

Growth in Industry

The Nigerian industrial sector includes basically Manufacturing, Construction and Mining. The industrial sector was responsible for about 20% of total Nigerian Energy Demand. In addition to emissions from the energy used, the sector also emitted some quantity of CO₂ directly from its processes. 10% of the total energy demand was supplied by traditional fuel, 42% by Electricity, 4% by liquid fuels, 33% by gaseous fuel and the rest by feedstock and coke with steel coal. The changes in the industrial sector are based on the yearly percentage contribution of manufacturing, construction and mining. The yearly percentage contributions are based on a 7% GDP growth.

Trajectory A

In Trajectory A, it is assumed that the Nigerian industry will expand, because of the need for more Manufacturing, more Construction and higher Mining activities. Assuming a growth rate of 7% (similar to the Nigeria's GDP growth rate), industrial growth output will be 20% per annum. The Industrial sector will contribute 25.3% of the total GDP.

Trajectory B

Trajectory B assumes that the growth trend of 2010 will continue but more emphasis on growth rate of manufacturing, construction, mining and others to be 15%, 11.3%, 7.5% and 4.5% respectively. This will lead to a decrease in total energy demand by 25% compared to trajectory A.

Trajectory C

Trajectory C assumes that the industrial output will decrease by 50% which will lead to annual growth rate of the manufacturing, construction, mining and others to be 10%, 7.5%, 5% and 3% respectively.

Trajectory D

Trajectory D assumes a low industrial growth with average growth rate of the manufacturing, construction, mining and others to be 6%, 4.5%, 3.0% and 1.8% respectively. This shows a 70% decrease in industrial output compared to Trajectory A.