



Nigeria Trade Opportunity Report

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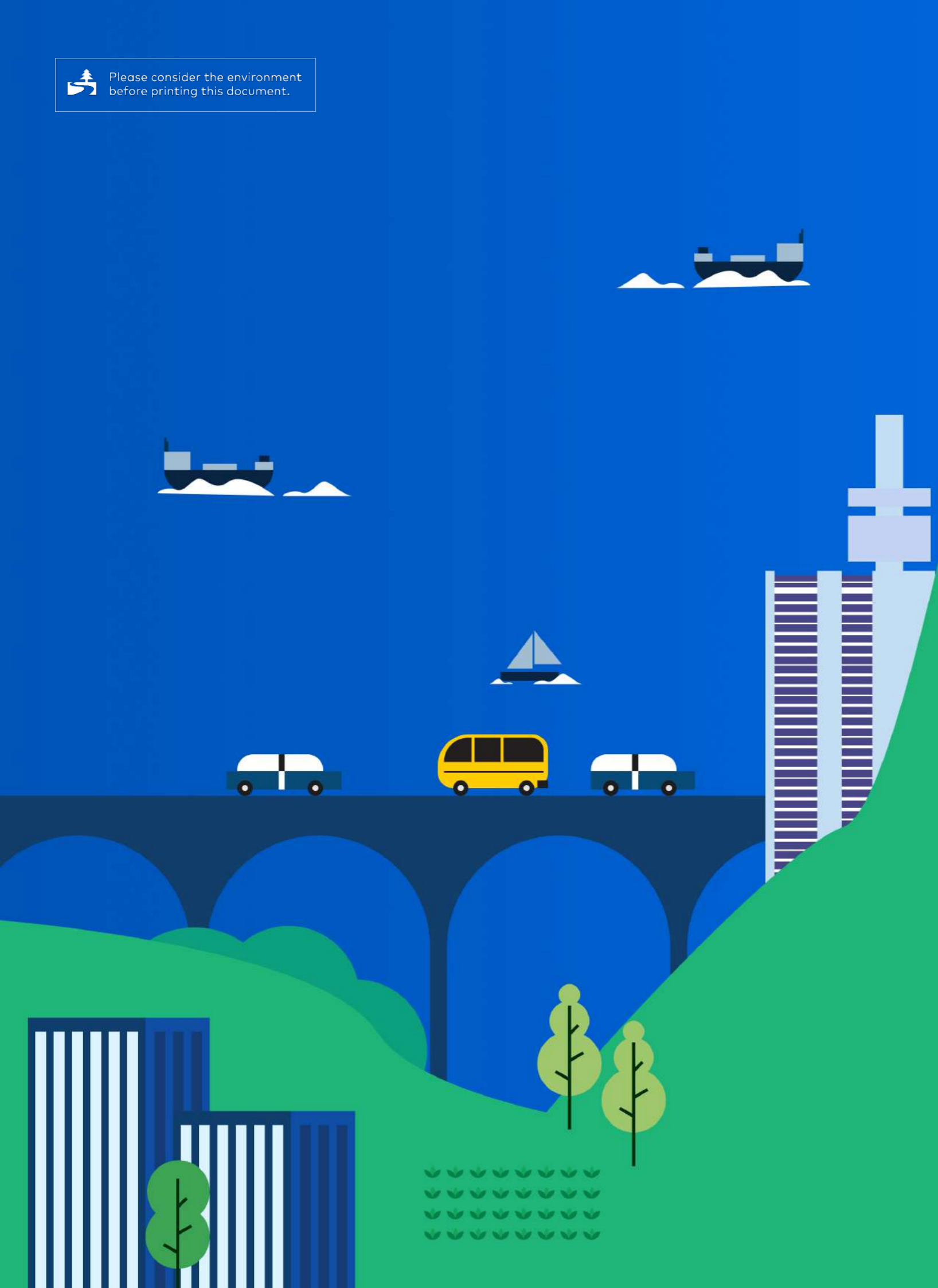


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	
What does Nigeria export globally?	01
Nigeria's current intra-Africa trade	02
Current top sources of commodities Nigeria exports	04
What trade opportunities exist?	10
Trade opportunities by regional economic communities	16
Highlight of special commodities	27
About SCI-Trade platform	28
Appendix	29

INTRODUCTION

It is an open fact that about 85% of Africa's merchandise are exported to other continents (African Union, 2018). Despite this fact, Africa's share in the global trade remains negligible at only 2.7% while the developing Asian region shares about 34% of global merchandise (UNCTAD, 2019). Not only is Africa's share of global trade negligible but Africa's share is also dominated by just a few countries (60% of this trade come from 5 countries - UNCTAD data 2014 – 2017). This brings to fore that besides the low intra-African trade, the majority of countries on the continent are marginal players in international trade. Literature presents mixed evidence on the benefits of economic integration, such as the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA). We however align with the suggestion that the AfCFTA has the potential to raise intra-Africa trade by about 19% (Geda and Yimer 2019).

This report utilises the SCI-TRADE tools designed by CcHUB which leveraged Facebook Social Connectedness Index data and other trade data to explain intra-African trade opportunities. We construct a pairwise Product Opportunity Index (POPI) using people and products' factors (Social Connectedness and Export-Import intersection respectively) for every exportable product possible between African countries (1,210 commodities). Our index is used to rank and recommend top countries a particular country with respect to a particular commodity should consider exporting to under the AfCFTA trading terms.

Our report on Nigeria focuses on the top 5 non-industrial exportable products or commodities with little or no barrier to entry (using 2019 data). We highlight opportunities within African countries for 5 commodities vis-à-vis, Pasta, Soups and Broths, Rubber, Bran and Starch Residue, though the country has the capacity to export not less than 998 products. Using the POPI, we highlight 5 top African countries for each commodity. Focusing on new opportunities or ease of doing business that AfCFTA will bring, we select the top 5 countries outside the regional economic area (West Africa). We however identify all countries within the threshold of the recommended top 5 by identifying countries within the region also that Nigeria can commercially export the products to. But to take advantage of opportunities brought about by AfCFTA, we focus on the top 5 countries for the product outside the Region.

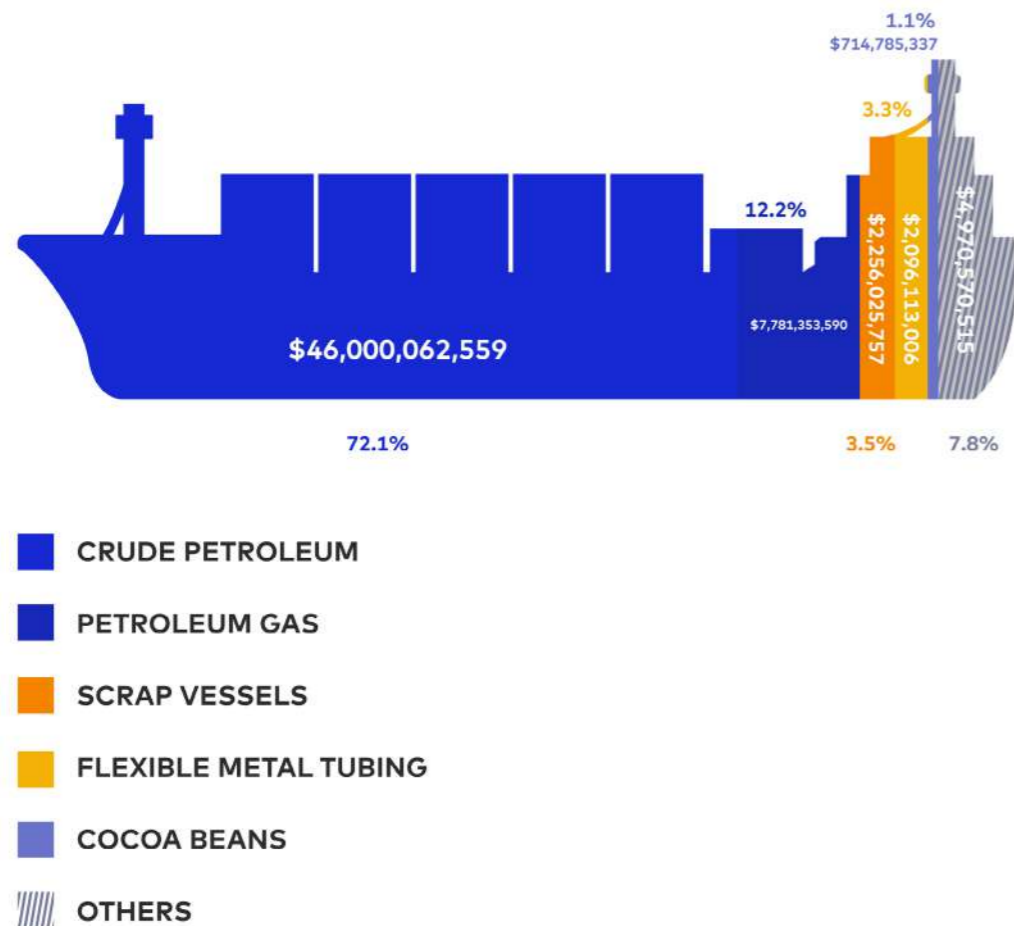
1 The SCI-Trade platform (<https://www.scitrade.africa/>) further provides enquiry opportunities based on country or based on commodity.



01 WHAT DOES NIGERIA EXPORT GLOBALLY?

The economy of Nigeria is ranked the 25th and the largest economy in terms of nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the world and in Africa respectively. The country's total export of about \$64 billion in 2019 made it the number 47 in the world in terms of export². Despite the fact that the agricultural sector employs over 30% of the Nigerian workforce, the country's exports are however dominated by the petroleum sector which constitutes over 84% (72.1% crude petroleum and 12.2% petroleum gas) of exports and were mostly exported to non-African countries, as only 4 countries import about 50% of Nigerian petroleum (India, Spain, USA, and France) in 2019. Nigeria's top 5 commodities exported globally are Crude Petroleum, Petroleum Gas, Scrap Vessels, Flexible Metal Tubing and Cocoa Beans [FIG 1]. The monolithic nature of Nigerian global export is reflected in the fact that the fifth top item (Cocoa Beans) constitutes only 1.12% of Nigerian exports.

FIG 1: What Nigeria exports globally³



² OEC Data (last accessed in April 2021) - <https://oec.world/en/profile/country/nga#top>
³ https://oec.world/en/visualize/tree_map/hs92/export/nga/all/show/2018/

02 NIGERIA'S CURRENT INTRA-AFRICA TRADE

Like every other African country, the country's intra-African trade is considered significantly low. Nigeria's export of crude oil to African countries is less than 14% of its global export. Recent data shows that the third item on Nigeria's global export (Scrap Vessels) was mostly exported to African countries but not only was the trade proportion insignificant (3.54%), over 85% of the exports were to only 3 African countries (Ghana, 45.5%; Angola, 25.1% and Cameroon, 14.7%). The country's leading trading partner in recent years has been South Africa in Africa which takes 7.86% of petroleum export from Nigeria, translating to about 31% of Nigeria's total trade within Africa. This low intra African trade hides the fact that Nigeria has competitive advantage in producing products such as Sesame Seeds, Cashew Nuts, Cassava, Groundnuts, Gum Arabic, Palm Oil, Sorghum, Soya Beans, Shea Butter, Ginger, Tea, Tin, Limestone, Zinc amongst others. The commencement of trading on Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement terms in January 2021 therefore opens the opportunity to boost exports of Nigerian produce to other African countries.

