

GEOGRAPHY – Y11 – THE CHANGING ECONOMIC WORLD (NIGERIA)



A LOCATION AND IMPORTANCE OF NIGERIA

1	Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nigeria is located in the west of Africa. It borders the Gulf of Guinea
2	Regional Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nigeria has the largest population in Africa (182 million) It has the highest GNI per Capita in Africa It has the largest farming output in Africa
3	Global Importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the 12th largest producer of oil globally 5th largest contributor to UN peacekeeping missions. It has the 21st largest economy in the world

B THE WIDER CONTEXT WITHIN NIGERIA

1	Political Context	2	Social Context
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1960 Nigeria became an independent country From 1967-1970 there was a civil war Since 1999 it has had a stable government 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are over 200 languages spoken 60% of children in urban areas attend school Only 36% of children in rural areas attend school
3	Cultural Context	4	Environmental Context
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Nollywood' is the second largest film industry in the world Nigeria's football team won the African Cup of Nations 3 times 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Northern Nigeria is semi desert. Southern Nigeria has high temperatures and high rainfall The difference in climate has caused conflict

C THE CHANGING INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE IN NIGERIA

1	Nigeria's economy in 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65% of Nigeria's employment structure was in agriculture 15% of Nigeria's employment structure was in industry 20% of Nigeria's employment structure was in services
2	Nigeria's economy in 2010	Agriculture, industry, and services were equally balanced in Nigeria's employment structure
Changes in Nigeria's economy		
1	Changes in Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agricultural sector is in decline
2	Changes in Manufacturing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Today, manufacturing accounts for 10% of Nigeria's GDP

D SHELL (A TNC) IN NIGERIA

1	Transnational Corporation	A large company that operates in several countries
2	Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is one of the worlds largest oil companies It operates in the Niger Delta
Advantages of Shell (A TNC) in Nigeria		
1	It provides direct employment for 65000 Nigerian workers and has created 250000 related jobs	
2	It gives 91% of its contracts to Nigeria	
3	Shell has provided healthcare, education and clean water to people living around the Niger Delta	
Disadvantages of Shell (A TNC) in Nigeria		
1	Oil spills have polluted water systems and affected the fishing industry	
2	Frequent oil flares (fires caused by oil) send toxic fumes into the air	
3	Much of the profit generated goes back to the country of the TNC headquarters (leakage)	
4	Management jobs generally go to foreign employee's	

E THE EFFECTS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE

Environmental impacts of Economic Development			
1	Industrial Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nigeria has 500 registered industries and 10,000 illegal industries In Kano, harmful pollutants go directly into water channels 	
2	Urban Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 people move into Lagos a week This has created squatter settlements such as Makoko Services like electricity have failed to keep up with demand 	
3	Commercial Farming and Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial farming has led to land degradation The building of settlements has led to mass deforestation and added to CO² emissions 	
4	Mining and oil extraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tin mining in Nigeria has led to soil erosion There has been multiple oil spills in the Niger Delta Bodo oil spills in 2008 caused oil to spill over 20km² of swamp 	
The effects of Economic development on quality of life for people in Nigeria			
Positive effects		Negative effects	
1	Life expectancy has increased from 46 – 52 since 1990	1	The pollution of the Niger Delta has ruined livelihoods
2	Mortality rate (per 1000) has decreased from 213 to 117 since 1990	2	Nigeria has not developed as quickly as similar countries, like Malaysia
3	In 2011 Nigeria had one of the highest average HDI improvements	3	TNC's still dominate Nigeria's economy, so many of the profits made in Nigeria leave the country

F THE CHANGING POLITICAL AND TRADING RELATIONSHIPS IN NIGERIA

Nigeria's Political Links		
1	African Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A group of countries that focus on peacekeeping and economic planning. Other countries in the union are Chad, Niger, and Cameroon
2	OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries)	This organisation aims to stabilise the price of oil and ensure regular supply
3	United Nations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An international group the aims to maintain international peace In 2013 Nigeria contributed the 5th largest number of troops to the UN peacekeeping force.
Nigeria's Global Trading Relationships		
1	Imports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nigeria's main imports are Cars, telephones, rice, and wheat. Mobile phones are becoming increasingly popular in Nigeria. It ranks 7th in the world for the number of phones used
2	Exports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nigeria's main exports are oil, gas, rubber, cocoa, and cotton. Nigeria's biggest customers for oil are USA, and India Nigeria's exports of oil to China has increase by 40% since 2014

G AID IN NIGERIA

Types of International Aid		
1	Bilateral Aid	Aid from one country to another (government to government)
2	Multilateral Aid	Richer governments give money to an international organisations such as the World Bank, which then redistributes the money as aid to poorer countries (government to international organisations)
3	Short term	Emergency help usually in response to a natural disaster
4	Long term	Sustainable aid that seeks to improve resilience, usually used in LICs
5	Tied	Aid may be given with certain conditions
6	Voluntary	Money that is donated by the general public in richer countries and distributed by NGOs
Impacts of using International Aid		
Advantages		Disadvantages
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aid from USA helped to educate people against HIV/AIDS In 2014 The World Bank gave \$500 million to Nigeria to help grow smaller businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corruption by the government could mean aid does not get to where it should By receiving aid, Nigeria can become more dependant on other countries Donor many have political influence over Nigeria