Federal Ministry of
Industry, Trade and
Investment (FMITI)

NIGERIA'S SOLID MINERALS & INDUSTRIAL VALUE CHAINS INVESTMENT PLAYBOOK





A Blueprint for Investing in Nigeria's
Vibrant Solid Minerals Ecosystem

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President's Address



Based on the President's public addresses on economic reform, investment, and national development.

Nigeria is ready for business. This has been demonstrated by the various reforms we have continued to pursue and in their tangible outcomes being reflected in the economy. These reforms, alongside wider fiscal and monetary measures, are delivering results. Non-oil exports have grown by 21 percent, supported by a more diversified base of products. Capital importation has risen and Nigeria now has over 50 billion dollars in investment commitments across key sectors. We are ready to work with partners across the world to ensure that the next era of development is not only green and inclusive, but just and enduring.

HIS EXCELLENCY
SEN. BOLA AHMED TINUBU (GCFR)
The President and Commander-in-Chief,
Federal Republic of Nigeria

Foreword by the Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade & Investment

Nigeria's mineral resources are more than geological deposits they are a strategic lever for industrialisation, export diversification, and sustained global competitiveness.

As the world accelerates toward clean energy, green technologies, and resilient supply chains, solid minerals have emerged as a cornerstone of economic transformation.

Nigeria is committed to positioning itself at the heart of this global shift. Our vision is ambitious and investor-driven: transitioning from raw material extraction to value-added processing, from isolated projects to integrated industrial clusters, and from domestic supply chains to regional and global market integration.

The Government is driving a unified strategy that integrates policy reforms, infrastructure development, and investment facilitation to position Nigeria as a trusted, responsible, and competitive force in the global solid minerals market.

This Playbook embodies that commitment—providing actionable insights for investors and mapping pathways to unlock Nigeria's mineral potential.

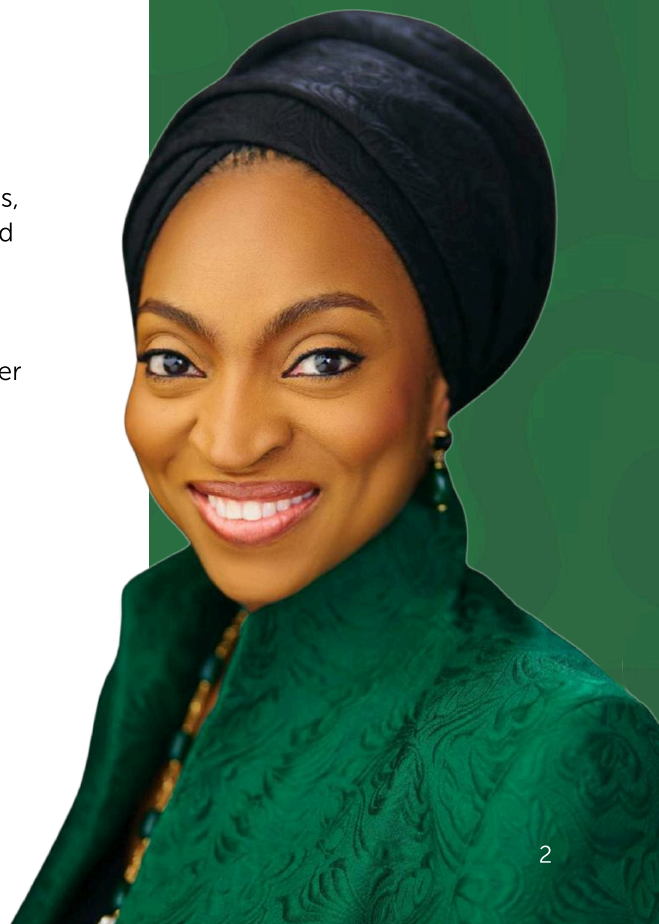
It showcases opportunities across the entire value chain: upstream exploration, midstream beneficiation, industrial processing, and export linkages.

We recognise what global investors value: predictable policies, transparent licensing, and strong investor protections. That's why we are implementing reforms to reduce investment risks, expand domestic processing capacity, and promote joint ventures that create shared benefits for host communities, local enterprises, and international partners.

This Playbook reflects the collective expertise of government and industry stakeholders. We acknowledge the contributions of ministries, agencies, and private sector players whose insights have shaped a practical and forward-looking guide.

We invite global investors, strategic partners, and industrial leaders to join us in building the next chapter of Africa's industrial future—anchored in Nigeria, powered by collaboration, and driven by shared prosperity.

DR JUMOKE ODUWOLE (MFR)
Honourable Minister, Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment, Federal Republic of Nigeria



Solid Minerals Sector Overview and Market Landscape

The solid minerals sector in Nigeria refers to the industry engaged in the exploration, extraction, processing, and commercialisation of naturally occurring solid substances such as industrial minerals, energy minerals, precious stones, metallic ore minerals and construction minerals.
Nigeria is currently positioned as a major player in the global solid mineral market.

2ND Largest Mining Wealth Generator in Africa

2ND Largest Bitumen Reserve in the World

4TH Largest Baryte Reserve in the World

6TH Largest Gold Reserves in Africa

9TH Largest Producer of Tin in the World

12TH Largest Iron Ore Reserves in Africa

Sources: Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development, Statista, Nigeria Mining Growth Roadmap, Nigeria Mining Sector Brief

The solid minerals sector in Nigeria also boasts key statistics that positions it as a preferred destination for investments



$700 Billion
Market Size of Mineral Deposits

44
Number of Critical Minerals in the Country

$800 Million
Investment in Processing Plant Project (2024)

622,960 Tonnes
Total Quantity of Mineral Mined (2024)



The expected growth in the solid minerals sector will be supported by the following emerging trends

Energy Transition and Green Technologies

The global shift to clean energy technologies is accelerating demand for transition minerals such as lithium and cobalt, positioning Nigeria to benefit from rising investment in exploration and export.

Trade Integration

Enhanced trade integration through regional agreements and improved logistics systems continue to open new markets for Nigerian solid minerals, thus driving production and supporting export.

Infrastructure Development

Expanding infrastructure projects across transport, housing and energy sectors are increasing the need for construction minerals like limestone, granite and iron ore, driving domestic production and supply chain development.

Government-led Reforms

Government-led reforms focused on transparency, licensing and investment incentives are unlocking growth across the solid minerals sector and attracting private sector participation.

Increased focus on Industrialisation

Nigeria's industrialisation agenda is boosting demand for solid minerals as inputs for manufacturing, cement production, and steel fabrication, thus creating opportunities across mining, processing and logistics.



Nigeria's competitive advantage in the solid minerals sector makes it rightly positioned for investment.