FIG 2: Top 5 commodities using export value but with no barrier to market entry

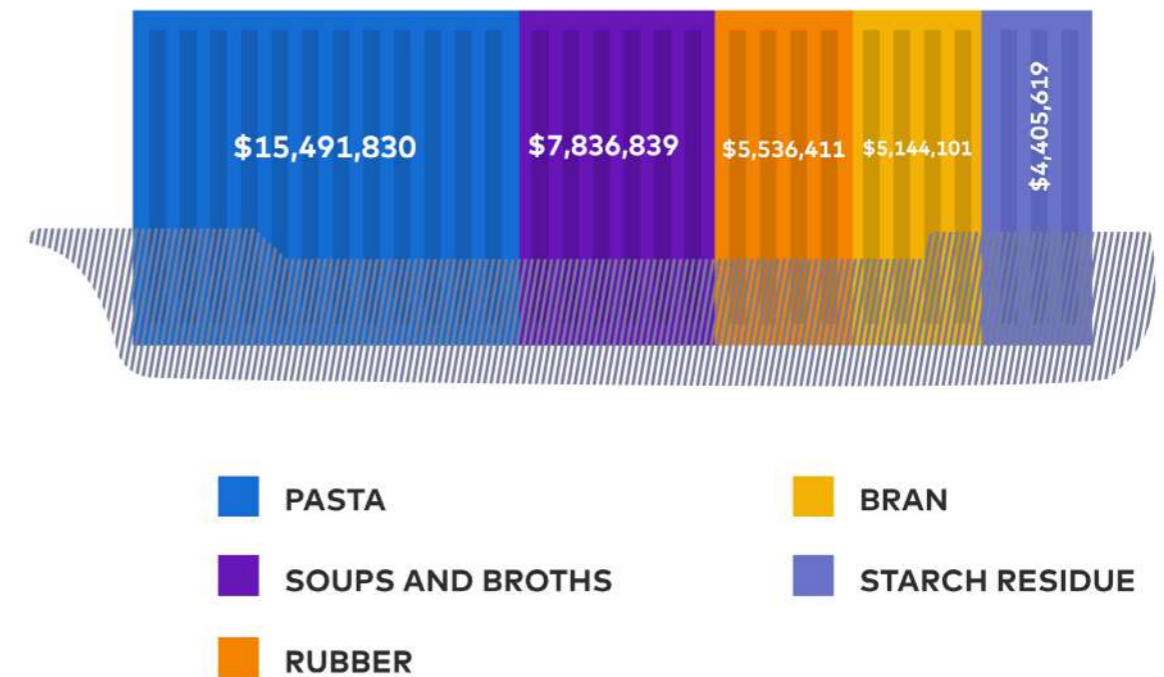
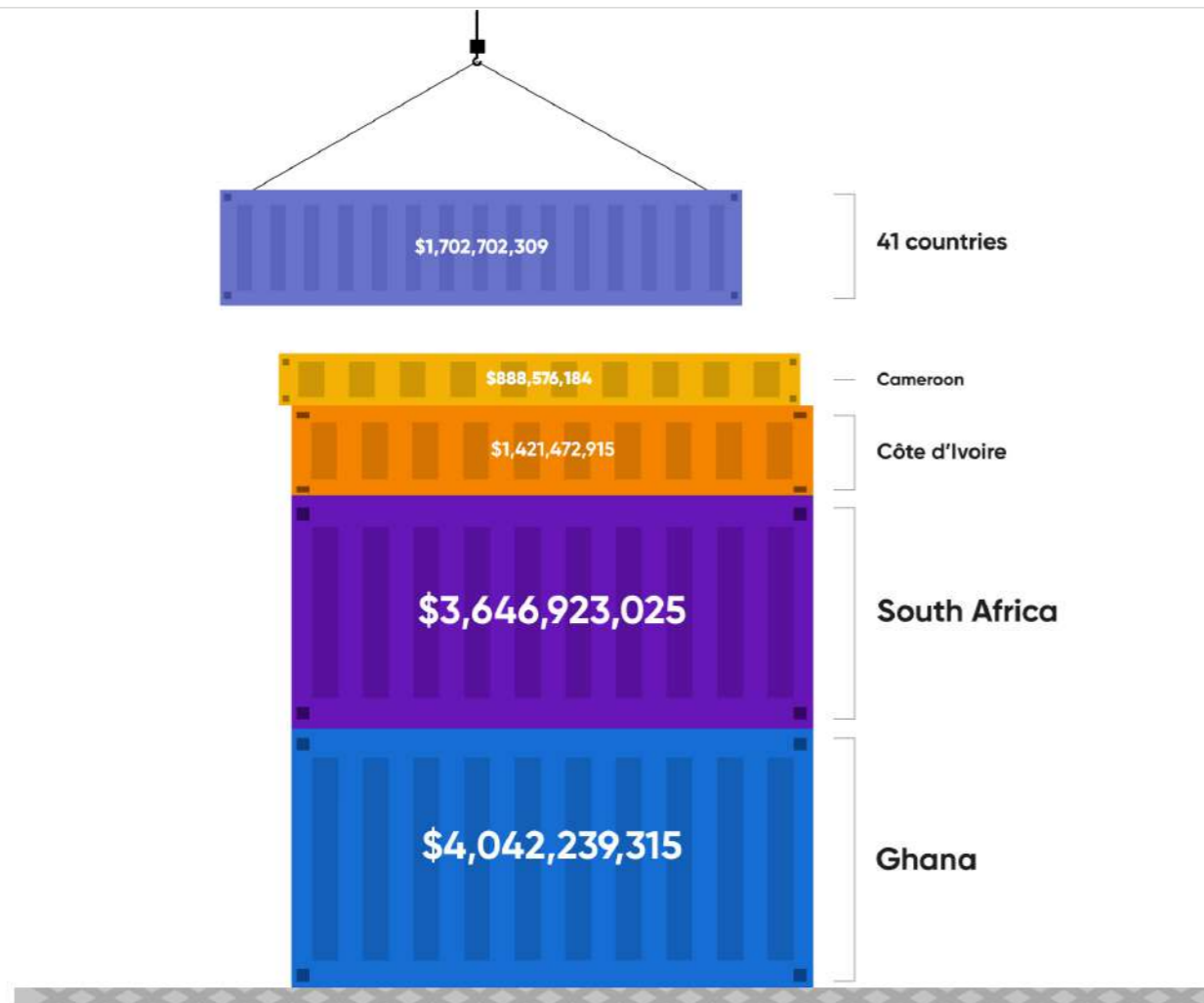


FIG 3: Countries Nigeria is currently trading with



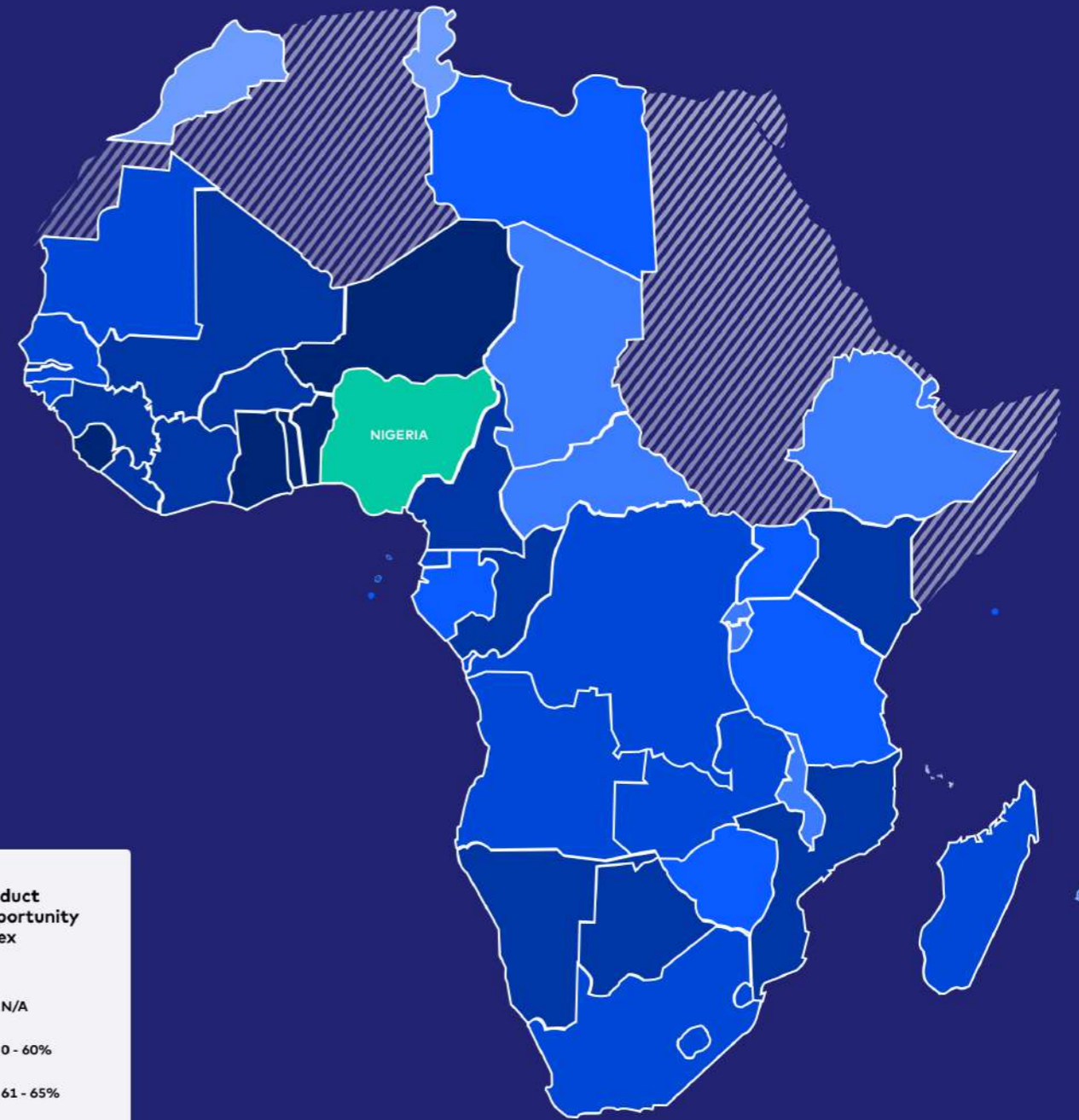
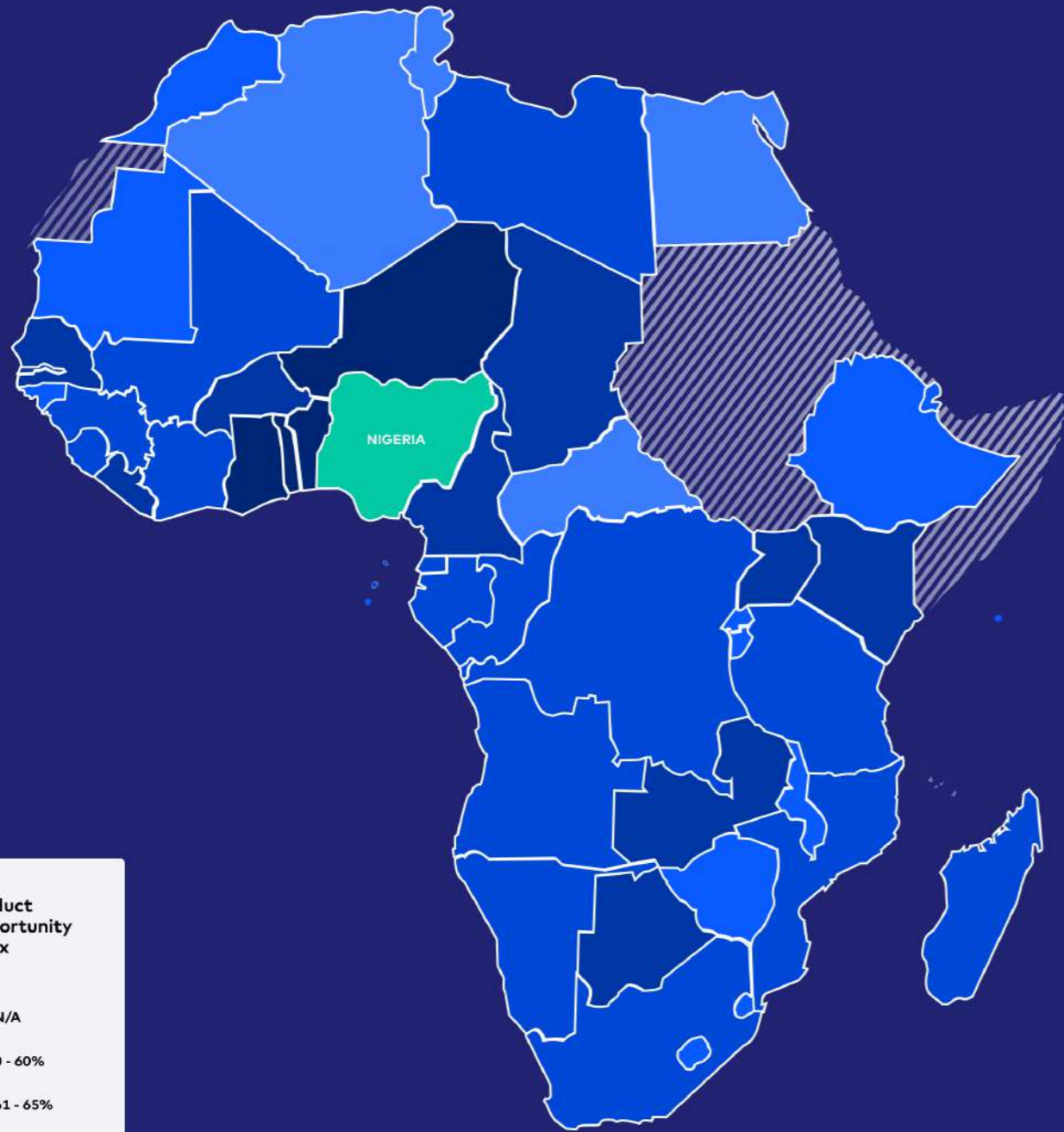
41 Angola, Senegal, Togo, Benin, Niger, Congo - Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Morocco, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Namibia, Guinea, São Tomé & Príncipe, Egypt, Tanzania, Gambia, Mauritius, Guinea-Bissau, Chad, Gabon, Tunisia, Sierra Leone, Mali, Mauritania, Liberia, Rwanda, Cape Verde, Algeria, Burundi, Zambia, Congo - Kinshasa, Sudan, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Botswana, Libya, Eswatini, Seychelles, Uganda, Ethiopia.

