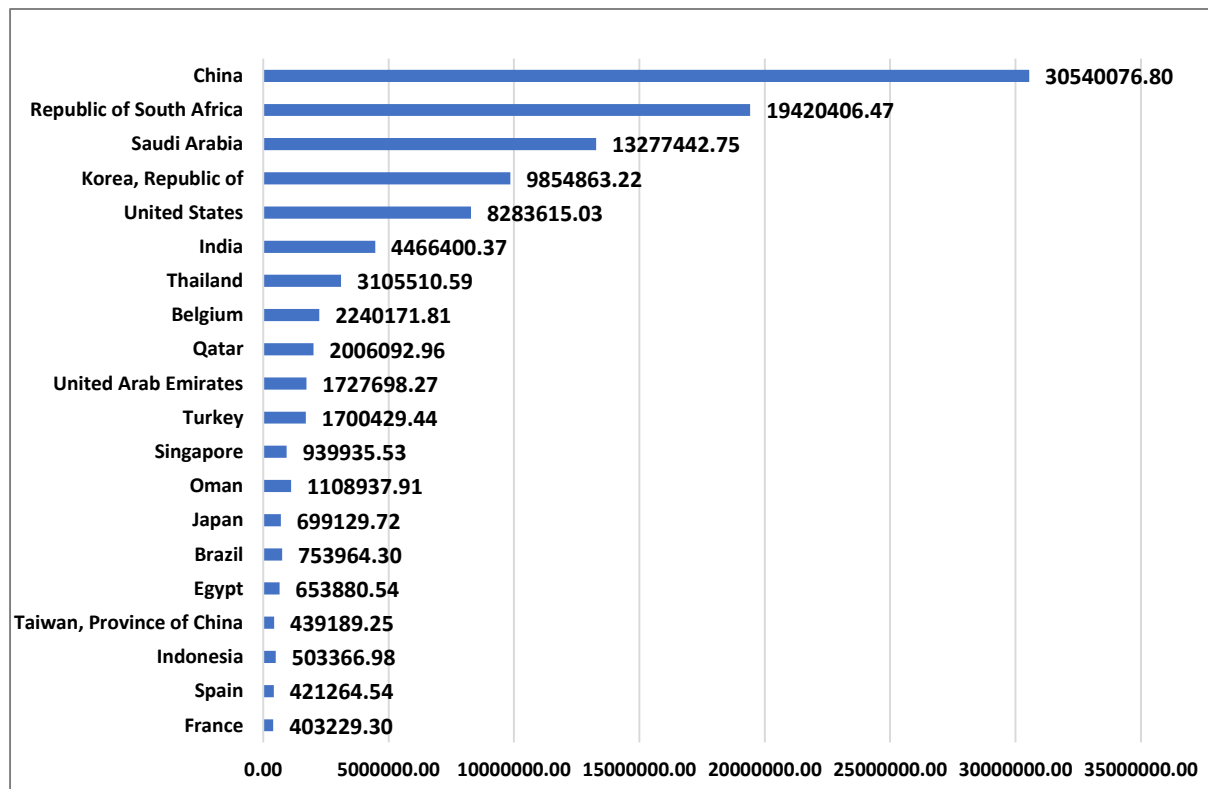
**CHART 15.7: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF IMPORTED PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



