



Overview of Development Finance Initiatives of the Central Bank of Nigeria

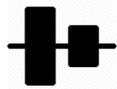
Mandates of the Central Bank of Nigeria

The principal objects of the Bank, as contained in the Central Bank of Nigeria Act, 2007



Development Function

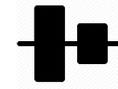
The Central Bank of Nigeria undertake some developmental functions, to facilitate the attainment of its objectives through inclusive growth and sustainable finance. It does so in three major ways as show below:



Stimulate finance to the Agric and real sector



Facilitate investment in critical infrastructure development



Deepen financial services inclusiveness



Since 1962, the CBN has undertaken various developmental functions to facilitate the attainment of its objective

CBN Development Finance Interventions: Focal Sectors

The CBN has undertaken several development finance initiatives from 1962 till date covering some major sectors of the economy. The interventions and schemes will also facilitate the attainment of its developmental mandate.

AGRICULTURE



1. Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme Fund
2. Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (ACGS)
3. Paddy Aggregation Scheme (PAS)
4. Maize Aggregation Scheme (MAS)
5. National Food Security Program (NFSP)
6. The Special FGN Fertilizer Intervention Program
7. Anchor Borrowers' Program (ABP)
8. Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme (AADS)
9. Private Sector-led Accelerated Agricultural Development Scheme (PAAADS)

MANUFACTURING



1. Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF)
2. Differentiated Cash Reserves Requirement (RSSF-DCRR)
3. Non-Oil Export Stimulation Facility (NESF)
4. Export Development Facility (EDF)
5. CBN-BOI Industrial Facility (CBIF)
6. 100 for 100 PPP

MSMEs



1. SME Credit Guarantee Scheme (SMECGS)
2. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Fund (MSMEDF)
3. Youth Entrepreneurship Development Program (YEDP)
4. Textile Sector Intervention Facility (TSIF)
5. Agribusiness/ Small and Medium Enterprises Investment Scheme (AGSMEIS)
6. Entrepreneurship Development Centers (EDCs)
7. National Collateral Registry (NCR)
8. Shared Agent Network Expansion Facility (SANEF)
9. Creative Industry Financing Initiative (CIFI)
10. Targeted Credit Facility (TCF)
11. Tertiary Institution Entrepreneurship Scheme (TIES)