03 CURRENT TOP SOURCES OF COMMODITIES NIGERIA EXPORTS

TOP COMMODITIES IN NIGERIA	TOP COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IMPORTING THE COMMODITY	VALUE (\$) OF THE COMMODITY THE COUNTRY IMPORTS	CURRENT TOP SOURCE OF THE COMMODITY FOR IMPORTING COUNTRY
PASTA	Somalia	74,100,352 (SOM)	Turkey - 95% (SOM)
	Benin	63,810,918 (BEN)	Turkey - 90.7% (BEN)
	Angola	61,150,069 (AGO)	Turkey - 90.2% (AGO)
	Ghana	58,053,968 (GHA)	Turkey - 64.9% (GHA)
	South Africa	49,279,895 (ZAF)	Italy - 28% (ZAF)
SOUPS AND BROTHS	Mali	44,103,476 (MLI)	Senegal - 82.7% (MLI)
	Nigeria	34,513,154 (NGA)	Senegal - 44.2% (NGA)
	Ghana	33,392,934 (GHA)	Côte d'Ivoire - 57.1% (GHA)
	Mozambique	24,046,233 (MOZ)	South Africa - 98.5% (MOZ)
	Guinea	22,255,175 (GIN)	Senegal - 61.7% (GIN)
RUBBER	South Africa	70,049,951 (ZAF)	Indonesia - 57% (ZAF)
	Egypt	58,207,342 (EGY)	Malaysia - 40.3% (EGY)
	Algeria	5,111,480 (DZA)	Indonesia - 48% (DZA)
	Eswatini	4,824,307 (SWZ)	Egypt - 99.5% (SWZ)
	Kenya	4,153,539 (KEN)	China - 48.4% (KEN)
BRAN	Morocco	64,052,161 (MAR)	DRC - 17.2% (MAR)
	South Africa	23,682,493 (ZAF)	Mozambique - 50.1% (ZAF)
	South Sudan	13,441,069 (SSD)	Rwanda - 100% (SSD)
	Tunisia	11,111,095 (TUN)	Italy - 89.9% (TUN)
	Egypt	10,709,993 (EGY)	Yemen - 84.7% (EGY)
STARCH RESIDUE	Morocco	151,642,426 (MAR)	United States - 45.6% (MAR)
	Egypt	100,587,987 (EGY)	United States - 99.1% (EGY)
	South Africa	2,595,326 (ZAF)	Paraguay - 71% (ZAF)
	Tunisia	2,470,087 (TUN)	Paraguay - 41.3% (TUN)
	Zambia	1,072,780 (ZMB)	South Africa - 97% (ZMB)

Top countries in Africa importing **Pasta**

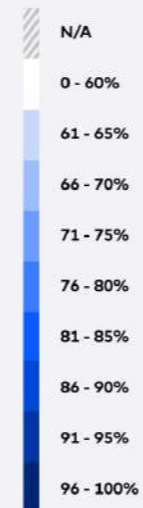
Top countries in Africa importing **Soups and Broths**



Product Opportunity Index



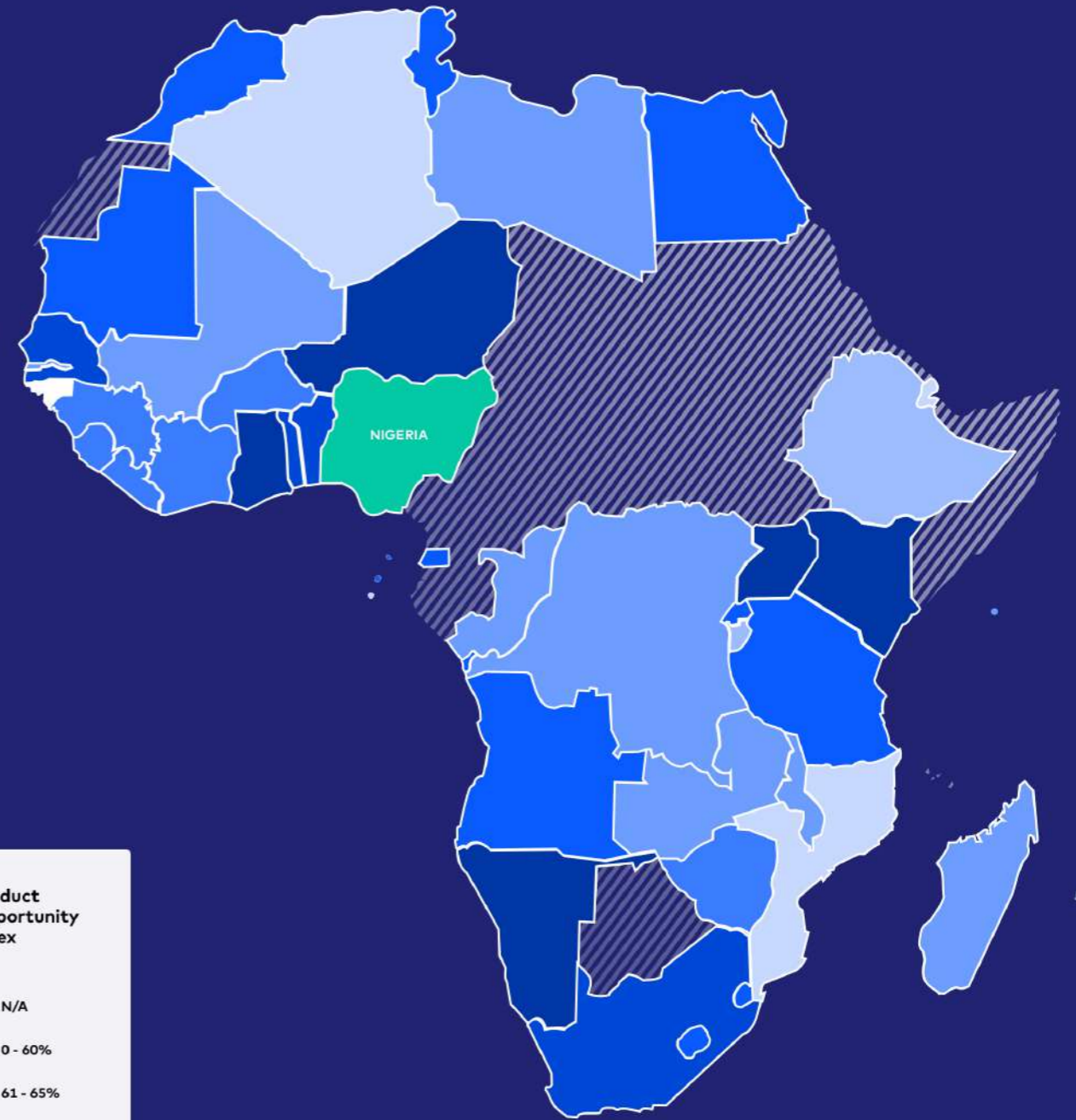
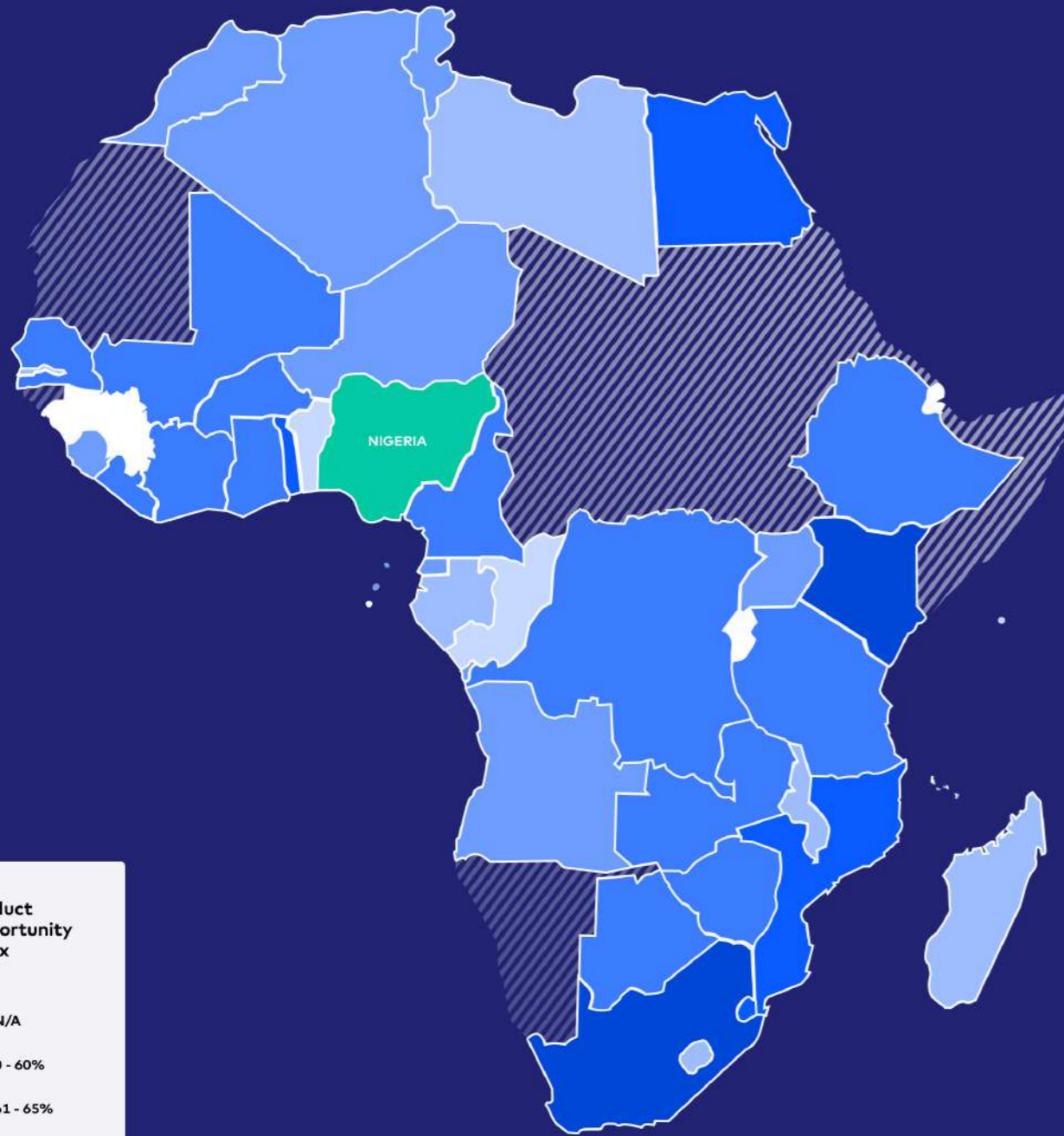
Product Opportunity Index



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Top countries in Africa importing **Rubber**

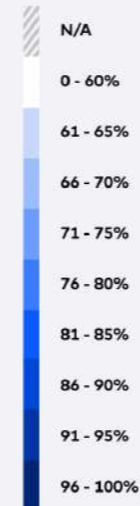
Top countries in Africa importing **Bran**