The following factors outlines why Nigeria is a strategic location for investment in the solid minerals sector:

Vast Untapped Mineral Wealth

Nigeria holds over 44 commercially viable minerals, including gold, lithium, rare earths, and nickel. position Nigeria for strategic investment across the mining ecosystem.

Increased Focus on Mineral Sector for Economic Diversification

The Nigerian government aggressively promotes mining as a driver of its post-oil economy, aiming to grow the sector's GDP contribution to 3% by 2026[9]. Reforms like the ₦1 trillion exploration fund and formalisation of artisanal cooperatives reflect strong institutional support for investors[7].

Rising Global Demand

Global demand for minerals such as gold, lithium, nickel, and rare metals are surging. This provides investors with the opportunity to tap into Nigeria's abundant and underexplored mineral reserves to meet global needs

Import Substitution Effort

Nigeria actively seeks to harness its mineral potential with the aim of reducing import of key products. For example, Nigeria spends about, $4 billion annually on steel imports[10], and significant sums on bitumen.

Presence of Industrial Zones

Designated hubs designed to facilitate manufacturing have been set up by the government, providing investors with the opportunity to leverage modern infrastructure and access Nigeria's vast consumer and regional markets.

Launch of Investment-friendly Initiatives

The Federal Government is fostering mineral investment by formalising artisanal mining, digitising licensing and data, funding exploration, and promoting global collaborations to boost technical capacity and early-stage projects



Favourable Government Policies

Nigeria's mining laws offer several incentives up to 95% capital allowances, duty-free equipment imports, and free repatriation of profits. The Minerals and Mining Act (2007) ensures legal protections and streamlined licensing, creating a stable and investor-friendly environment[10].

Industrialisation through Minerals and Industry Linkage

Nigeria is driving industrialisation by harnessing mineral resources through reforms, infrastructure, and value chain integration, creating strong opportunities for investors in value-added manufacturing for local and global markets.





Policy Priorities

The Federal Government has launched several policies to guide investment in the solid minerals ecosystem and create an enabling environment for investors. These policies include:

Nigerian Minerals and Mining Act

The Nigerian Minerals and Mining Act (NMMA, 2007) which was enacted for the exploration and exploitation of solid minerals in Nigeria. The Act describes the procedures for the exploration and processing of minerals.

National Minerals and Metals Policy

The National Minerals and Metals Policy which aims to promote private sector-led operations. The policy encourages investment in expert geological survey, ensures sustainable mining and promotes small-scale mining activities.

National Environmental Regulations

The National Environmental (Mining and Processing of Coal, Ores, and Industrial Minerals) Regulations which aims to combat Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) issues in the Mining Sector.

National Policy on Solid Minerals and Metal

The National Policy on Solid Minerals and Metal which was developed to boost national income from mining and ensure orderly development of Nigeria's solid minerals.

Nigerian Mining Sector Growth and Development Roadmap

The Roadmap sets out policies, reforms, and action plans to increase mining's contribution to GDP, attract investment, improve geoscience data, strengthen regulation, and promote value addition through processing and beneficiation

Raw Materials Sector Development Plan

The Federal Government, through the Raw Materials Research and Development Council (RMRDC) launched the Raw Materials Sector Development Plan with the aim to raise value addition in Nigeria's raw materials sector from 25% to 60% by 2034, focusing on local processing, cutting crude exports, and driving industrial growth.



Investment Opportunities in Nigeria's Solid Minerals Sector

The solid minerals sector in Nigeria is structured along a three-tiered value chain comprising upstream, midstream, and downstream activities.

The upstream segment includes exploration and mining, the midstream segment involves processing and beneficiation, and the downstream segment covers marketing, logistics, and export.

Each segment of the value chain presents distinct and substantial investment opportunities, from geological surveys and mechanised mining to mineral processing plants, export infrastructure, and regional trade facilitation.

Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
Exploration: Exploration involves identifying and mapping mineral-rich zones through geological surveys and sampling. **Mining:** Mining is the extraction of identified mineral deposits, carried out by artisanal, small-scale, and large-scale operators.	**Processing:** This refers to the transformation of raw mined mineral into useable form through crushing, grinding, chemical treatments, etc. **Beneficiation:** This involves improving the economic value of solid minerals.	**Transportation:** This refers to the efficient movement of solid minerals from mine to market. **Marketing and Export:** Marketing and export involves product certification, trade documentation, and connecting with the buyers of the product.

"Outputs from the upstream and midstream segments supply key inputs to industries such as automotive, petrochemicals, and building materials manufacturing, thus linking solid minerals directly to Nigeria's broader industrialisation agenda."

Upstream Segment

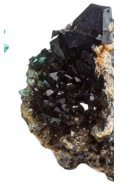
The upstream segment of the solid minerals sector offers opportunity for the exploration and extraction of strategic solid minerals that has been identified by The Nigerian Mining Sector Roadmap for focused development based on their commercial viability, reserve, and rising demand.

These solid minerals include:



Gold

Resources	21.37 Tons
Value (2024)	$1.8 Billion
Africa Rank	6th
Uses	Investment, Jewelry



Bitumen

Resources	42.74 BT
World Rank	2nd
Total Import[2]	₦14.38bn
Uses	Road, Roofing



Lead/Zinc

Resources	10 MT
Export[a]	₦13.2 bn
Production	55.65 Tons
Uses	Roofing, Car Batteries



Iron Ore

Resources	3.0 BT
World Rank	12th
Export- 2023	$5.77M
Uses	Vehicles, Appliances, Construction



Baryte

Resources	7.5 MT
World Rank	4th
Production	NA
Uses	Weighing Agents in Drilling



Limestone

Resources	10.6 BT
World Rank	NA
Production	44.7 MT
Uses	Cement, Construction



Lithium

Resources	10 MT
Export[a]	NA
Production	NA
Uses	Batteries (cars, phone, laptop, etc.)



Nickel

Resources	5 MT
Export value	NA
Production	NA
Uses	Aerospace, Automotive, Power



Monazite

Resources	6 MT
Value (2024)	NA
Production	NA
Uses	Magnets, Green Energy, Electronics

a - Q4 2024 Value, b - 2021 Data
Sources: Nigeria Geological Survey Agency, KPMG Mining Sector Brief, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Nigeria Investment Promotion Commission, National Bureau of Statistics, OEC

Midstream Segment

Nigeria's focus on value-addition and local beneficiation provides significant opportunities for investment in processing plants and beneficiation hubs.

In Nigeria, most minerals are still exported in raw form, limiting the country's ability to capture higher economic value. This therefore presents critical investment opportunities in value addition and beneficiation, which are essential for reducing raw exports and driving industrial growth.