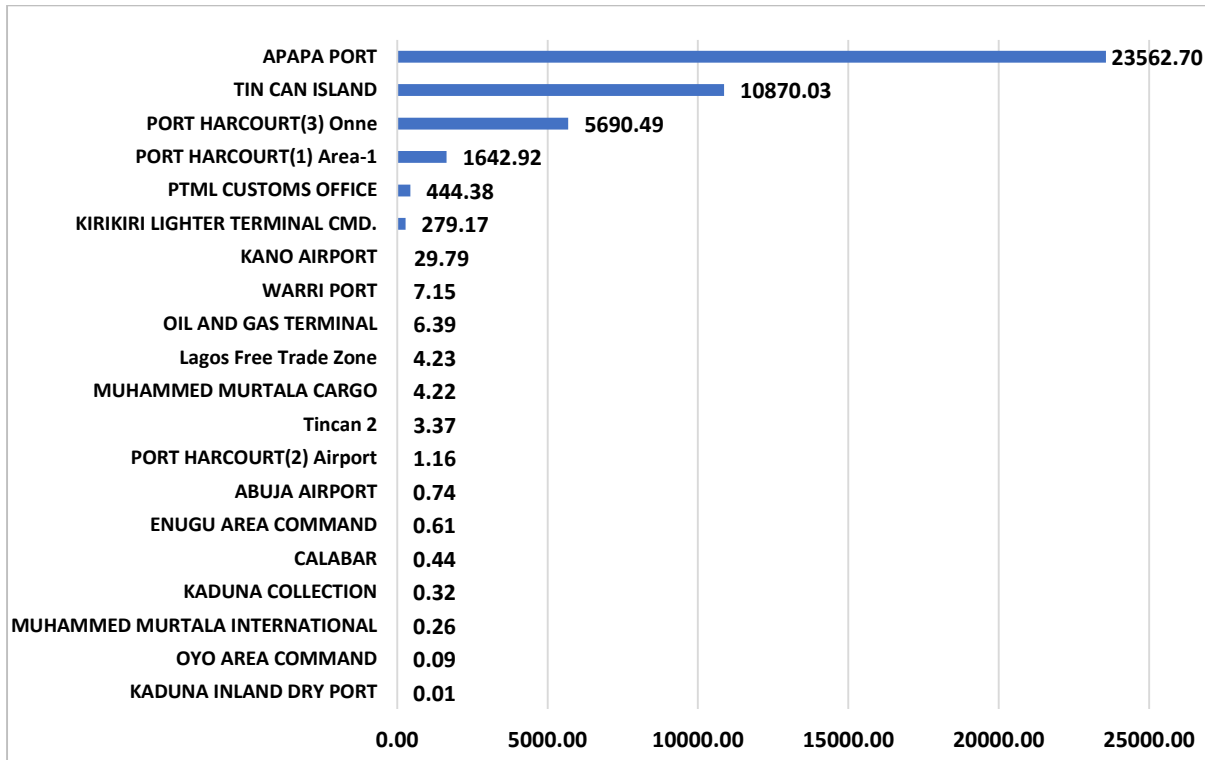
**CHART 15.8: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY OF IMPORTED PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