Product Opportunity Index

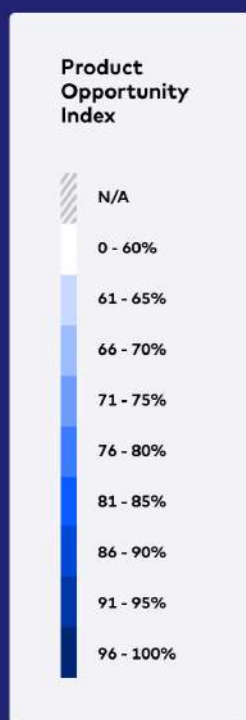
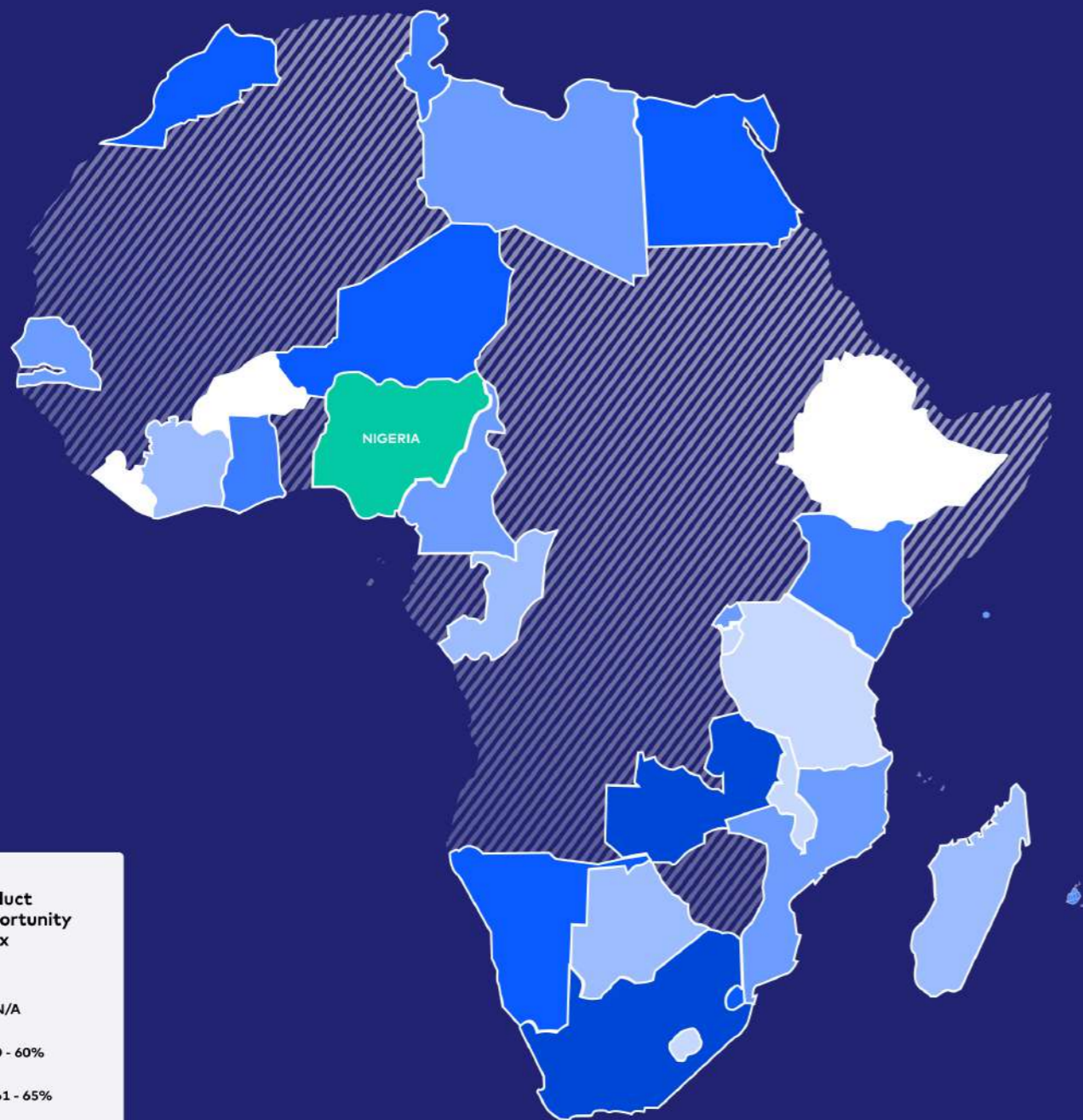


Product Opportunity Index



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Top countries in Africa importing Starch Residue



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04 WHAT TRADE OPPORTUNITIES EXIST?

What trade opportunities exist based on the following trade conditions:

- Expectation that trading on basis of AfCFTA will increase intra-African trade
- Evidence that countries' social ties can influence their trade
- Availability of export commodities from Nigeria in relation to the imports of each other country in Africa

The SCI-TRADE model presents Opportunities Index for Nigeria within the Free Trade Area, as shown in figures 4- 12.

Countries that import top commodities that Nigeria produces/exports using POPI

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Fig 4: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import Pasta that Nigeria produces/exports

Pasta

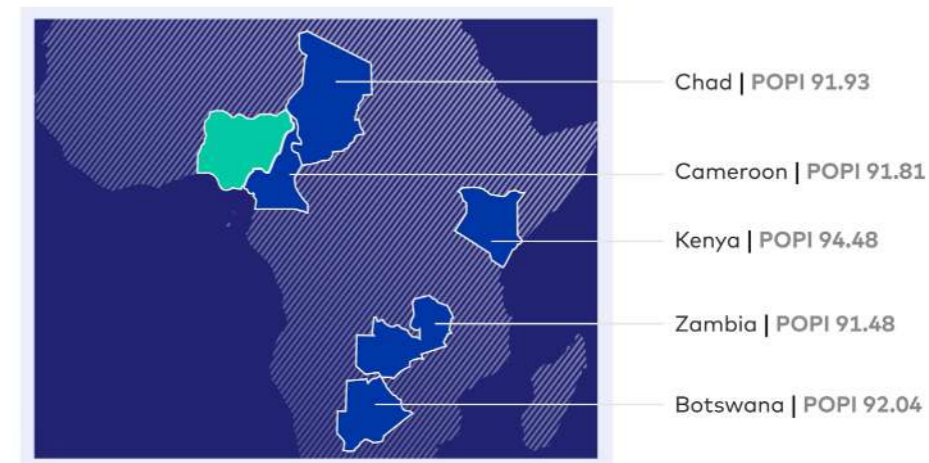
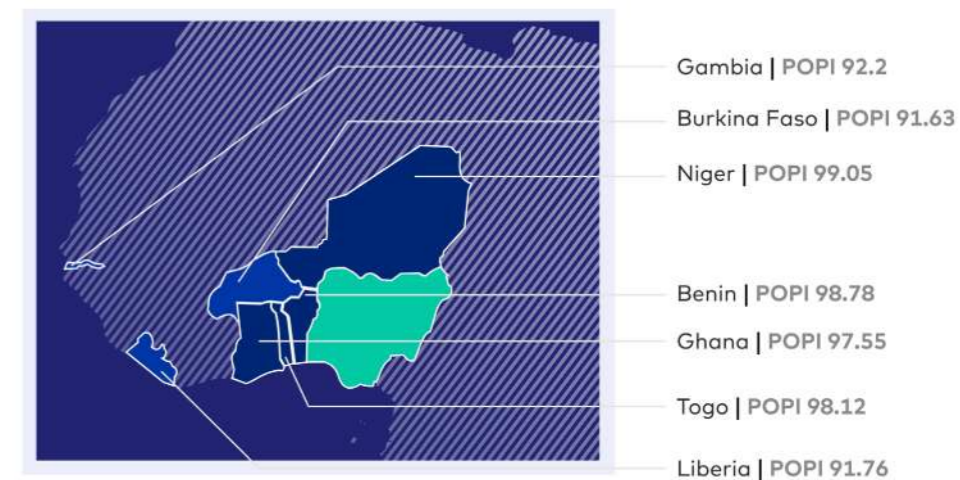


Fig 5: Top countries by POPI in Western Africa that import Pasta that Nigeria produces/exports

Pasta



Pasta ranks 13th on the list of exportable items to other African countries from Nigeria with over \$15 million (USD) in trade value. Our analysis of trading of pasta in Africa, using CcHUB's designed index (POPI) and the criteria of selecting the top 5 countries outside the region (West Africa), we highlight 12 countries.⁴

We however focus on the top 5 that exporters could leverage on the economic openness of AfCFTA to export to. These countries are Kenya, Botswana, Chad, Cameroon and Zambia. Current demand of the product from Kenya alone exceeds the total supply being made by Nigeria to all African countries while Botswana and Chad can take about 77% and 50% of Nigeria's current intra Africa trade respectively in subject commodity. All these countries lie in the top half of social connectedness with Nigeria and they import substantial amounts of the item. This therefore presents markets advantage to be harnessed in these items beyond the other 7 countries we highlighted within the West African region. Figure 4 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 7 West African countries [Figure 5].

Fig 6: Top 5 African countries that import Soups & Broths that Nigeria produces/exports



4 Niger, Benin, Togo, Ghana, Kenya, Gambia, Botswana, Chad, Cameroon, Liberia, Burkina Faso and Zambia

Fig 7: Top countries in the same region (Western Africa) that import Soups & Broths that Nigeria produces/exports



Soups and Broths rank 19th on the list of Nigerian exports to other African countries by trade value. Almost all African countries import subject commodity but using our specified criteria, we recommend 15 countries for export consideration.⁵ Ten of these countries are in West Africa but we highlight the top 5 that the commencement of AfCFTA will make exporting to outside the West Africa region more viable. Mozambique's import of soups and broths almost tripled the current total export from Nigeria to other African countries, Congo – Brazzaville's import also exceeds Nigeria's current total export to the entire continent. Namibia's import of soups and broths is over 90% of Nigeria's export while the other 2 countries (Botswana and Kenya) can individually accommodate about 70% of Nigeria's current export. This does not only highlight enlarged opportunities brought about by AfCFTA but also a positive signal to boost production from Nigeria and deploy more resources (human and capital) into the production. Figure 6 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 10 West African countries [Figure 7].

5 Niger, Benin, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Togo, Gambia, Liberia, Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique, Mali, Burkina Faso and Congo - Brazzaville

Fig 8: Top 5 African countries that import Rubber that Nigeria produces/exports

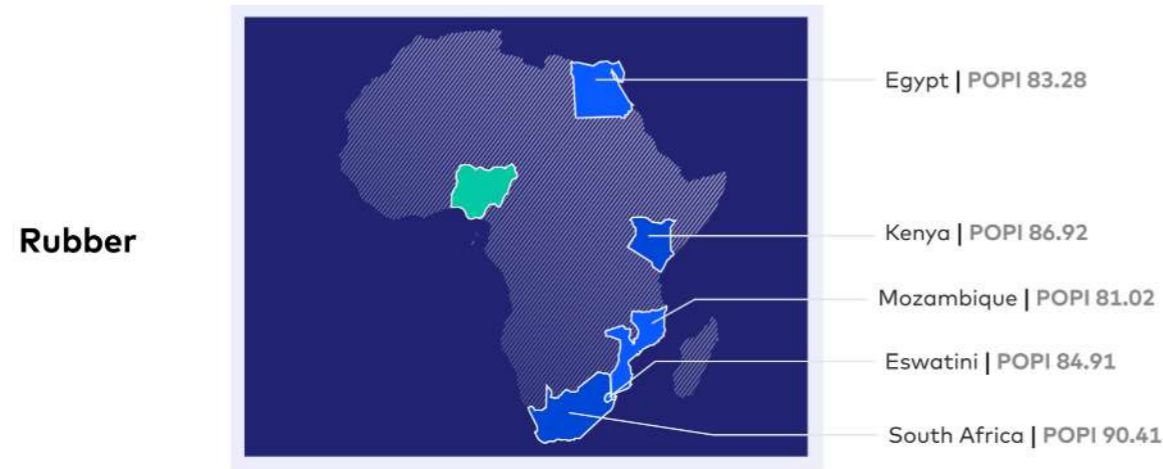


Fig 9: Top countries in the same region (Western Africa) that import Rubber that Nigeria produces/exports



Rubber currently ranks 23rd on the list of exportable products from Nigeria to other African countries with over \$5.5 million (USD) in trade value. Using similar methods for country selection using POPI, this report highlights 6 countries for Rubber export from Nigeria. Only one of these 6 countries⁶ is within the Western Africa region (Togo). The 5 countries highlighted to take advantage of open economic opportunities by AfCFTA are South Africa, Kenya, Eswatini and Mozambique. While the export of petroleum dominates Nigeria's export to South Africa, the country still has the capacity of absorbing total current export of Rubber from Nigeria to all other African countries. Egypt ranks among the lowest countries in terms of social connectedness with Nigeria but the country has the capacity to absorb over 93% of Nigeria's intra African trade in rubber. Eswatini and Kenya have capacity to take about 7% each but the possibility of reducing trade barriers between African countries (AfCFTA) raises the opportunity for Nigerian Rubber producers to increase capacity in commodity production. Figure 8 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 1 West African country [Figure 9].