INFRASTRUCTURE



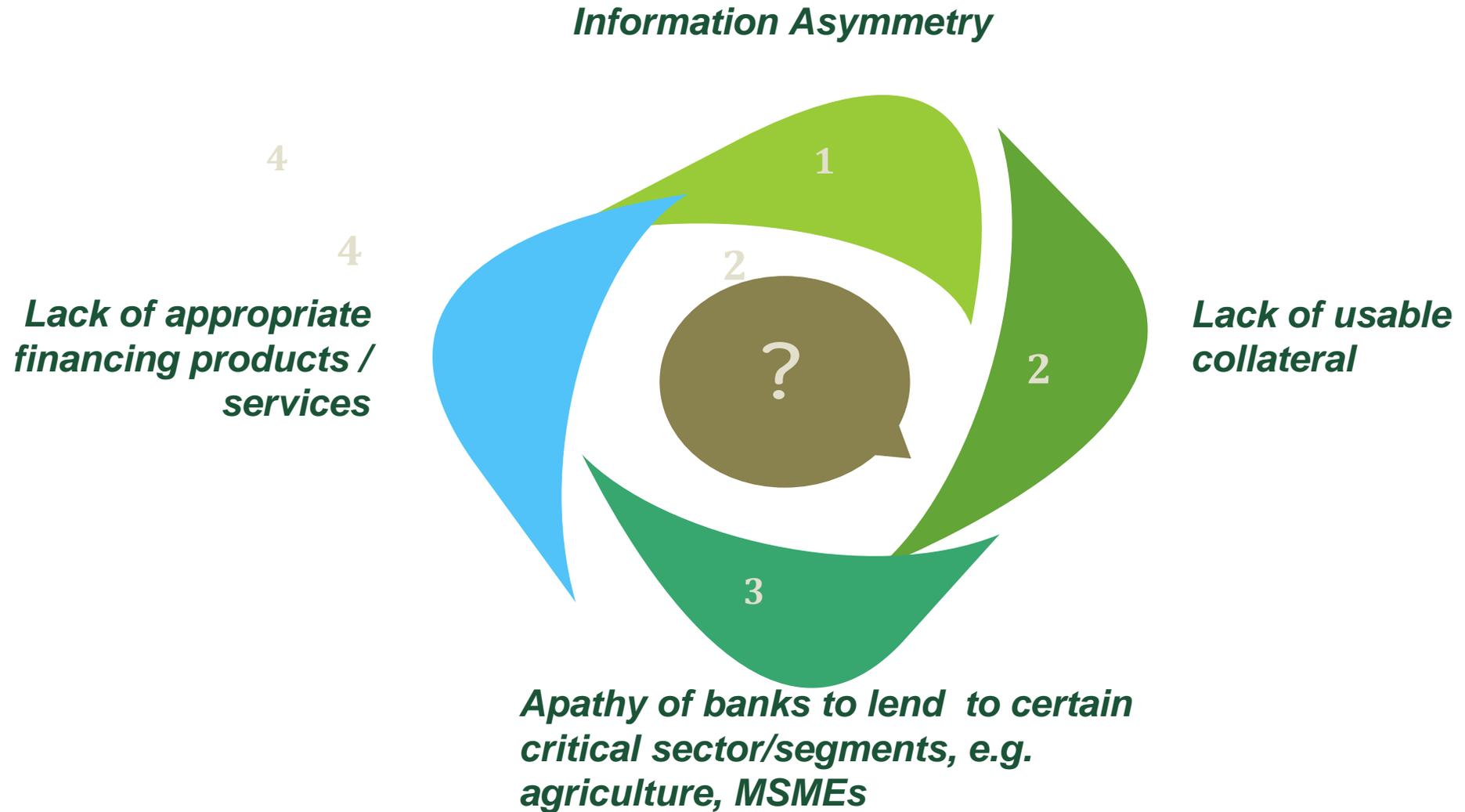
1. Power and Airline Intervention Facility
2. Nigerian Electricity Market Stabilization Fund (PAIF)
3. Nigerian Bulk Electricity Trading - Payment Assurance Facility (NBET-PAS)
4. SME Re-structuring and Refinancing Facility (SMERRF)
5. Family Homes Financing Initiative (FHFI)
6. Intervention Facility for the National Gas Expansion Programme (IFNGEP)
7. Solar Energy Adoption Financing Facility (SEAFF)
8. Mass Metering Programme (MMP)

HEALTH



1. Healthcare Sector Intervention Facility (HCIF)
2. Healthcare Research and Development Grant (HRDG)

CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Why intervene?