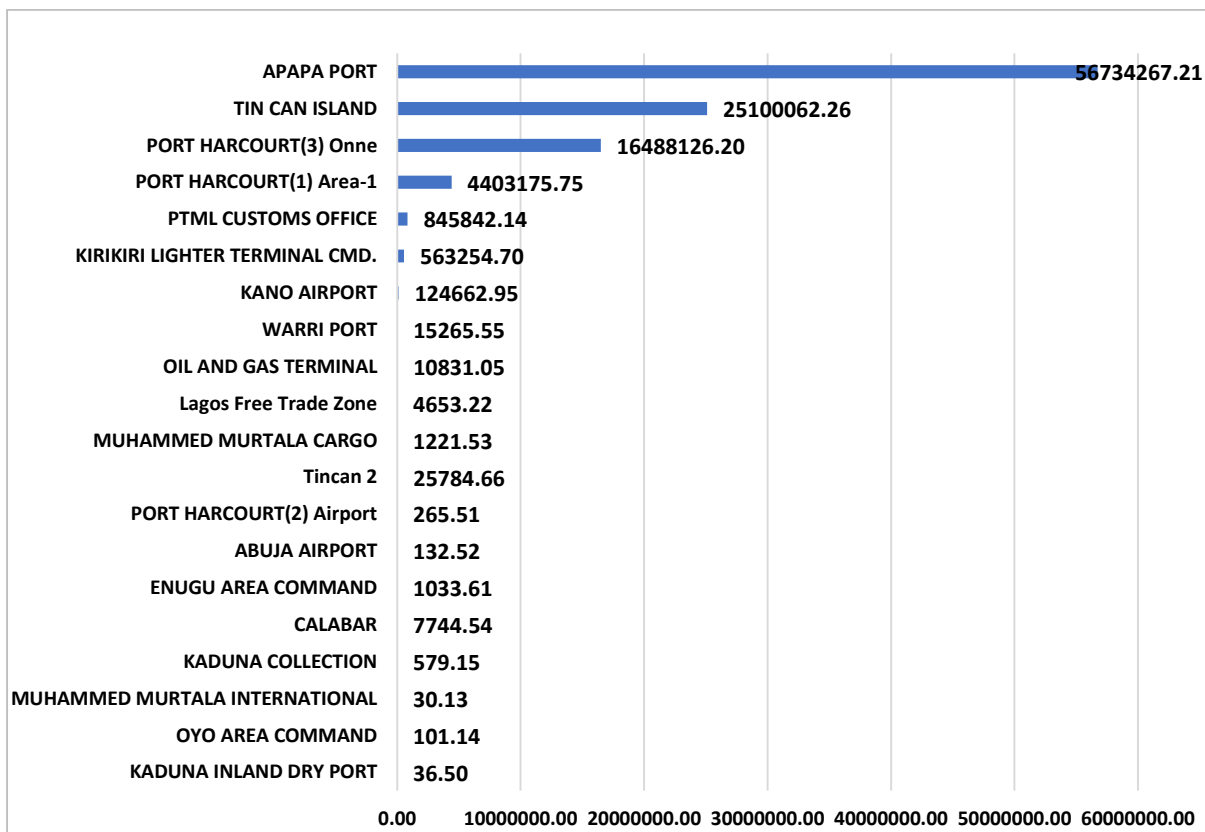
**CHART 15.9: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 COUNTRIES OF SUPPLY OF IMPORTED PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF**



**CHART 15.10: TRADE VALUE (NB) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



**CHART 15.11: TRADE QUANTITY (MT) OF TOP 20 IMPORT OF PLASTICS & ARTICLES THEREOF 2016-2022 BY CUSTOM OFFICE**



### 15.1.1 Data Interpretations on Plastics & Articles Thereof

- **Chart 15.1:** Nigeria RMMXP import price for Plastics & Articles Thereof fall by 126.18 percent in 2016, increase by 19.33 percent in 2017, decrease to 14.68 percent in 2018, increase in 2019 to 11.95, increase to 11.43 percent in 2020. Increase to 69.73 percent in 2021, decrease to 12.79 percent 2022, increase to 10.43 percent in 2023, forecasting an increase of 14.03 percent in 2024.

The highest RMMXP import price occurred in 2022 at the rate of 169.73 and the lowest RMMXP import price occurred in the year 2019 at the rate of 85.32. The RMMXP import price index for the year 2024 is forecasted to reach the rate of 110.45, which is 14.03 percent higher than the current rate of 2023.

- **Chart 15.2:** The chart showing Polypropylene as import with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 29.40, followed by Poly (vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances with a trade value of (₦) 12.67 and thirdly Other Poly (ethylene teraphthalate) with a trade value of (₦) 6.67 imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.3:** The chart showing Polypropylene as import with the highest Total Trade quantity of 12435.12MT, followed by Organic surface-active agents with a trade quantity of 3427.25MT and Thirdly Candles, tapers and the like a trade quantity of 2699.61MT imported into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.4:** The chart showing Indorama PET (Nigeria) Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 2891.14 followed by Mamuda Agro and Allied Products Nig. Ltd with a trade value of (₦) 2037.41 and thirdly Dangote Agro Sacks Limited with a trade value of (₦) 2022.81 from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.5:** The chart showing Indorama PET (Nigeria) Limited as an importer with the highest Total Trade quantity of 8210011.77MT, followed by Dangote Agro Sacks Limited with a trade quantity of 6269927.51MT and thirdly SHIV LILA Polymers Limited with a trade quantity of 5500645.31MT from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.6:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 11921.87, followed by Republic of South Africa with a trade value of (₦) 7605.27 and thirdly Saudi Arabia with a

trade value of (₦) 5818.75 as Plastics & Articles Thereof import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