⁶ South Africa, Kenya, Eswatini, Togo, Egypt and Mozambique

Fig 10: Top 5 African countries that import Bran that Nigeria produces/exports

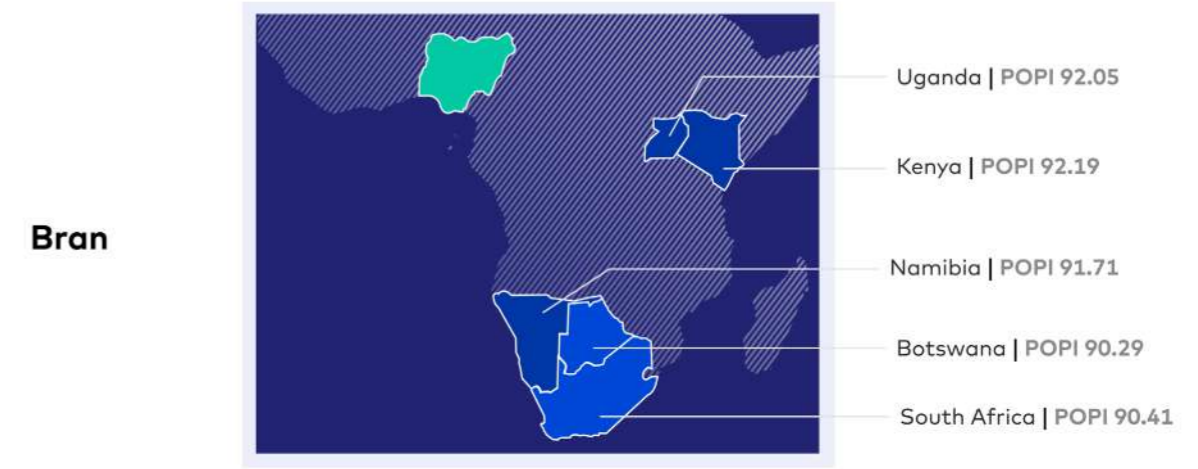
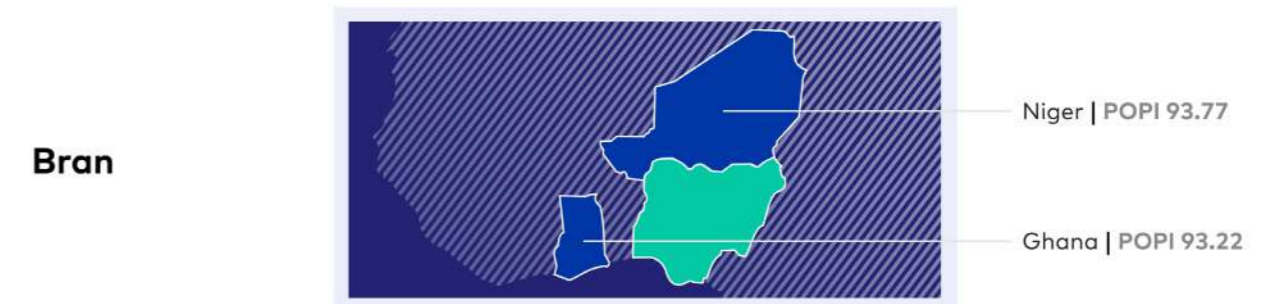


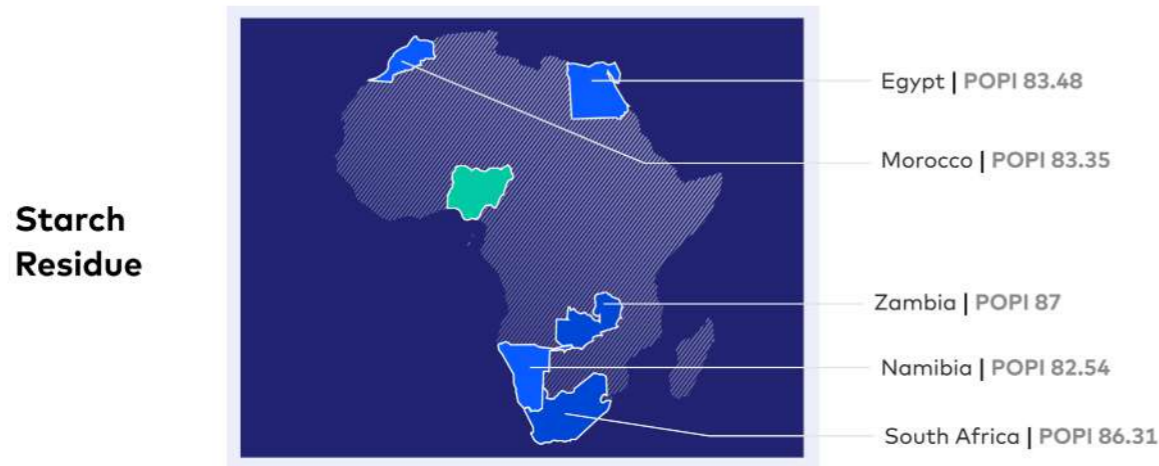
Fig 11: Top countries in the same region (Western Africa) that import Bran that Nigeria produces/exports



Bran ranks 24th on the list of Nigeria's exports to other African countries with trade value also exceeding \$5 million (USD). Using the POPI and the threshold of top 5 outside the exporting country's economic region, we highlight 7 countries.⁷ Nigeria's current export of Bran is to Niger and Ghana but we highlight the other 5 countries that the commencement of trading on AfCFTA terms will improve opportunities for. Similar to Rubber, South Africa alone can accommodate almost twice (1.77) of Nigeria's current export of Bran. Namibia and Uganda can accommodate 77% and 61% respectively while Kenya and Botswana each can absorb over 40% of Nigeria's current intra African trade value in this product. Figure 10 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 2 West African countries [Figure 11].

⁷ Niger, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Namibia, South Africa, Botswana

Fig 12: Top 5 African countries that import Starch Residue that Nigeria produces/exports



Starch Residue ranks 28th on the list of Nigeria’s exports to other African countries with trade value exceeding \$4.4 million (USD)⁸. Using our threshold from POPI, all the top 5 countries⁹ are outside the ECOWAS region. This is one of those products that Nigeria has massive capacity for but leading importers within Africa lie outside the country’s regional economic community. AfCFTA however removes trade barriers between Nigeria and these countries. Two of the highlighted countries for this product (Morocco and Egypt) have low social connectedness index with Nigeria but they both have joint capacity to absorb 26 times the current Nigeria’s export of the products to the entire continent. South Africa’s imports of the product can absorb about 26% and Zambia about 11% of the current value that Nigeria is exporting to the continent. Namibia’s import capacity of the item is about 4% of Nigeria intra African value in Starch Residue. Recognising the massive unutilised resources and high unemployment in Nigeria, products like this under AfCFTA open up massive opportunities for Nigerian businesses as Starch Residue can be produced from every geopolitical zone of Nigeria. Figure 12 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible.

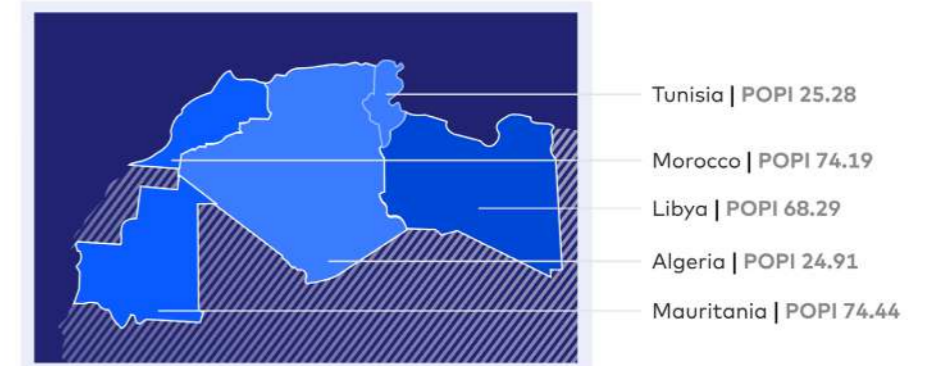
8 OEC (2019), The Observatory of Economic Complexity. [Rwanda: 2019](#). Last accessed April, 2021
 9 Zambia, South Africa, Egypt, Morocco, Namibia

05 TRADE OPPORTUNITIES BY REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES²⁰

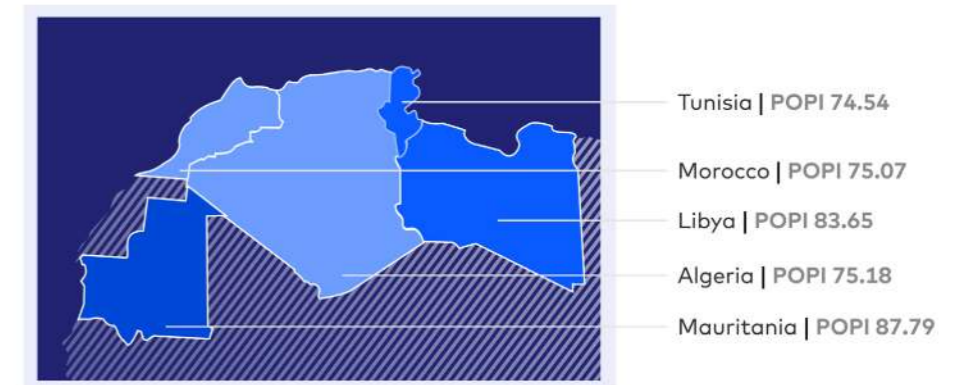
Arab Maghreb Union (AMU/UMA): Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia

POPI - Product Opportunity Index

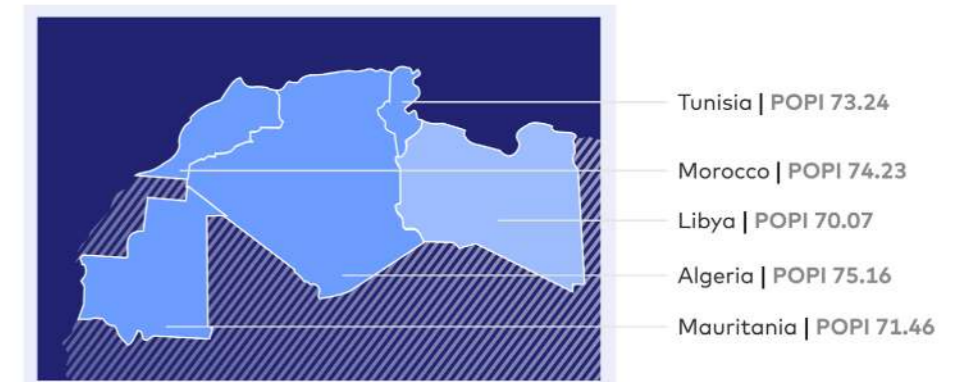
Pasta



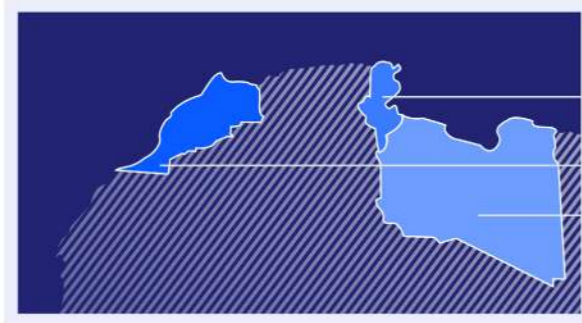
Soups & Broths



Rubber



Starch Residue



- Tunisia | POPI 77.81
- Morocco | POPI 83.35
- Libya | POPI 72.13

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS): Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

POPI - Product Opportunity Index

Pasta



- Gambia | POPI 92.2
- Togo | POPI 98.12
- Benin | POPI 98.78
- Ghana | POPI 97.55

Soups & Broths



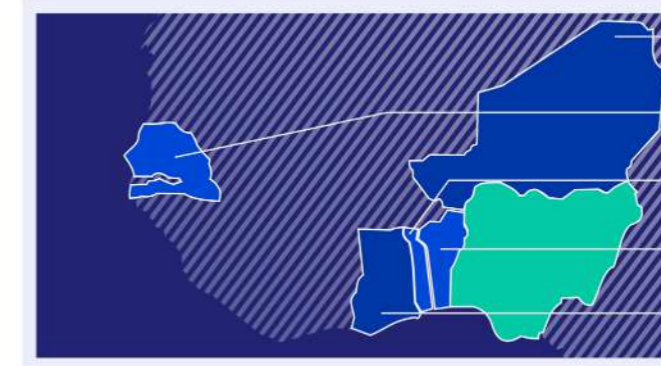
- Niger | POPI 100
- Sierra Leone | POPI 96.79
- Togo | POPI 96.54
- Benin | POPI 98.78
- Ghana | POPI 97.55

Rubber



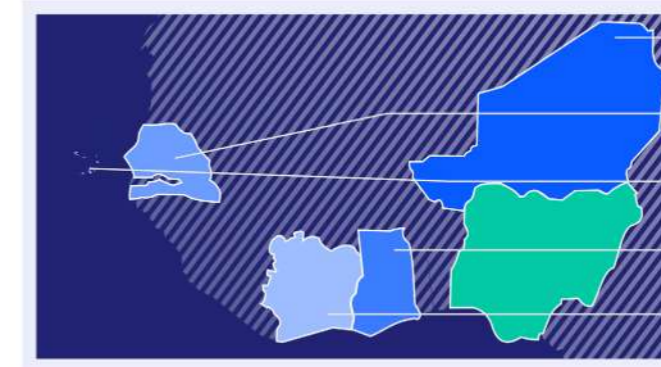
- Senegal | POPI 78.36
- Burkina Faso | POPI 80.29
- Togo | POPI 84.43
- Ghana | POPI 79.12
- Côte D'Ivoire | POPI 79.31

Bran



- Niger | POPI 93.77
- Senegal | POPI 87.02
- Togo | POPI 89.5
- Benin | POPI 87.1
- Ghana | POPI 93.22

