



ANGLAIS

One of the ways a country can legally protect its industries against unbridled imports is by imposing high tariffs on imported goods, and when that fails to work, an outright ban can be considered as a last resort.

5 The government of Nigeria took the latter step when it announced a ban on importation of packaged sugar and raw or brown sugar into the country, effective 1st January.

Nigeria's trade and investment minister, Olusegun Aganga, said the policy was in line with its new Industrial Revolution Plan, aimed at fast-tracking the economic development of the country as it seeks to join the league of top 20 largest economies of the world by the year 2020.

10 The policy is expected to save the country an estimated \$ 500 m in foreign exchange yearly on sugar imports. In sub-Saharan Africa, Nigeria is the largest consumer of sugar, used in diverse industries, particularly confectionery, food and beverage and pharmaceuticals. The ban is intended to raise domestic output substantially over the next few years.

15 The ban on cement industry from last year is regarded as successful as it has led to the full implementation of the backward integration policy in the cement industry. The government now hopes to replicate this in the sugar sector as well.

It has also given notice to importers of rice and wheat of its intention to ban the importation of the two commodities from 2015 and 2016, respectively.

Aganga made the state's intentions clear when he said: "Sugar is set to follow the cement example where Nigeria has achieved self-sufficiency and is set to start exporting soon".

20 The Minister explained that the policy now makes it compulsory for importers to either own sugar farms in the country or collaborate with local farmers under the out growers' scheme, as a precondition for being granted licenses to import brown sugar for refining. He also said the government would provide incentives to encourage investors.

25 Justifying the decision, he said the sugar industry enjoys protection in other countries, citing Kenya and Sudan. Most of the sugar imported into Nigeria comes from Brazil, reputed to be the world's largest producer of the commodity. Brazilian sugar seems to be preferred by Nigerian importers because it is relatively cheap and has a perceived high quality.

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I. READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

A. Use the table below to match the words on the left with their meanings. (2 marks)

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| <u>Words</u> | <u>Meanings</u> |
| a. ban | 1. Tax to be paid for importing or exporting goods. |
| b. incentive | 2. Putting into action |
| c. tariffs | 3. Something which encourages someone to do better. |
| d. scheme | 4. Order which forbids someone from doing something |
| e. implementation | |

1	2	3	4

B. Are the following statements true or false? Choose (T) or (F) and quote the text to justify your choice. (2.5 marks)

5. The ban is intended to reduce spending on imported sugar. **T/F**
Justification:
6. Previously the Nigerian government had prohibited the export of cement. **T/F**
Justification:
7. Nigeria has achieved sugar self-sufficiency. **T/F**
Justification:
8. Owning a sugar farm is a step towards getting a sugar import license. **T/F**
Justification:
9. No one can import sugar because of the ban. **T/F**
Justification:

C. Find in the text: (2.5 marks)

10. Countries that banned sugar imports:
11. A sugar exporting country:
12. A country that banned cement import:

D. Answer the questions. (3 marks)

13. What was the aim of the ban on sugar imports?

14. What inspired that ban?

15. What is necessary for Nigerian sugar refining companies to be able to buy sugar abroad?

16. Why is the sugar exporter mentioned in the text very competitive?

II. COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (6 marks)

A. Complete this dialogue between a sugar manufacturer and a Nigerian government official. (2 marks)

Government official: The Nigerian government has decided to ban sugar imports into the country.

Sugar manufacturer: (17).....?

Government official: Sugar manufacturers need to satisfy a few conditions.

Sugar manufacturer: What conditions do we have to satisfy?

Government official: First, manufacturers (18).....

Sugar manufacturer: What help can we get from the government?

Government official: (19)

B. Complete the sentences with the following words: incentive – implementation – ban – tariffs. (2 marks)

20. The council has the sale of alcohol in sports premises.

21. So far investors have not been granted new to resume buying activities.

22. Investors think that on sugar imports are high enough to discourage them.

23. One of the functions of a Managing Director is the of board decisions.

C. Rephrase the sentences using the prompts given. (2 marks)

24. If you don't own a sugar farm in the country, you won't be allowed to import brown sugar.

- Owning a sugar farm in the country

25. They wanted to protect the local sugar industry; consequently they imposed a ban on sugar imports.

- If they had

26. Your country is largely dependent on imports, that's why your balance of trade is adverse.

- Because of

27. The government has prohibited the importation of a commodity before.

- This is not

III. WRITING: Choose only one topic and write about it. (150 – 200 words) (4 marks)

28. **Essay 1**: Do you think that implementing policies similar to those devised by Nigeria to protect its industries can help develop African economies?

29. **Essay 2**: You are an expert in Economic Development. Choose two sectors for which you would advise the Senegalese government to implement protectionism. Say why future obstacles are to be expected and suggest ways to deal with them.

30. **Letter writing**

Dangote Sugar Refinery plc., Lagos, Nigeria, has placed an advertisement in the African Business of April 2018. They are looking for a dynamic Human Resource Director. Candidates must be bilingual and able to use a computer.

You are Alfred Jobe, 19 Hill Street Banjul, The Gambia. Apply for the position.