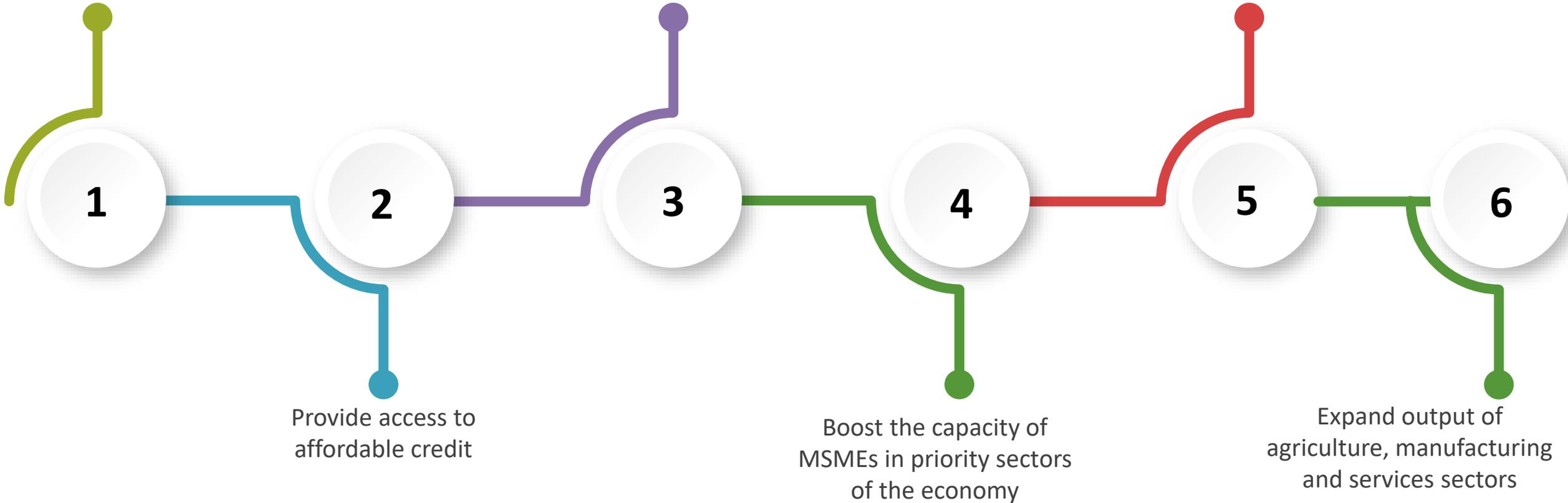


Objectives of CBN's Development Finance Interventions

Increase lending to high-impact and employment-elastic sectors of the economy

Diversify economic base, create jobs and improve macroeconomic stability

Encourage exports and conserve foreign exchange reserves



Perspectives of CBN's Development Finance Interventions



CBN's Development Finance Interventions - Deliverables

The broad policy deliverables of the interventions can be categorized as follows:

ACCESS TO FINANCE



DIVERSIFY ECONOMY



CREATE JOBS



INCLUSIVE GROWTH



CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme (ACGS)



Objectives

- Established to provide guarantee in respect of loans granted by any bank for agricultural purposes
- Aimed at increasing the level of bank credit to the agricultural sector
- Fund is under the management of the Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme Fund Board
- Central Bank of Nigeria is the Managing Agent for the administration of the Scheme



Transaction Dynamics

- Interest rate: Prevailing market rate
- Obligor limit:
 - ✓ Without collateral – N100,000 and below
 - ✓ Individual farmers / Cooperatives/ Corporate farmers – N50 million
- Not tenored
- CBN is managing agent



Opportunities

- **Interest Drawback Programme** – The Fund provides farmers under the Scheme with 40% interest rebate
- **Trust Fund Model** – helps reduce the exposure of banks to 12.5% in the event of default
- **Self-Help Group Linkage initiative** – introduced to encourage farmers to form themselves into groups on the basis of common purpose and to inculcate savings culture and banking habits among members.

Established by Decree 20 (1977) of the Federal Government



CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Anchor Borrowers' Programme (ABP)



Objectives

Designed to create and economic linkage between small holder famers and agro-processors/Anchors

Adopts a value chain approach that links Input to Production to Processing and to Market.



Transaction Dynamics

- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Tenor: Based on commodity's gestation period
- Obligor limit: Based on Economics of Production (EoP) of commodity
- Expression of Interest (EoI) submitted through participating bank



Opportunities

- Facilitate training of farmers in best primary processing practices
- Support the development of mechanisms to incentivise farmers with quality produce
- Support input supply chain development



CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Anchor Borrowers' Programme (ABP)

ABP can be assessed through the Private and Public window via four models as described below

Private Anchor

Involves Bank, Anchor and Farmers. Banks do input distribution, anchor aggregates and offtakes commodity, while farmer is primary obligor. Arrangement is based on tripartite MoU between Bank, Anchor and Farmer.