Starch Residue

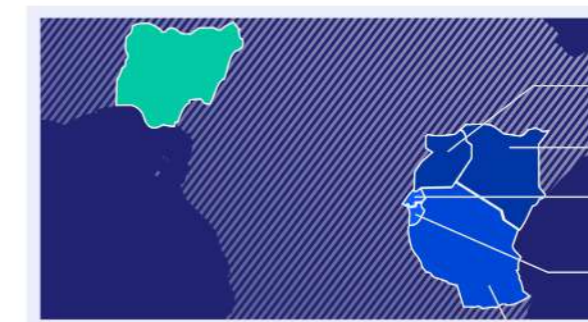


- Niger | POPI 81.29
- Senegal | POPI 70.86
- Cape Verde | POPI 73.34
- Ghana | POPI 77.81
- Côte d'Ivoire | POPI 66.39

The East African Community (EAC): Burundi, Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

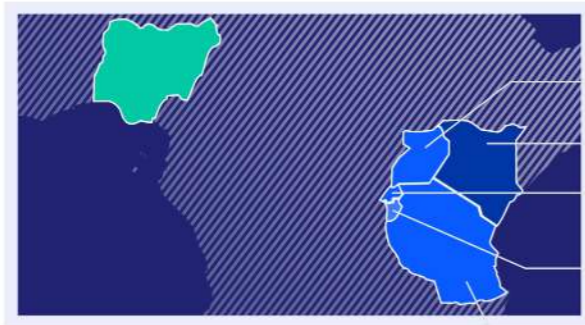
POPI - Product Opportunity Index

Pasta



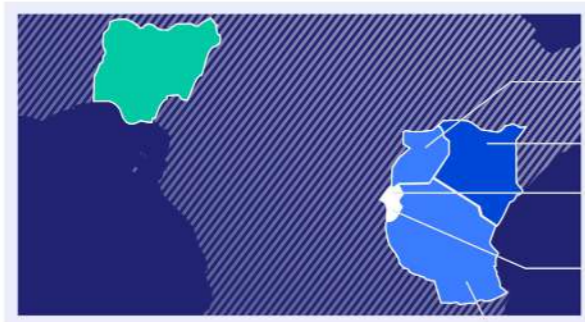
- Uganda | POPI 90.99
- Kenya | POPI 94.48
- Rwanda | POPI 84.37
- Burundi | POPI 81.63
- Tanzania | POPI 90.05

Soups & Broths



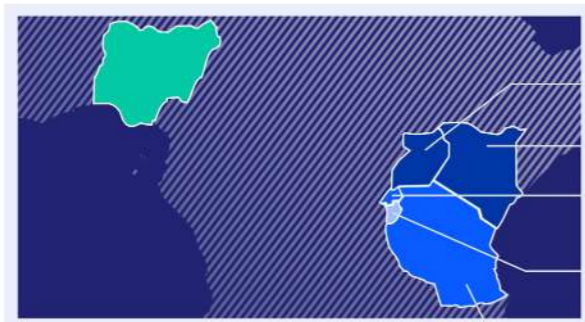
- Uganda | POPI 80.94
- Kenya | POPI 93.33
- Rwanda | POPI 80.47
- Burundi | POPI 77.13
- Tanzania | POPI 80.83

Rubber



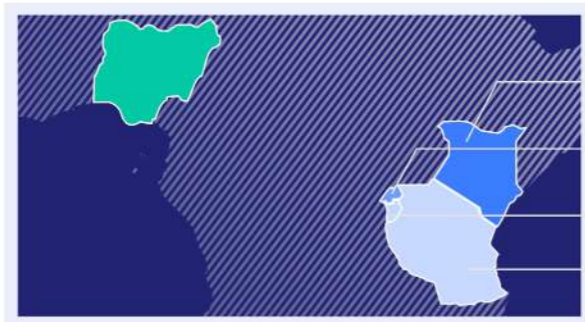
- Uganda | POPI 75.46
- Kenya | POPI 86.92
- Rwanda | POPI 60.17
- Burundi | POPI 59.03
- Tanzania | POPI 78.86

Bran



- Uganda | POPI 92.05
- Kenya | POPI 92.19
- Rwanda | POPI 81.91
- Burundi | POPI 70.05
- Tanzania | POPI 84.29

Starch Residue

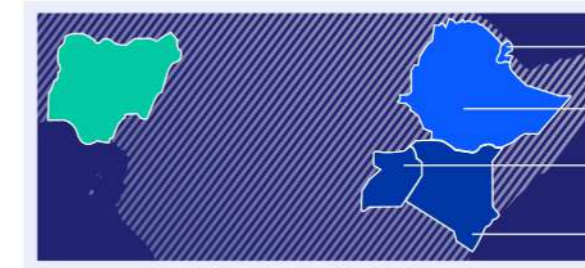


- Kenya | POPI 76.95
- Rwanda | POPI 71.48
- Burundi | POPI 63.03
- Tanzania | POPI 64.37

The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD): Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Kenya

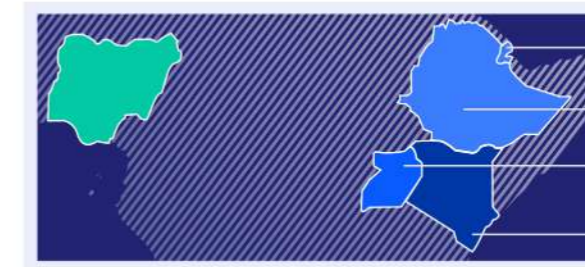
POPI - Product Opportunity Index

Pasta



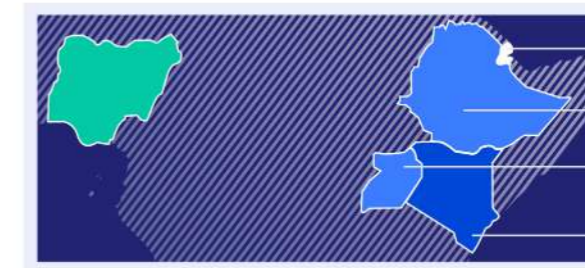
- Djibouti | POPI 83.23
- Ethiopia | POPI 84.64
- Uganda | POPI 90.99
- Kenya | POPI 94.48

Soups & Broths



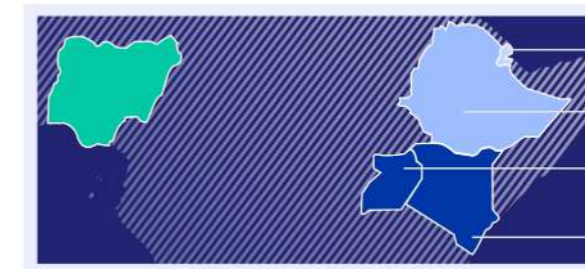
- Djibouti | POPI 79.8
- Ethiopia | POPI 75.69
- Uganda | POPI 80.94
- Kenya | POPI 93.33

Rubber



- Djibouti | POPI 58.06
- Ethiopia | POPI 76.59
- Uganda | POPI 75.46
- Kenya | POPI 86.92

Bran



- Djibouti | POPI 65.02
- Ethiopia | POPI 65.55
- Uganda | POPI 92.05
- Kenya | POPI 92.19

Starch Residue

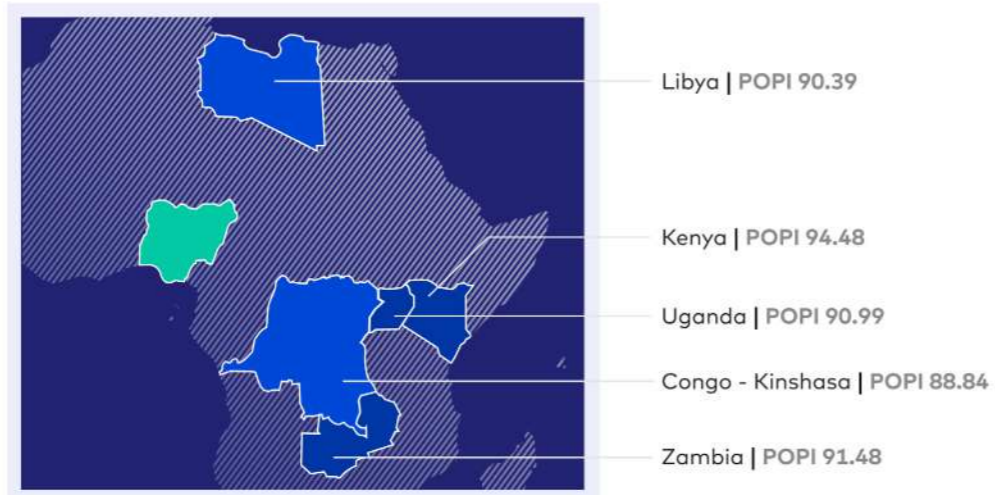


- Ethiopia | POPI 53.25
- Kenya | POPI 76.95

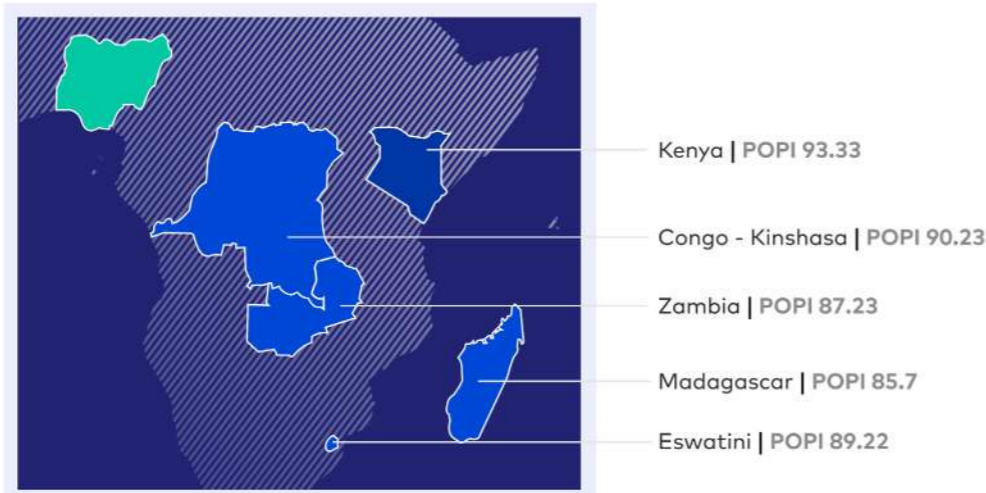
The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA): Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