Key investment opportunity areas within the midstream segment include:

- The establishment of modular processing plants for minerals extracted in the country.
- The development of solid mineral beneficiation hubs in the country.
- The construction and operationalisation of processing hubs to enable efficient use of shared infrastructure.
- The establishment of storage facilities for refined products in the country.



Industry Value Chain

Solid minerals constitute a strategic link between the nation's diversification ambitions and its industrialisation drive.

The industrial value chain encompasses the conversion of raw mineral resources into processed materials and finished goods. Outputs from upstream and midstream operations are utilised as essential inputs across various industrial sectors including:

Automotive Industry

An emerging sector centered on vehicle assembly and components manufacturing.

Building Materials Industry

An essential segment of the construction and manufacturing sectors, driven by production of cement, tiles, etc.

Steel and Metal Fabrication Industry

Core driver of industrial development providing materials such as structural steel, rebars, etc. for the construction, manufacturing and energy sectors

Petrochemicals Industry

Industrial segment supplying plastics, fertilisers, etc., to manufacturing, agriculture, and consumer goods sectors

Gas-Based Industry

An industry centered on processing natural gas into energy and feedstock for domestic industries

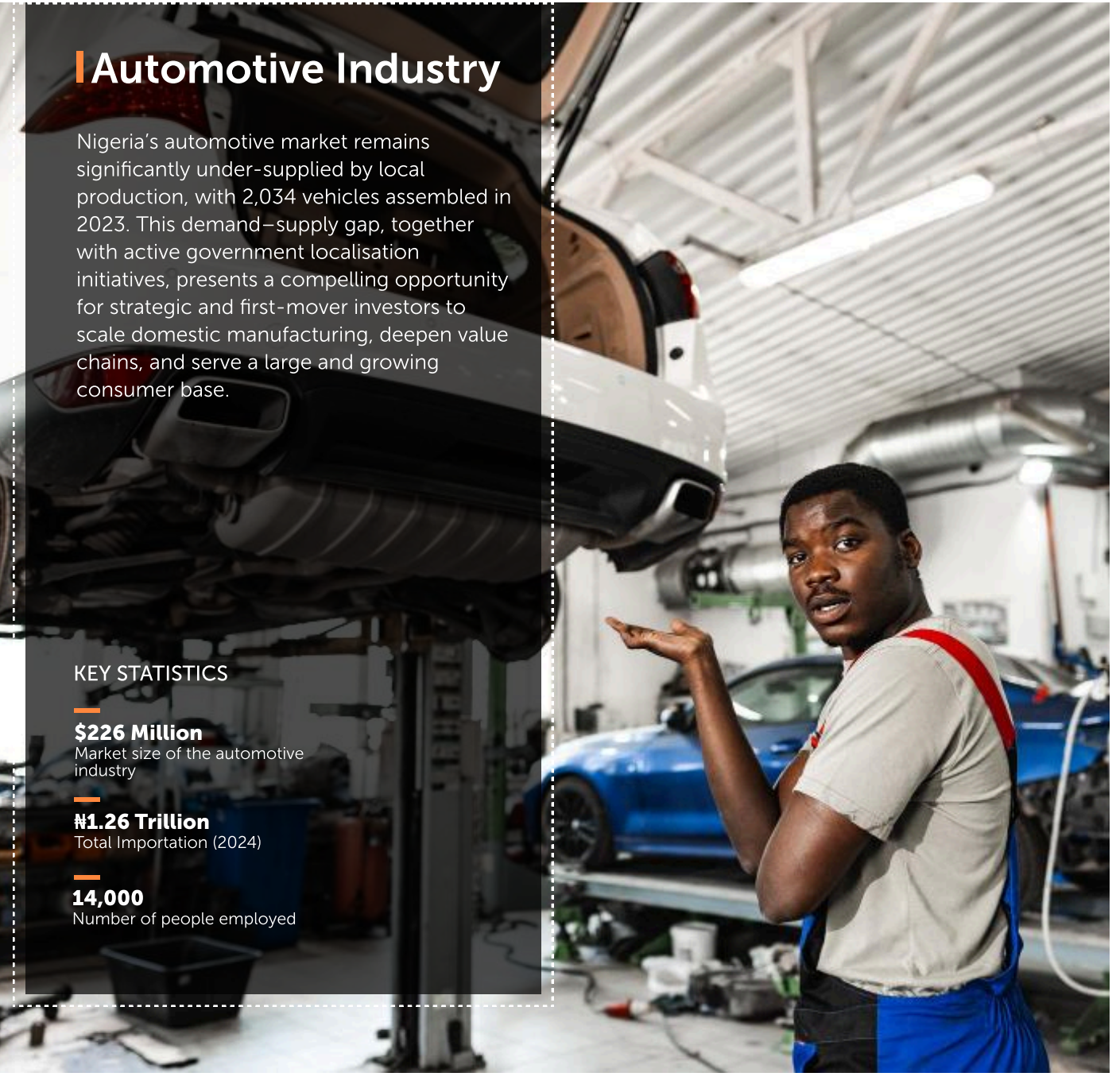
Nigeria's limited solid minerals development has resulted in a heavy reliance on imported raw materials across some of these industries. To address this challenge, Nigeria is currently focusing on driving industrialisation by leverage its abundant solid minerals and gas resources.

This will be supported by the provision of critical trade infrastructure, improved access to international market, provision of trade incentives among others to drive sustainable industrial growth.



Automotive Industry

Nigeria's automotive market remains significantly under-supplied by local production, with 2,034 vehicles assembled in 2023. This demand–supply gap, together with active government localisation initiatives, presents a compelling opportunity for strategic and first-mover investors to scale domestic manufacturing, deepen value chains, and serve a large and growing consumer base.



KEY STATISTICS

$226 Million
Market size of the automotive industry

₦1.26 Trillion
Total Importation (2024)

14,000
Number of people employed

Key Investment Opportunity areas include:

+ **Local Vehicle Assembly and Manufacturing**
Nigeria's mineral base, policy support, and import substitution agenda positions the country for competitive automotive manufacturing.