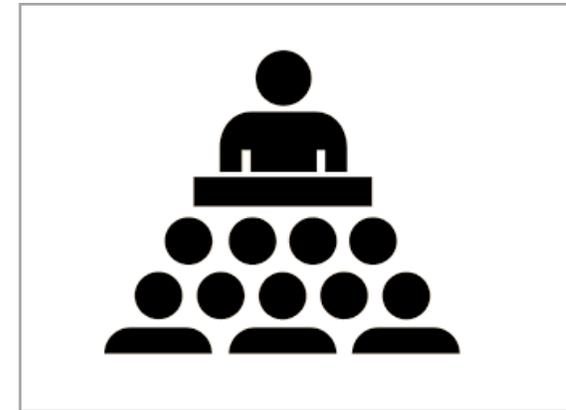
Prime Anchor

Agro-processors/anchors take full ownership of anchoring the farmers to access the loan and serve as an obligor and off-taker of the commodity produced. They access the funds on behalf of the farmers by providing 70% collateral cover.



Public Anchor

State government acts as a primary obligor and off-taker of the commodity produced by the farmers. The states government provides ISPO to the PFI to cover 100% of Principal and accrued interest.



Commodity Association

Commodity Association coordinates farmers, while farmer is primary obligor. They work with anchor to off-take.



State governments have participated under the Public Anchor Window

CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Accelerated Agriculture Development Scheme (AADS)



Objectives

Established to engage a minimum of 10,000 youth per state, including the FCT in agricultural production



Transaction Dynamics

- Two (2) agricultural commodities where the state has comparative advantage
- Obligor limit: Depends on Economics of Production (EoP)
- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Tenor: 2 years
- Expression of Interest (EoI) submitted by states through participating banks
- ISPO to guarantee repayments of loans



Opportunities

- Engage states for the establishment of central warehouse/aggregation centres for agricultural commodities with export potentials
- Support the establishment of processing/value addition capacity in states

Interest rate for the facility has been reduced to 5% up to 28 Feb 2023



CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Agriculture

Commercial Agriculture Credit Scheme (CACs)...

Objectives

- Fast track the development of the agricultural sector
- Enhance national food security
- provide input for the industrial sector on a sustainable basis
- Reduce the cost of credit for agricultural production

Key Features

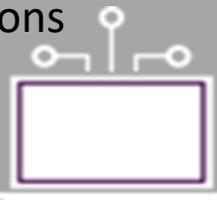
- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Obligor limit:
 - ✓ SMEs – ₦2 billion
 - ✓ State – ₦1 billion (for special projects, states may be granted concessional approval for more than ₦1 billion)
- Tenor: Term loan- based on enterprise/project's gestation period (Max. 7 years) / Working capital – 1 year
- Key agriculture commodities are cash crops, food crops, poultry, livestock and aquaculture.
- Non-interest window available
- Applications submitted through participating banks

Access

- Application for CACS is submitted with a participating financial institution (PFI) with the requisite documents as itemized in the implementation Guidelines.
- PFI carries out due diligence on application and issue an “offer letter” evidencing its willingness to finance the project
- On approval by the relevant credit committee, the PFI forwards application with the requisite approvals and documents to the CBN for further appraisal and release of funds
- PFI releases funds to beneficiary-project in accordance with the agreed schedule
- Project is monitored periodically by CBN and PFI Team

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for MSMEs

Targeted Credit Facility (TCF)...

Objectives	Key Features	Requirements	
<p>A component of the CBN's policy response to the Covid-19 pandemic designed to cushion the effects of the pandemic on businesses and households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest rate: 9% per annum (currently 5%) Tenor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Term loan: 3 years maximum (one year moratorium) ✓ Working capital: 1 year with no option of rollover Obligor limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Term loan: N3 million for households and N25 million for businesses ✓ Working capital: 25% of average 3 years' annual turnover Managing agent: NIRSAL Microfinance Bank Limited Application submitted through NIRSAL Microfinance Bank Limited's dedicated portal: https://nmfb.com.ng/covid-19-support/ 	<p>Households</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> With verifiable evidence of livelihood adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic Must have BVN Must have a bank account <p>Businesses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Registered with CAC Business owner must have BVN Existing enterprises with verifiable evidence of business activities adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic Bankable plans to take advantage of opportunities arising from the pandemic Hospitality (accommodation and food services); health (pharmaceuticals and medical supplies); airline service providers; manufacturing; and trading. 	<p>Disbursed through NIRSAL MFB</p>  <p>All applications submitted online</p>  <p>Non-collateralized Loan</p> 

NB: The web portal for the Targeted Credit Facility (TCF) was recently opened for applications to be submitted by households and businesses by the MFB

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for MSMEs

Creative Industry Financing Initiative (CIFI)...