POPI - Product Opportunity Index

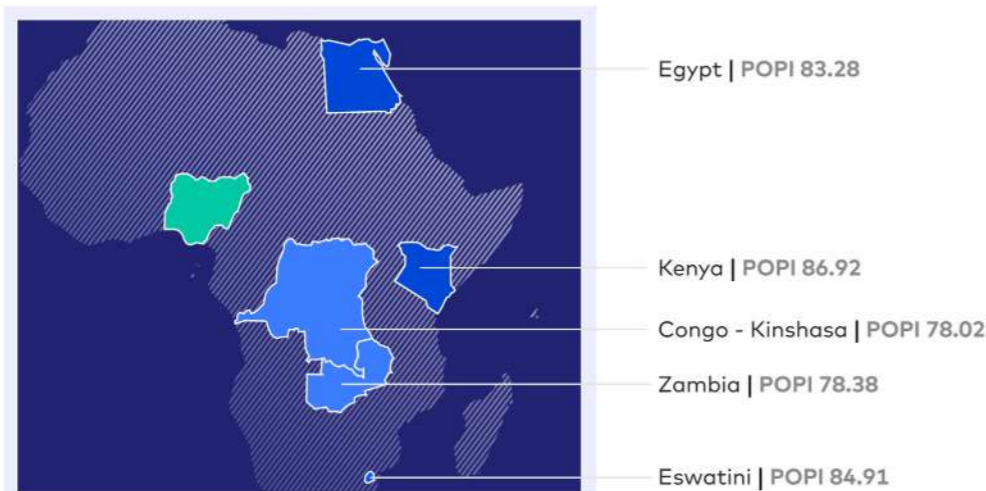
Pasta



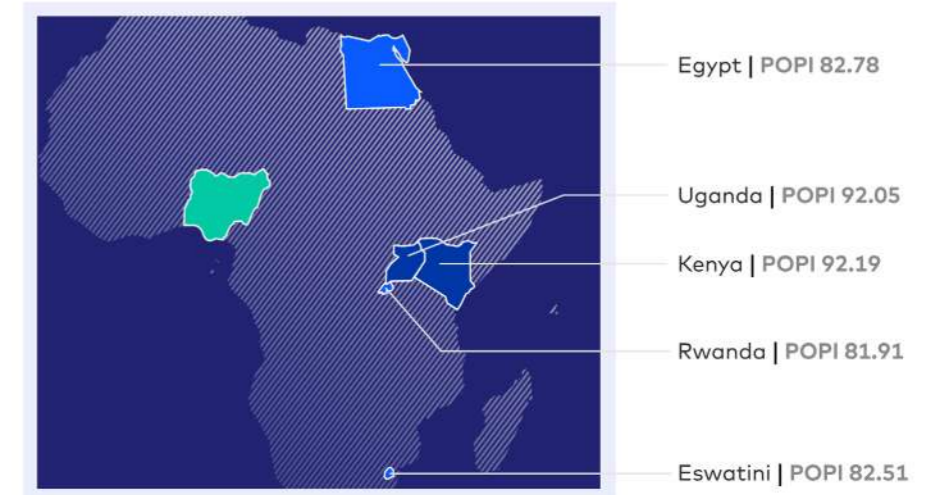
Soups & Broths



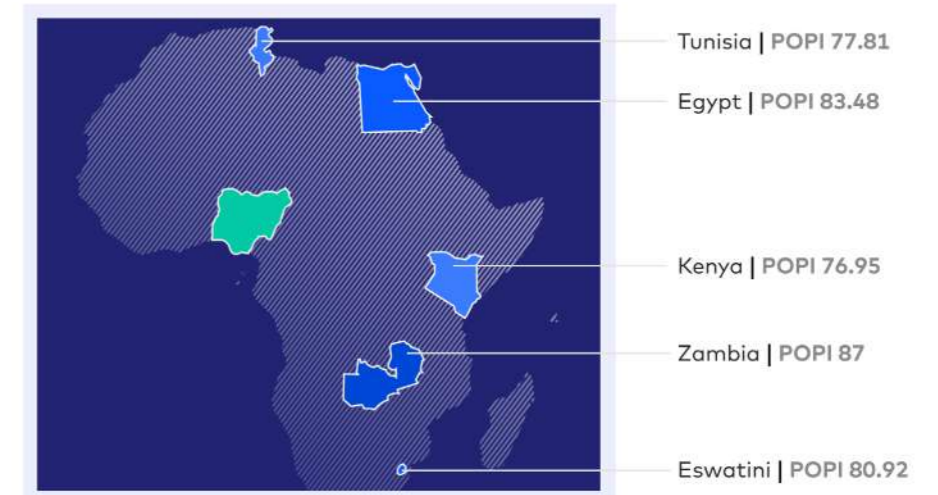
Rubber



Bran



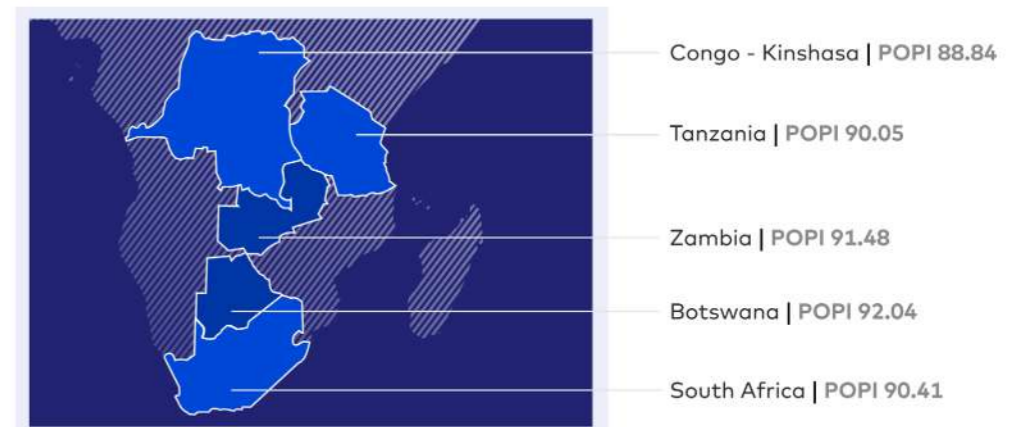
Starch Residue



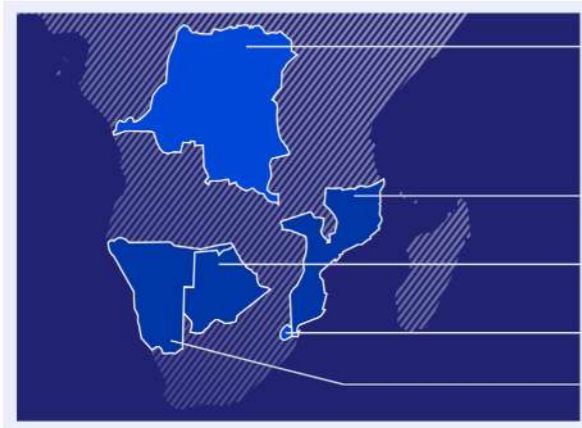
The Southern African Development Community (SADC): Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

POPI - Product Opportunity Index

Pasta

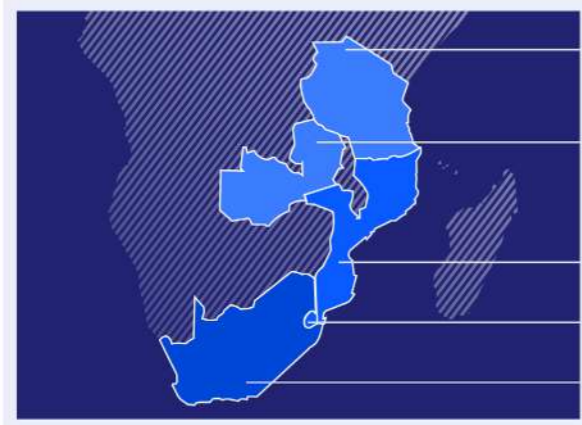


Soups & Broths



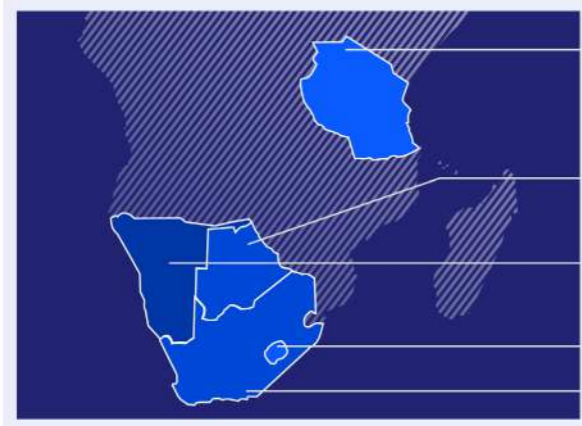
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 90.23
- Mozambique | POPI 91.89
- Botswana | POPI 92.1
- Eswatini | POPI 89.22
- Namibia | POPI 92.31

Rubber



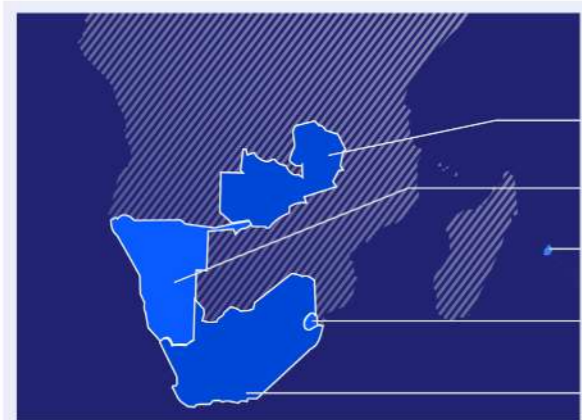
- Tanzania | POPI 78.86
- Zambia | POPI 78.38
- Mozambique | POPI 81.02
- Eswatini | POPI 84.91
- South Africa | POPI 90.41

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- Tanzania | POPI 84.29
- Botswana | POPI 90.29
- Namibia | POPI 91.71
- Lesotho | POPI 82.77
- South Africa | POPI 90.41

Starch Residue

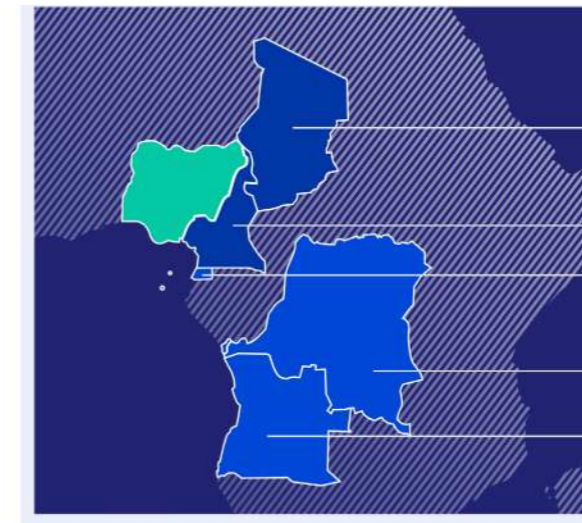


- Zambia | POPI 87
- Namibia | POPI 82.54
- Mauritius | POPI 76.48
- Eswatini | POPI 80.92
- South Africa | POPI 86.31

The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS): Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé and Príncipe

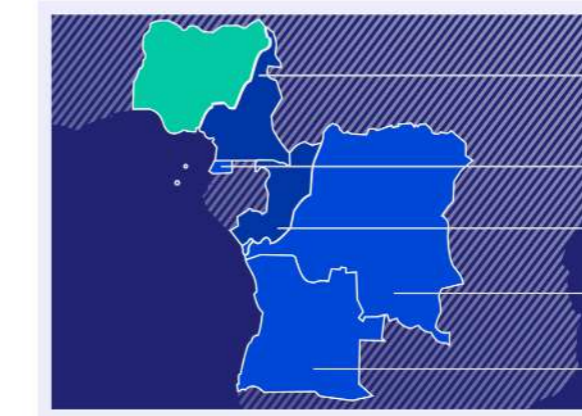
POPI - Product Opportunity Index

Pasta



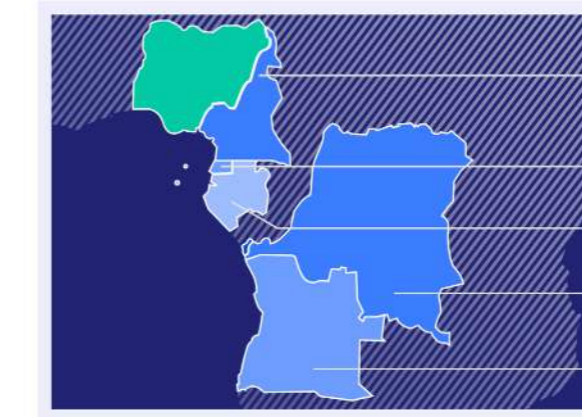
- Chad | POPI 91.93
- Cameroon | POPI 91.81
- Equatorial Guinea | POPI 89.93
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 88.84
- Angola | POPI 88.74

Soups & Broths



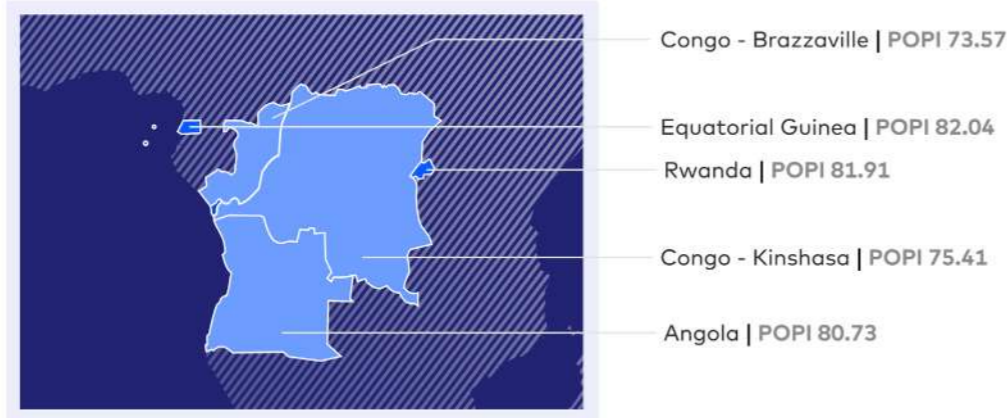
- Cameroon | POPI 90.55
- Equatorial Guinea | POPI 88.08
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 91.57
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 90.23
- Angola | POPI 87.63

Rubber

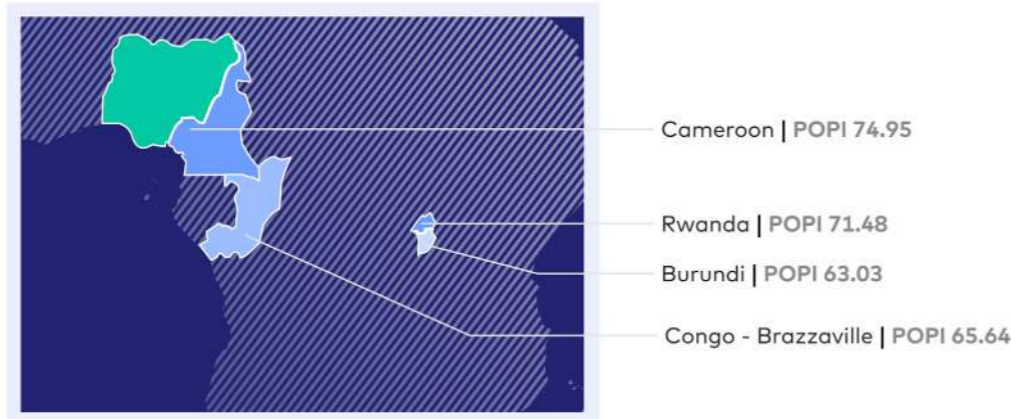


- Cameroon | POPI 80.37
- Equatorial Guinea | POPI 73.59
- Gabon | POPI 68.43
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 78.02
- Angola | POPI 75.1