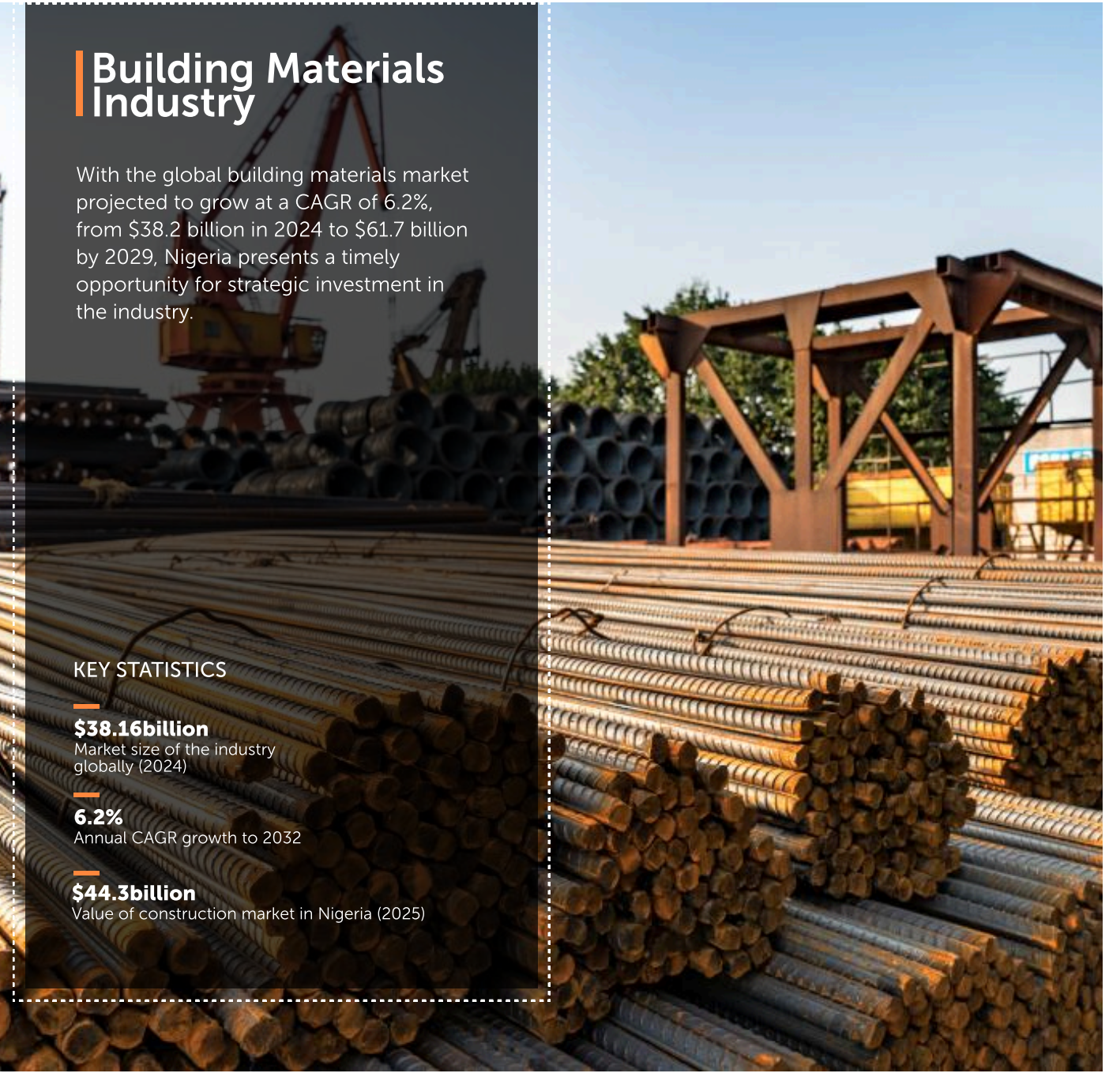
+ **Electric Cars**
Nigeria's goal of 30% locally produced EVs by 2033, rising demand, and urgent need for charging infrastructure create a compelling investment opportunity in manufacturing and nationwide networks.

+ **Digital Automotive Platforms and Mobility Startups**
Investments by firms such as African Industries Group (AIG) in billet, rebar, and wire-rod production are targeting Nigeria's $4 billion annual steel import market, replacing imports and meeting rising industrial demand.

+ **Auto Parts Manufacturing and Supply Chain Development**
The deployment of modern steelmaking technologies such as continuous casting and direct-reduced iron, is building the upstream inputs needed for investors to scale automotive parts manufacturing and integrate local suppliers into global value chains.

Building Materials Industry

With the global building materials market projected to grow at a CAGR of 6.2%, from $38.2 billion in 2024 to $61.7 billion by 2029, Nigeria presents a timely opportunity for strategic investment in the industry.



KEY STATISTICS

$38.16billion
Market size of the industry globally (2024)

6.2%
Annual CAGR growth to 2032

$44.3billion
Value of construction market in Nigeria (2025)

Key Investment Opportunity areas include:

+ **Cement and Concrete Production**
Nigeria's infrastructure growth and 28 million-unit housing deficit are driving cement demand, with abundant local resources creating strong investment opportunities.

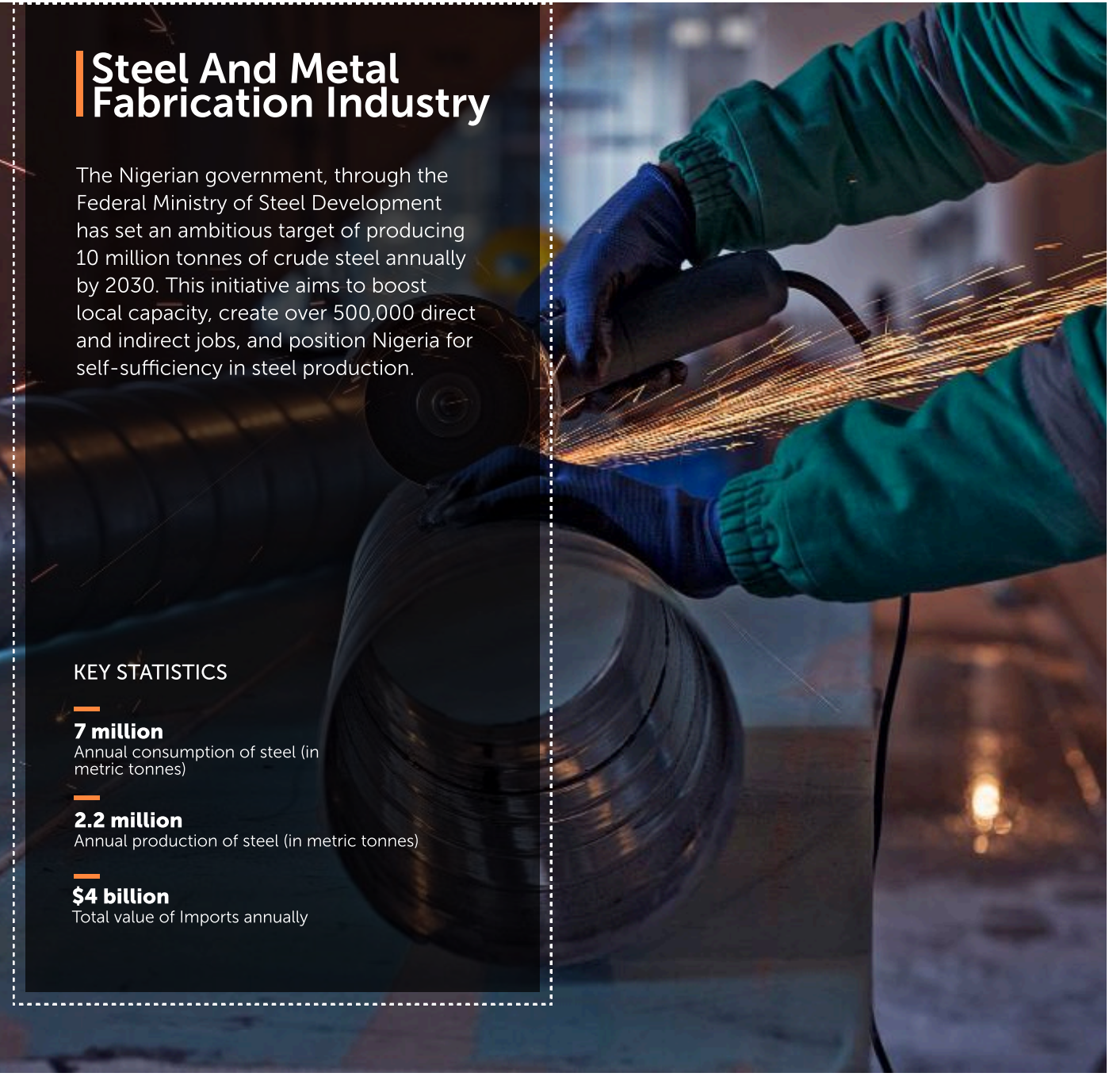
+ **Sustainable and Alternative Building Materials**
Nigeria's drive for sustainable infrastructure creates investor opportunities in green building materials, constrained today by limited industrialisation and processing capacity.