Objectives

To improve access to long-term, low-cost financing to entrepreneurs and investors in the Nigerian creative and information technology (IT) sub-sectors

Key Features

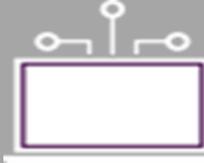
- Interest rate: 9% per annum (currently 5%)
- Obligor limit: Dependent on verticals
- Tenor: Dependent on verticals
- Collateral requirement: Dependent on verticals
- Initiative targeted at:
 - ✓ Existing enterprises in the creative industry;
 - ✓ Start-ups engaged in the creative industry; and
 - ✓ Students of higher institutions engaged in software development.
- Applications submitted through participating banks

Requirements

Verticals	Target Markets
Fashion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designers
Information Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student Software Development Loan
Movie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movie Distribution • Movie Production
Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music Production (Musicians) • Music Distribution

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for MSMEs

Nigeria Youth Investment Fund (NYIF)...

Objectives	Key Features	Requirements	Disbursed through NIRSAL MFB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To respond effectively to youth employment challenge in Nigeria Improve access to finance for youth and youth-owned enterprises for national development; Generate much-needed employment opportunities to curb youth restiveness. Boost the managerial capacity of the youth and develop their potentials to become the future large corporate organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed capital: N75 billion NIRSAL window: Initial take-off fund of N12.5 billion Eligible and Obligor Limits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Informal business enterprises (Individuals and sole proprietors) – N250,000 ✓ Formal business enterprises (Youth-owned enterprises) – N3.0 million Interest rate: 5% per annum Tenor: 5 years depending on nature of business Ineligible: Applicants currently enjoying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ AgSMEIS ✓ TCF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empowerment of Nigerian youth to generate at least 500,000 jobs between 2020 and 2023 Applicants shall undergo compulsory entrepreneurship training to be arranged by the FMYSD Focal sectors: technology/innovation; agriculture and related value chain; green economy and renewable energy sector; manufacturing; hospitality / tourism; construction; logistics and supply chain; healthcare value chain; creative sector and trading and services. 	<p>All applications submitted online</p>  
<p>NB: Applications are currently been submitted on the NIRSAL MFB dedicated web portal for the intervention: https://myif.nmfb.com.ng/Applicants/New</p>			<p>Training is mandatory</p> 

CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Real Sector Support Facility (RSSF)



Objectives

- Part of efforts to stimulate output growth, enhance value addition and engender productivity in the economy
- Improve access to finance by the agricultural value chains, manufacturing, mining, solid minerals activities and other strategic sub-sectors of the Nigerian economy.



Transaction Dynamics

- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Obligor limit: N10 billion (amount above N10 billion shall require special approval of CBN's Management)
- Tenor:
 - ✓ Term Loan: 15 years depending on the complexity of the project, but not exceeding 31 December 2030
 - ✓ Working Capital: 1 year with a maximum of 3-year rollover
- Moratorium: 1 year on principal repayment



Opportunities

- Activities covered:
 - ✓ Manufacturing SMEs
 - ✓ Agricultural Value Chains
 - ✓ Services
 - ✓ New and expansion projects in the real sector
 - ✓ Priority will be given to projects with high local content, import substitution, foreign exchange earnings and huge potentials for job creation.
- Trading activities not accommodated

Interest rate for the facility has been reduced to 5% up to 28 Feb 2023



CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Manufacturing

Real Sector Support Facility – Differentiated Cash Reserve Requirement (RSSF-DCRR)