Bran



Starch Residue



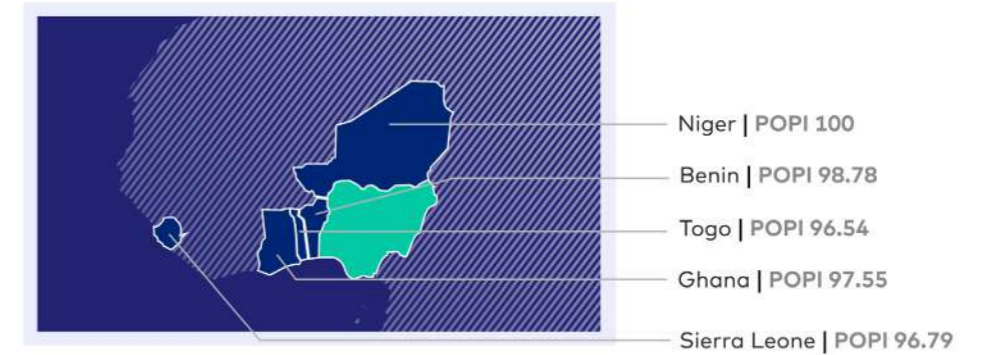
The Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CENSAD): Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia

POPI - Product Opportunity Index

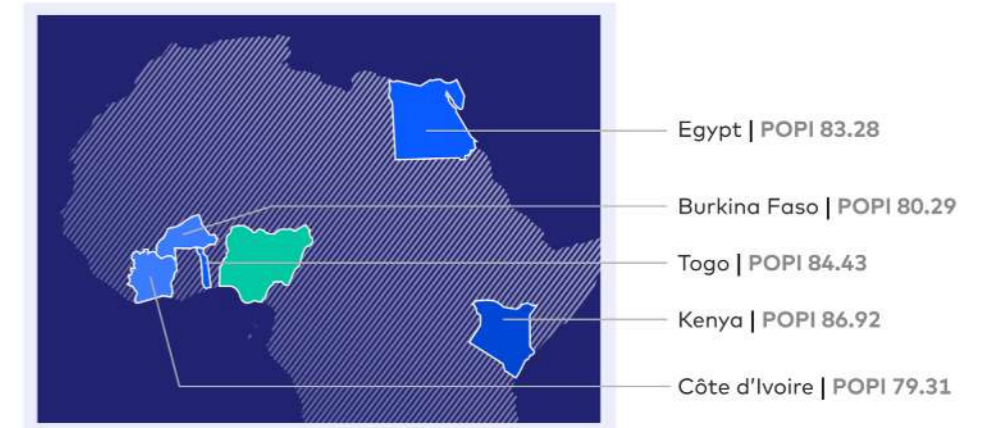
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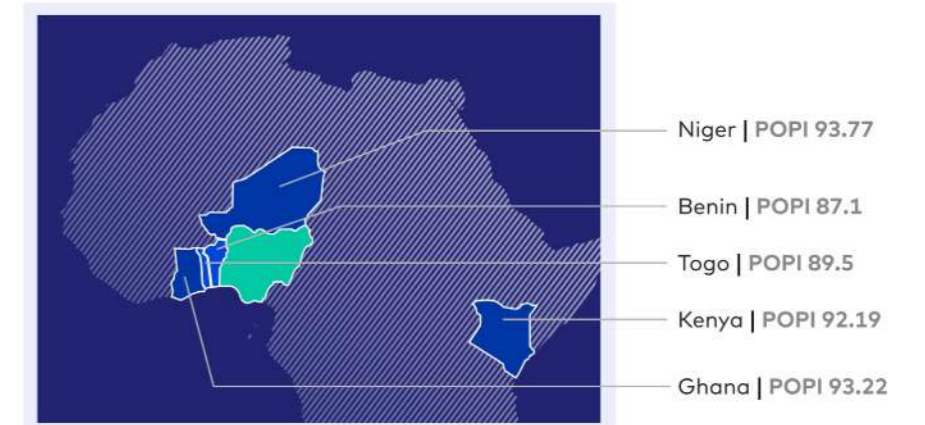
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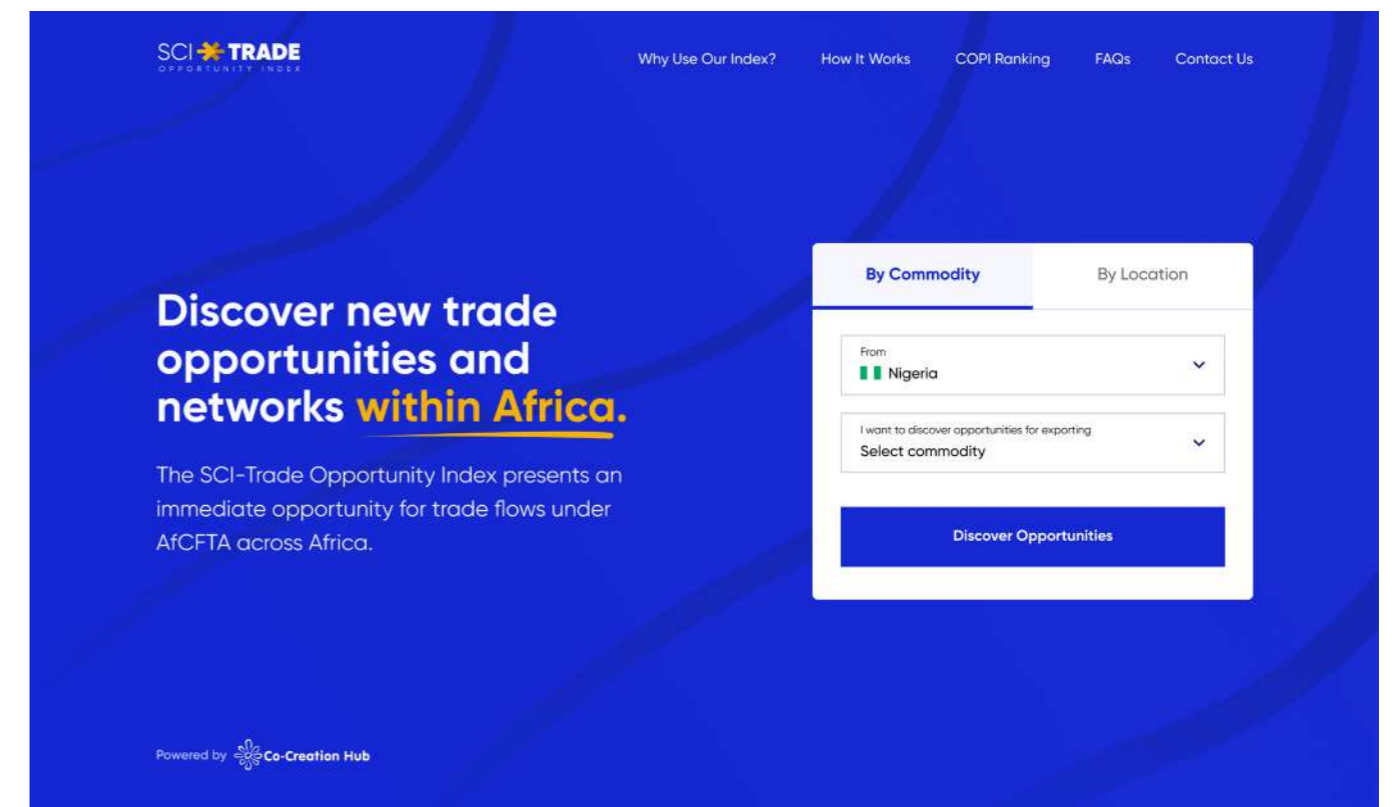


06 HIGHLIGHT OF SPECIAL COMMODITIES

Export possibility analysis will often focus on key products a country is currently exporting under international trade. This report also briefly highlights some commodities that Nigeria has competitive advantage in but are currently being exported mostly outside the continents but also have the potential to boost export proceeds for the country under the AfCFTA. Products such as Sesame Seeds, Cashew Nuts, Cassava, Groundnuts, Gum Arabic, Palm Oil, Sorghum, Soya Beans, Shea Butter, Ginger, and Tea. We have recommended these products for 2 economic reasons. Firstly, Nigeria ranks amongst the top producers of these commodities in the world and the country has capacity to produce more also for the subsisting markets in Africa. Secondly, values can be added to these commodities in other African countries and exported globally as secondary goods. These will not only enlarge the Nigerian market but can reshape the continent's economy. Similar to that, might be a consideration for software application development, a service industry that can drive real growth on the continent.

The international segment of an economy involves the export and the import sub segments. Our analysis has focused on the export sub segment. A different report looks at the optimal import opportunities into Nigeria. Our estimation of Product Opportunity Index looks at the likelihood of successfully exporting selected products from Nigeria to every other African country. Our analysis excludes countries with incomplete data e.g. we exclude Eritrea and South Sudan because of no data on SCI.

07 ABOUT SCI TRADE PLATFORM



The SCI Trade Platform is a web platform that allows users to discover immediate opportunities for trade flows under AfCFTA across Africa for traders seeking to expand their business. The platform is based on the SCI Trade Opportunity Index. The index uses Social Connectedness Index (Michael Bailey et al., 2018) and trade data to generate a model that reveals and explores trade opportunities amongst Africa countries.

Other benefits of the index are:

- Commodities Intersection**
 Our index reveals latent possibilities of goods and services a country can export and import to/from connected countries, as well as the estimated value of the commodities.
- Trade Value Between Countries**
 Using social connectedness & trade flow data from across Africa, interested traders can view the value of trade between countries.

Access the platform via: <https://www.scitrade.africa/>

08 APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR NIGERIA

COMMODITY	TOP 5 COUNTRIES WITH OPPORTUNITY & PRODUCT OPPORTUNITY INDEX (%)
ANIMAL FOOD	Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Uganda(93.57)
BEAUTY PRODUCTS	Equatorial Guinea(97.4), Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Chad(94.02), Tanzania(93.85)
BEER	Equatorial Guinea(97.4), Cameroon(94.55), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84)
COCOA BEANS	South Africa(76.59), Tunisia(73.42), Cameroon(72.06), Egypt(71.14), Ethiopia(70.09)
COCONUTS, BRAZIL NUTS, & CASHEWS	South Africa(84.66), Tanzania(82.73), Kenya(81.2), Egypt(78.45), Libya(76.17)
CONCENTRATED MILK	Equatorial Guinea(94.98), Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84)
CORN	Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Botswana(92.82)
FLAVORED WATER	Equatorial Guinea(97.4), Kenya(93.98), Zambia(93.84), Botswana(92.82), Tanzania(92.68)
GROUND NUTS	Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Mozambique(91.89), Eswatini(91.68)
HAIR PRODUCTS	Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Equatorial Guinea(93.84)
OIL SEED FLOWER	Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Namibia(92.52), Zambia(92.43), Eswatini(92.05)
OTHER VEGETABLES	Kenya(94.48), Zambia(93.84), Gabon(92.87), Botswana(92.82), Namibia(92.52)
RAW COTTON	South Africa(90.41), Kenya(88.36), Lesotho(87.43), Mauritius(85.41), Egypt(83.48)
RAW TOBACCO	Kenya(94.48), Chad(94.02), Zambia(93.84), Botswana(92.82), Namibia(92.52)
RUBBER FOOTWEAR	Equatorial Guinea(95.57), Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Chad(94.02), Tanzania(93.85)
SOAP	Cameroon(94.66), Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Equatorial Guinea(93.53)
SOYBEANS	Kenya(94.48), Tanzania(93.85), Zambia(93.84), Gabon(92.87), Botswana(92.82)
SPICES	Botswana(89.61), Namibia(88.72), South Africa(87.9), Zambia(87.47), Eswatini(86.93)
TEA	Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Chad(94.02), Zambia(93.84), Gabon(92.87)
VEHICLE PARTS	Equatorial Guinea(97.4), Cameroon(94.76), Kenya(94.48), Chad(94.02), Tanzania(93.85)

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Geda, A., & Yimer, A. (2019). The Trade Effects of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): An Empirical Analysis

Mike Bailey, Rachel Cao, Theresa Kuchler, Johannes Stroebel, and Arlene Wong. 2020. "Measuring Social Connectedness." JEL Codes: D8, L14, F1, O33, R23, J6

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