+ **Ceramics, Sanitary Ware, and Finishing Products**
Nigeria's ceramics industry produces over 100 million square meters in output, creating strong investment opportunities in tiles, fittings, and regional supply chains.

+ **Modular and Prefabricated Construction Materials**
Nigeria's housing expansion is fueling demand for building materials, with prefabricated solutions enabling faster, cost-efficient projects and creating compelling investment opportunities.

Steel And Metal Fabrication Industry

The Nigerian government, through the Federal Ministry of Steel Development has set an ambitious target of producing 10 million tonnes of crude steel annually by 2030. This initiative aims to boost local capacity, create over 500,000 direct and indirect jobs, and position Nigeria for self-sufficiency in steel production.



KEY STATISTICS

7 million
Annual consumption of steel (in metric tonnes)

2.2 million
Annual production of steel (in metric tonnes)

$4 billion
Total value of Imports annually

Key Investment Opportunity areas include:

+ **Steel Production**
Rising steel demand and import substitution needs create opportunities for investors to establish local production and boost exports.

+ **Steel Rolling and Processing**
Investing in steel rolling and processing enables local value-added production, reduces imports, and strengthens Nigeria's supply chain.

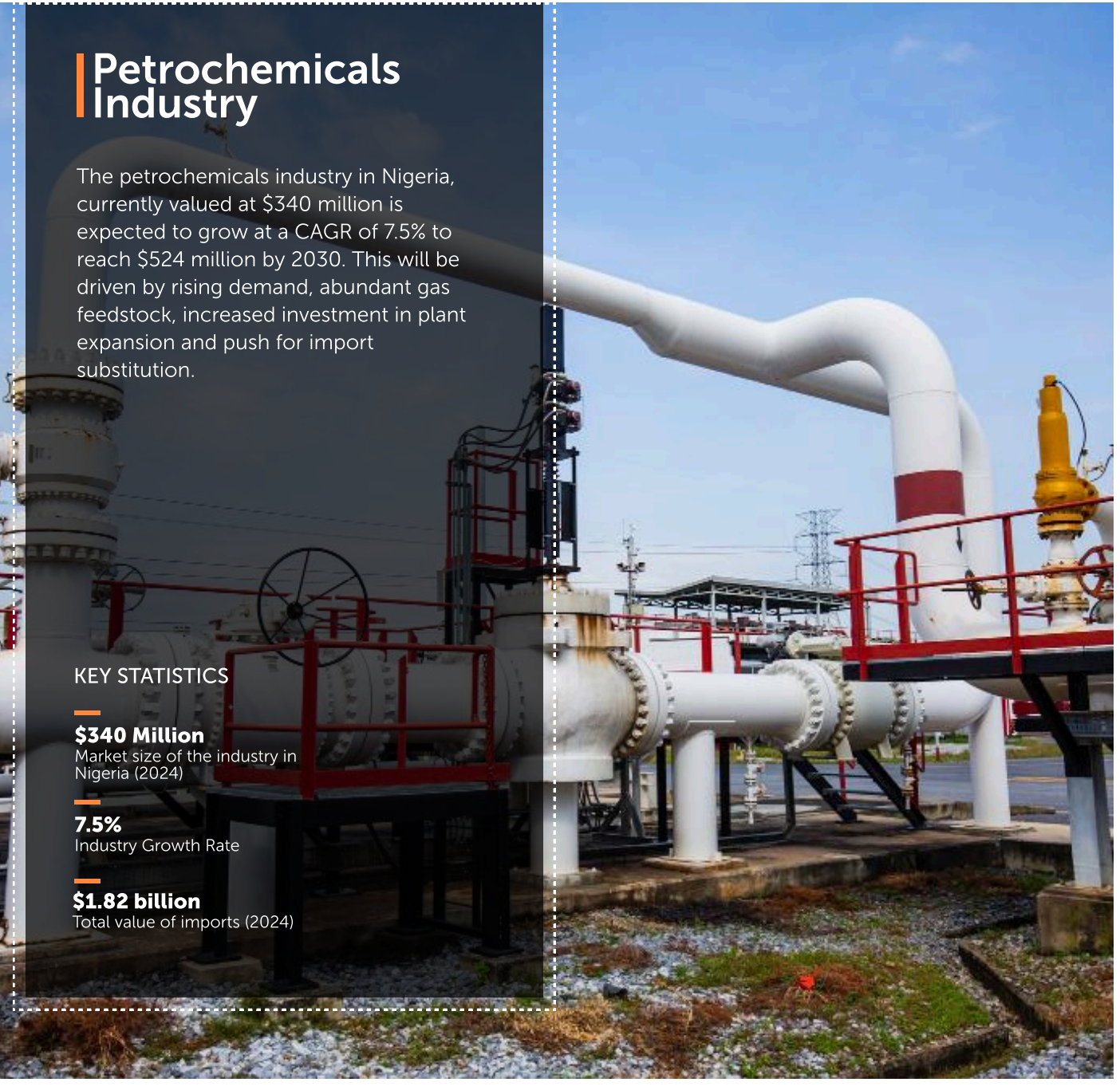
+ **Metal Recycling Plants**
Growing demand for locally sourced scrap creates opportunities to build recycling facilities that reduce imports and advance sustainability.