- **Chart 15.7:** The chart showing China as country of origin with the highest Total Trade quantity of 30959953.42MT, followed by Republic of South Africa with a trade quantity of 19181579.42MT and thirdly Saudi Arabia with a trade quantity of 13876011.83MT for Plastics & Articles Thereof import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.8:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 11803.21 followed by Republic of South Africa with a trade value of (₦) 7680.89 and thirdly Saudi Arabia with a trade value of (₦) 5481.99 for Plastics & Articles Thereof import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.9:** The chart showing China as country of supply with the highest Total Trade quantity of 30540076.80MT, followed by Republic of South Africa with a trade quantity of 19420406.47MT and thirdly Saudi Arabia with a trade quantity of 13277442.75MT for Plastics & Articles Thereof import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.10:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade Value of (₦) 23562.70 followed by Tin Can Island with a trade value of (₦) 10870.03 and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade value of (₦) 5690.49 for Plastics & Articles Thereof import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.
- **Chart 15.11:** The chart showing Apapa Port as Nigerian port with the highest Total Trade quantity of 56734267.21MT followed by Tin Can Island with a trade quantity of 25100062.26MT and thirdly Port Harcourt (3) Onne with a trade quantity of 16488126.20MT for import into Nigeria from the year 2016-2022.

### 15.1.2 Policy Recommendations on Plastics & Articles Thereof

- The government can impose a ban on certain types of plastic products that are particularly harmful to the environment. For example, some countries have banned the use of single-use plastic bags, plastic straws, and polystyrene foam. The Nigerian government can also consider imposing similar bans to reduce the amount of plastic waste in the environment.



- Development and improvement of recycling infrastructure and waste management systems which entails expanding the number of recycling facilities, putting in place efficient collection methods, and developing markets for recovered polyethylene terephthalate (PET). This will result in less PET bottle waste entering the environment because more PET bottles can be recycled into new goods.

## 16.0 PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY CHALLENGES IN NIGERIA

There are several challenges faced by the pharmaceutical industry in Nigeria, such as:

- The unfair competition by the imported products and multinational companies is one of the biggest challenges in the pharmaceutical industry in Nigeria.
- The government is unable to control illegal importation and sale of fake substandard goods.
- The shortage of genuine drug products is also a big challenge due to shortage of trained pharmacist and lack of domestic production of pharmaceutical-grade raw materials in bulk.
- Unfair government policies for pharmaceutical companies and pharmaceutical machinery manufacturers acting as roadblocks for the growth of the pharmaceutical industry in Nigeria.
- High cost of production and inability to compete in the international market the local manufacturing industry in Nigeria is unable to compete globally. According to a study by the AfDB, the cost per unit of production for pharmaceutical manufacturers in Africa is 60% higher than in countries such as India and China.

### 16.1 Opportunities in Nigerian Pharmaceutical Industry

- Some small scale native private labs and research institutes are now competing with foreign companies. With continuous training of more pharmacists, the reliability of good quality products manufactured in Nigeria has increased. There are many growing local industries producing good containers that can be used in the pharmaceutical industry.

- It is clear that there are several roadblocks in the growth of the pharmaceutical industry in Nigeria. The government has an important role to play in its growth by improving infrastructure, policies, security and business environment for pharmaceutical companies and pharmaceutical equipment manufacturers.

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