Objectives	Key Features	Access
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase the flow of credit to the real sector of the economy in order to consolidate and sustain economic recovery• Incentivise DMBs to direct affordable, long-term bank credit to the manufacturing, agriculture, as well other sectors considered by the CBN as employment and growth stimulating	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financed from sterilized cash reserve of DMBs• Only CRR contributing DMBs shall be eligible to participate• Interest rate: 9% per annum (currently 5%)• Obligor limit: ₦10 billion• Tenor: 7 years maximum• Moratorium: 2 years maximum• PFI bears credit risk• Refinancing of existing loans PROHIBITED• Corporate Bonds (CBs) Programme – Tenor is as specified in prospectus• Applications submitted through participating banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application for RSSF-DCRR is submitted with a participating financial institution (PFI) with the requisite documents as itemized in the implementation Guidelines.• PFI carries out due diligence on application and issue an “offer letter” evidencing its willingness to finance the project• On approval by the relevant credit committee, the PFI forwards application with the requisite approvals and documents to the CBN for further appraisal and release of funds• PFI releases funds to beneficiary-project in accordance with the agreed schedule• Project is monitored periodically by CBN and PFI Team <p>Focal Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greenfield (new) and expansion (brownfield) projects in manufacturing, agriculture, and other related sectors approved by the CBN• Priority accorded to projects with high local content, import substitution, foreign exchange earnings and potential for job creation• Trading activities are PROHIBITED under RSSF-DCRR

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Manufacturing

Covid-19 Intervention for Manufacturing Sector (CIMS)

Objectives	Key Features	Opportunities
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase the flow of credit to the real sector of the economy in order to consolidate and sustain economic recovery• Incentivise DMBs to direct affordable, long-term bank credit to the manufacturing, agriculture, as well other sectors considered by the CBN as employment and growth stimulating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funded under RSSF-DCRR• Interest rate: 9% per annum• Obligor limit:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Term loan: N10 billion maximum✓ Working capital: N2 billion maximum✓ Refinancing facility: N15 billion maximum• Tenor:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Term loan and refinancing facility: 5 years (not exceeding 31 December 2025) maximum (Based on commodity's gestation period)✓ Term loan and refinancing facility: 1 year moratorium on principal repayment only✓ Working capital: 1 year with roll over not exceeding twice, subject to approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eligible activities:<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Cement;✓ Basic metal, steel and iron rods;✓ Textile, apparel and footwear;✓ Electrical and electronics, including computer;✓ Renewable energy products;✓ Light manufacturing in general including Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG), basic non-durable household goods and other consumables, except cigarettes and tobacco;✓ Food, drinks and beverages;✓ Agro-processing;✓ Chemical and pharmaceutical products;✓ Pulp, paper and paper products;✓ Plastic and rubber products;✓ Wood and wood products; and✓ Any other manufacturing activities as may be prescribed by the CBN

CBN's DFD Interventions: 100 for 100 Policy on Production and Productivity (PPP)



Increasing domestic production and productivity for sustainable economic growth

Step 1
Visit your bank to verify your eligibility and apply.

Step 2
Visit www.100for100ppp.ng and submit the required documents.



Manufacturing



Agriculture and Agro-processing



Petro-Chemicals and Renewable Energy



Extractive Industries



Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals



Logistics services and Trade-related Infrastructure

For more information, visit www.100for100ppp.ng | www.cbn.gov.ng

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Implemented from 01 November 2021, PPP is a financial instrument designed to boost production and productivity to reduce the nation's over-reliance on imports for food and industrial raw material needs by creating an ecosystem that targets and supports projects with potentials to catalyse and transform the domestic productive base; and Increasing non-oil exports to improve foreign exchange earning capacity of the economy

The broad objective of the Initiative is to reverse the nation's over-reliance in imports, by creating an ecosystem that targets and supports the right companies and projects with potential to immediately transform and jumpstart the productive base of the economy.

- The specific objectives of the initiative include:
- increase local production and productivity;
 - increase non-oil exports;
 - reduce import of certain commodities; and
 - improve foreign exchange earning capacity of the economy.

CBN's DFD Interventions: 100 for 100 Policy on Production and Productivity (PPP)

OVERVIEW

PPP was introduced to stimulate investments in Nigeria's manufacturing sector with the core objective of boosting production and productivity, necessary to transform and catalyse the productive base of the economy. The overarching goal of the Policy is to reduce the nation's over-reliance on imports for food and industrial raw materials.