+ **Metal Fabrication Facilities**
Limited domestic capacity in fabricated steel creates strong opportunities for investors to establish facilities, reduce imports, and boost Nigeria's industrial growth.

+ **Machinery Manufacturing:**
Nigeria's vast iron ore reserves offer investors a strategic opportunity to establish machinery manufacturing for key sectors.

Petrochemicals Industry

The petrochemicals industry in Nigeria, currently valued at $340 million is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.5% to reach $524 million by 2030. This will be driven by rising demand, abundant gas feedstock, increased investment in plant expansion and push for import substitution.



KEY STATISTICS

$340 Million
Market size of the industry in Nigeria (2024)

7.5%
Industry Growth Rate

$1.82 billion
Total value of imports (2024)

Key Investment Opportunity areas include:

+ **Fertiliser production**
  Rising fertiliser demand offers investors opportunities to build plants that increase yields and drive sustainable agriculture.

+ **Consumer and Personal Care Ingredients**
  Nigeria's vast consumer market offers investors opportunities to manufacture everyday goods and drive exports.

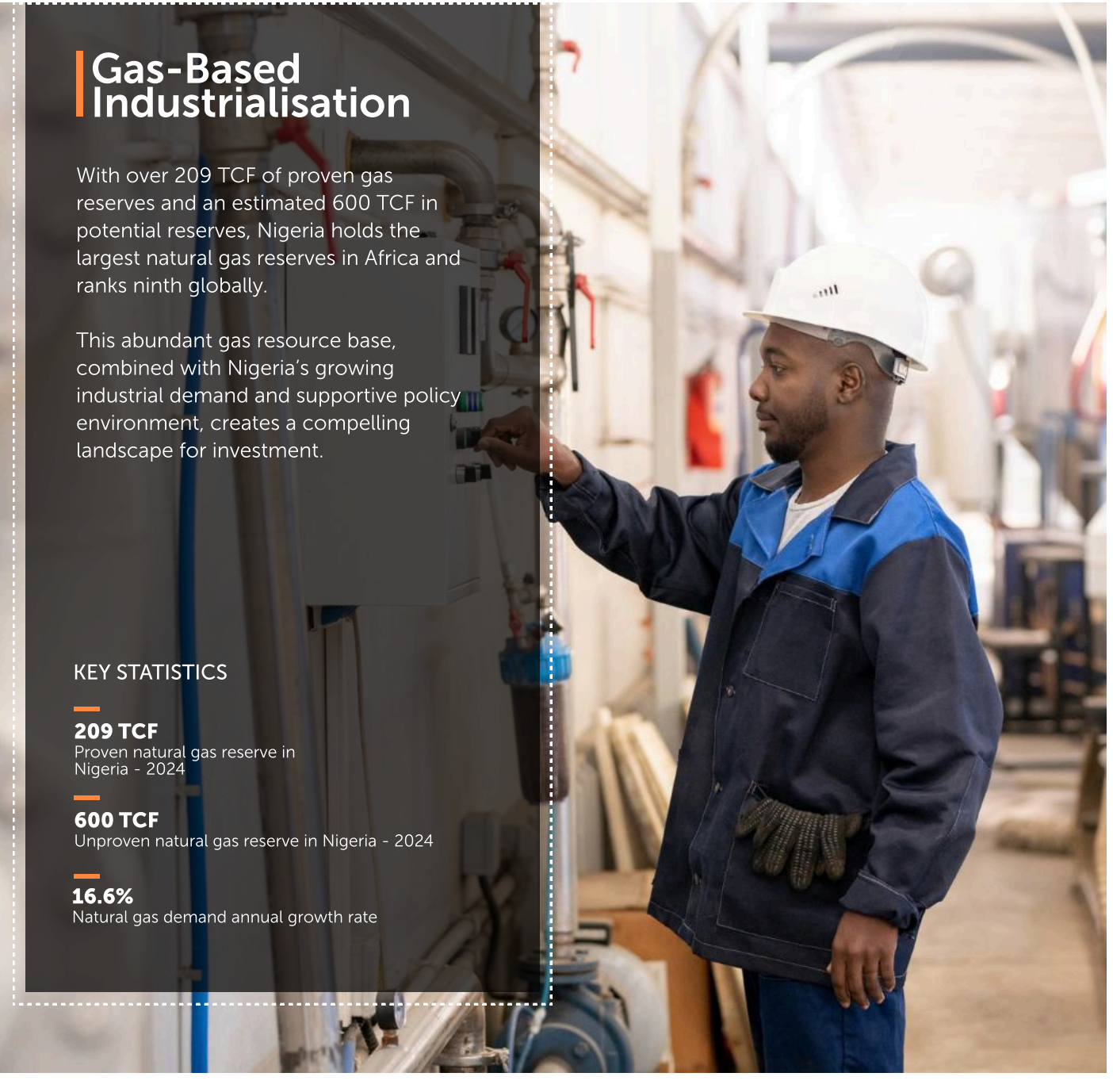
+ **Synthetic Resins and Adhesives Production**
  Nigeria's solid minerals enable production of petrochemical derivatives for resins and adhesives, creating strong investment opportunities.

+ **Industrial Polymers**
  Nigeria's mineral reserves support polymer production, offering investors opportunities in infrastructure, agriculture, telecoms, and exports.

Gas-Based Industrialisation

With over 209 TCF of proven gas reserves and an estimated 600 TCF in potential reserves, Nigeria holds the largest natural gas reserves in Africa and ranks ninth globally.

This abundant gas resource base, combined with Nigeria's growing industrial demand and supportive policy environment, creates a compelling landscape for investment.



KEY STATISTICS

209 TCF
Proven natural gas reserve in Nigeria - 2024

600 TCF
Unproven natural gas reserve in Nigeria - 2024

16.6%
Natural gas demand annual growth rate

Key Investment Opportunity areas include:

+ **Gas Transmission and Distribution Pipelines**
Nigeria's vast gas reserves and limited pipelines create investment opportunities to expand supply to industry and cities.

+ **Gas Processing and Compression Plants**
Gas processing and compression plants convert reserves into usable energy, enabling efficient supply to industries and power generation.

+ **CNG and LNG Infrastructures**
Growing adoption of CNG and LNG is driving demand for vehicle conversions, fueling stations, and logistics hubs.

+ **Gas-to-Power**
Nigeria's gas reserves and rising output create opportunities for scalable, clean energy plants serving industry.

Case studies

1. Segilola Gold Project

Operating since 2021 by Canadian mining company Thor Explorations Ltd, the Segilola Gold Project is Nigeria's first commercial-scale gold mine.

The Segiilola Gold Project has led to the employment of 1,705 workers, with about 98% being Nigerian nationals as of Q2 2024

Key Statistics

85,057 Oz
Gold Production (2024)

858,966 T
Total Ore Processed (2024)

2. Multiverse Mining and Exploration

Multiverse Mining and Exploration Plc specialises in the exploration, extraction, and processing of solid minerals, notably lead and zinc, with operations primarily in Nasarawa and Osun States.

The company has invested over $70 million and plans to install a flotation plant worth $100 million in Nasarawa State to enhance mineral value addition.

Key Statistics

₦948 Mn
Total Revenue (2024)

5+
Lead-Zinc Mining Sites (2024)

3. Continental Lithium Limited

Continental Lithium Limited, is a leading lithium exploration, mining, and exporting company in Nigeria, founded in 2017 by two entrepreneurs with an initial investment of $12 million.

The company collaborates with artisanal miners in its license areas, integrating small-scale mining into its broader operations.

Key Statistics

150k+ acres
Land Area for Lithium and Other Critical Metals

5.5 – 6.8%
Oxide Concentration of Lithium Deposit

4. Innoson Vehicle Manufacturing

Innoson Vehicle Manufacturing (IVM) is a Nigerian automobile manufacturer that operates assembly plants in Anambra State.

IVM has provided over 1,000 direct and indirect employment opportunities, addressing unemployment rate in the country.

Key Statistics

60,000
Production capacity per annum

2
Number of processing plants

Case studies

5. African Industries Group (AIG)

AIG is a diversified conglomerate with a significant presence in Nigeria's steel industry. It operates multiple subsidiaries, including African Steel Mills, and Abuja Steel Mills.

AIG has created over 4,000 direct and indirect job opportunities for Nigerians, particularly through its iron ore mining business lines.

Key Statistics

5 MT+
Total Iron Ore Mining Capacity

7
Number of Steel Manufacturing Plant

6. Dangote Cement

Dangote Cement Plc is the leading cement company in Sub-Saharan Africa, with a production capacity of about 50 MTPA across ten countries.

The success of the company has attracted over $1 billion in investment commitments to Nigeria's limestone-to-cement sector.

Key Statistics

17.68 MT
Nigeria Production Volume (2024)

32.25 Mta
Production Capacity in Nigeria

7. Axxela Group

Axxela Group is a leading gas and power company in Nigeria, playing a pivotal role in driving gas-based industrialisation in the country.

Axxela has developed over 330km of pipeline networks cross Lagos and Ogun States, connecting industrial zones to reliable gas supply.

Key Statistics

22%
EBITDA CAGR over the last five years

50 MMCF/D
Size of planned gas processing plant



Fiscal Incentives



Economic Development Tax Incentive (EDI)

Tax credit on qualifying capital expenditure (up to 5% annually for five years).



Input-for-Export Profit Exemption

Profits are tax-exempt if minerals are used as certified inputs for export manufacturing.



Exemption on Foreign Income

Interest, rent, royalties, and dividends received from abroad and repatriated via approved banks are tax-exempt.



Road Infrastructure Tax Credit Scheme

Allows eligible companies to recover the full cost of constructing or refurbishing designated public roads as tax credits against future company income tax liabilities.



Full Repatriation

Ability to repatriate 100% of foreign capital, capital appreciation, profits, and dividends.



License-Free Operations

No requirement for import or export licenses.



Access to Local Market

Right to export up to 100% of goods into the Nigerian Customs Territory (NCT) against a permit and on payment of appropriate duties.



100% Foreign Ownership

Full foreign control of the business without local partnership requirements.



Employment of Foreigners

Ability to employ foreign managers and qualified personnel.



75% Tariff Rebate (Value-Added Goods)

Provision of a 75% tariff rebate on the standard import duty (meaning only 25% is paid) for special products that are imported into the Zone, processed to add value without changing their essential character, and subsequently exported into the Nigerian Customs Territory.

Please note: All incentives are available to the investor provided they continue to operate in the economic zone

Regulatory Incentives

01

Full Ownership

100% ownership of mining titles for registered foreign companies is permitted under Nigerian law

02

Tax-deductibility of Environmental Cost

Certified expenses on mine rehabilitation, closure, and environmental safeguards are tax-deductible.

03

Customs and Import Duty Exemptions

Exemption from customs and import duties for plant, machinery and equipment for mining operations

04

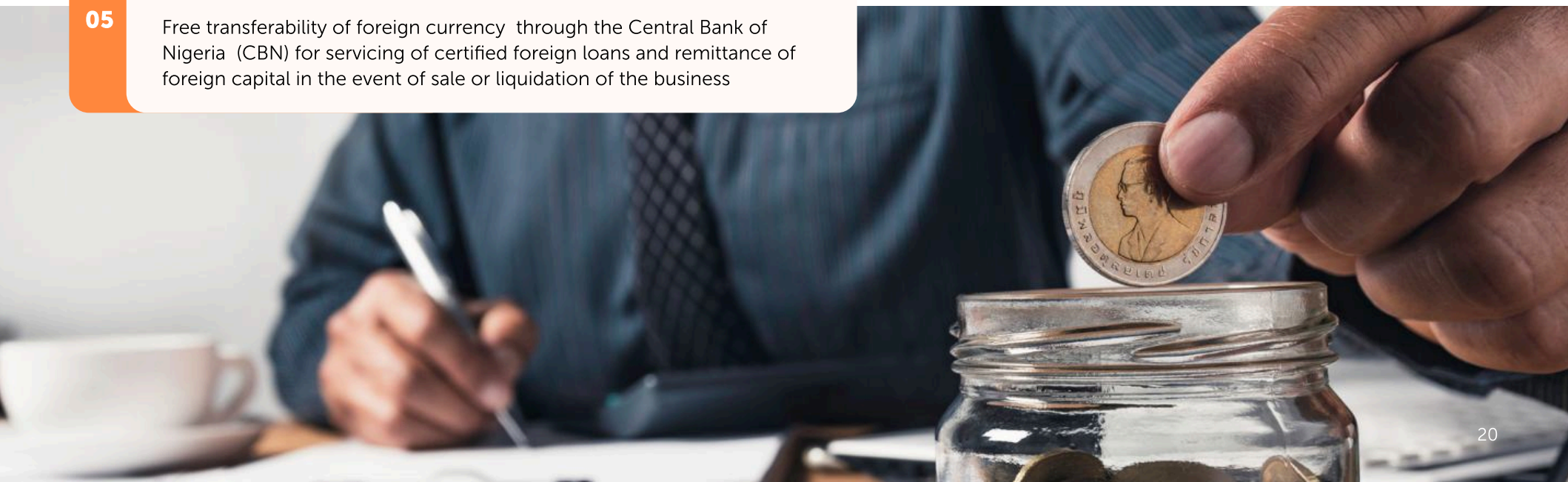
Retention of Earnings

Seamless transfer of funds and permission to retain and use earned foreign exchange for operations or reinvestment

05

Repatriation of Capital and Earnings

Free transferability of foreign currency through the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) for servicing of certified foreign loans and remittance of foreign capital in the event of sale or liquidation of the business



Financial Incentives



Solid Mineral Development Fund

SMDF was set up to mobilise and de-risk financing for projects across the entire mining value chain, from exploration to production and processing.

Auto Credit Scheme

Nigeria Consumer Credit Corporation launched a ₦100bn consumer credit initiative aimed at making car ownership more accessible to Nigerians.

Midstream and Downstream Gas Infrastructure Fund

The MDGIF, established under the Petroleum Industry Act (PIA) 2021, aims to enhance domestic gas utilisation, minimise flaring, and attract investment through allocation to gas infrastructure companies.

MOFI Real Estate Investment Fund (MREIF)

This is a crucial part of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu's Renewed Hope plan. It was established under the One Million Homes Housing Project. With an estimated shortfall of 28 million housing units, the initiative aims to provide a sustainable solution to the country's housing crisis. MREIF is designed to catalyse the housing market by offering accessible financing options, thereby facilitating the construction and sale of affordable homes across Nigeria. This initiative targets low- and middle-income earners, ensuring that affordable housing is within reach for a significant portion of the population.

Export Development Fund

The NEPC offers Export Development Fund as pre-shipment incentives to cover expenses incurred by exporters before actual export. It covers wide range of services such as market research, trade fair participation, packaging, certification etc.

Export Expansion Grant (EEG)

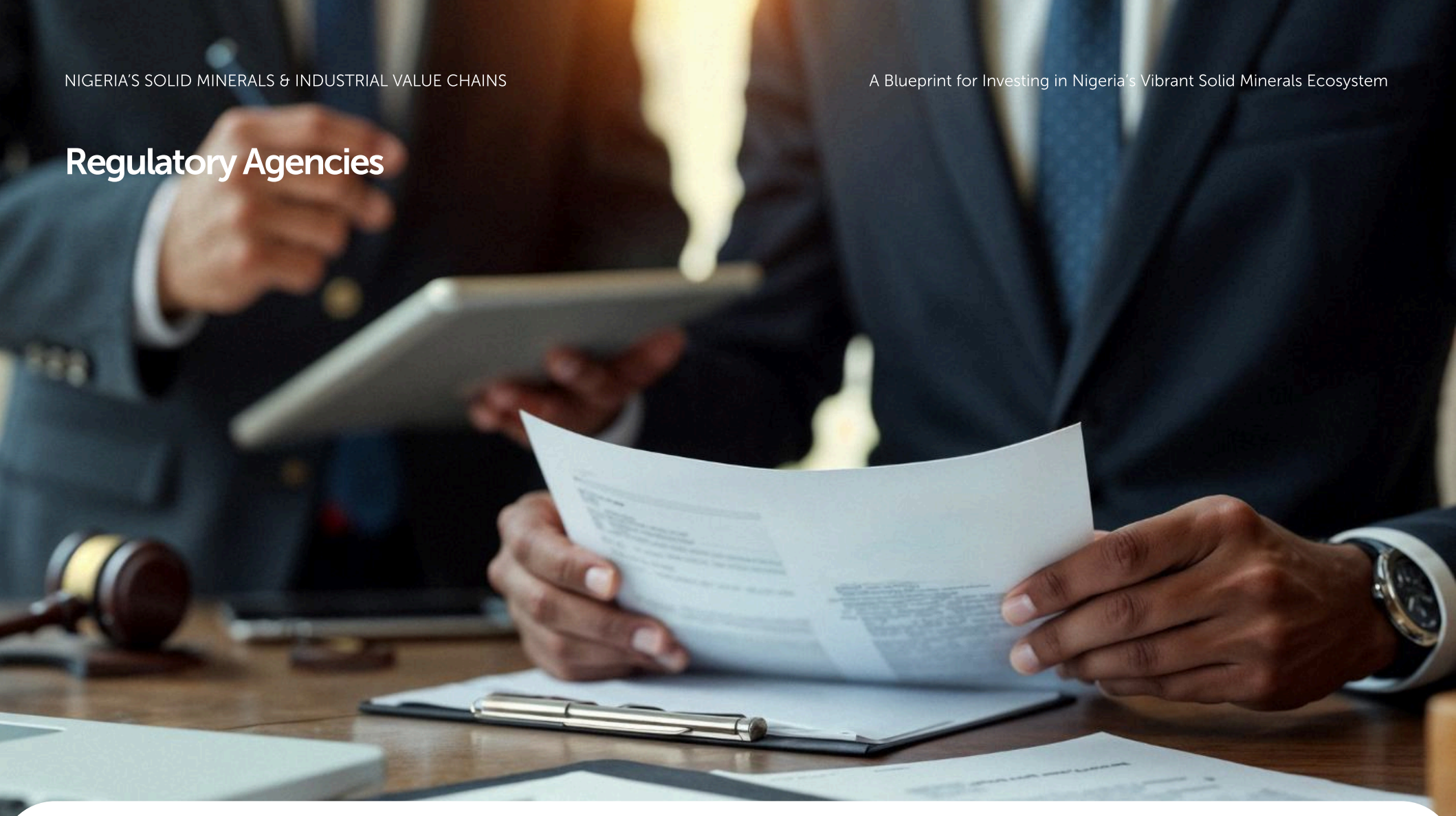
The EEG scheme is an incentive required for the stimulation of export activities that will lead to significant growth of the non-oil export sector and the diversification of the economy.

Bank of Industry (BOI) Financing

The Bank of Industry N24.6 trillion loan provides access to single digit interest loans with longer tenors to mining enterprises with focus on equipment acquisition and local value addition.



Regulatory Agencies





Federal Ministry of
Industry, Trade and
Investment (FMITI)