The Policy was designed to create the flow of finance and investments to enterprises with potential to catalyse sustainable economic growth trajectory, accelerate structural transformation, promote diversification, and improve productivity.

KEY FEATURES

Dynamics:

- Funding: RSSF-DCRR
- Loan types:
 - i. Term loan (Maximum tenor – 10 years (2 years moratorium))
 - ii. Working Capital (Tenor: 1 year with maximum roll over of 3 years)
- Loan limit: Maximum of N5 billion
- Interest rate: 5% all inclusive up to February 28, 2023 (to revert to 9% afterward)

Eligible activities:

- Manufacturing;
- Agriculture and agro-processing;
- Extractive industries;
- Petro-chemicals and renewable energy;
- Healthcare and pharmaceuticals
- Logistics services and trade-related infrastructure e.g. cold chain solution, quality assurance infrastructure; and
- Any other activities as may be prescribed by the CBN.

OTHER FEATURES

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- Percentage increase in production output of financed companies;
- Percentage increase in capacity utilisation;
- Percentage increase in export volume;
- Percentage increase in export value;
- Percentage decrease in import volume of industrial raw materials;
- Percentage decrease in import value of industrial raw materials;

Selection criteria:

- Production efficiency and scalability
- Local content capacity
- Job creation and human capital development
- Operating sector relevance
- Contribution to economic growth

Notification of submission required to be submitted via dedicated online portal:
<https://100for100PPP.ng>

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Export

Non-Oil Export Stimulation Facility (NESF)...

Objectives	Key Features	Requirements
<p>To improve access of exporters to concessionary finance to expand and diversify the non-oil export baskets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest rate: 9% per annum (currently 5%) • Tenor: 10 years not exceeding 31 December 2027 • Moratorium: Shall not exceed 2 years (in construction, addition moratorium of up to 1 year may be allowed) • Amount accessible: 70% of total project cost, subject to a maximum of ₦5 billion • Working capital: 1 year, where applicable, the facility can be rolled-over twice on a reducing balance basis of 33.3% of the original amount. • Managing agent: NEXIM Bank • Application submitted through participating bank or NEXIM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application for facility under the NESF is submitted with a participating financial institution (PFI) with the requisite documents as itemized in the implementation Guidelines. • PFI carries out due diligence on application and issue an “offer letter” evidencing its willingness to finance the project • On approval by the relevant credit committee, the PFI forwards application with the requisite approvals and documents to the CBN for further appraisal and release of funds • PFI releases funds to beneficiary-project in accordance with the agreed schedule • All DMBs and DFIs are eligible for participation • Export proceeds to be fully repatriated • Engagement on value addition benchmarks to drive local content • The CBN has other export support interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Export Development Fund (Managed by NEXIM Bank) ✓ Export Facilitation Initiative to support 5 agricultural commodities – cashew, cocoa, sesame, shea and oil palm
<p>Support export-oriented companies to upscale and expand their export operations as well as capabilities and broadens the scope of export financing instruments</p>		

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Healthcare

Healthcare Sector Intervention Facility (HSIF)...

Objectives

- Provide credit to indigenous pharmaceutical companies and other healthcare value chain players intending to build or expand capacity
- Increase private and public investment in the healthcare sector, facilitate improvements in healthcare delivery and reduce medical tourism to enhance foreign exchange conservation

Key Features

- Funded through RSSF-DCRR
- Obligor limit:
 - ✓ Term loan: ₱2 billion maximum
 - ✓ Working capital: 20% of average 3 years turnover, subject to ₱500 million maximum
- Interest rate: 5% per annum
- Tenor:
 - ✓ Term loan: 10 years maximum with one year moratorium on principal repayment
 - ✓ Working capital: 1 year with roll over not more than 3 years
- Exit date: 31 December 2030
- Applications submitted through participating banks

Requirements

Eligible participants:

- Healthcare product manufacturers – pharmaceutical drugs and medical equipment;
- Healthcare service providers/medical facilities – hospitals/clinics, diagnostic centres/laboratories, fitness and wellness centres, rehabilitation centres, dialysis centres, blood banks, etc.;
- Pharmaceutical/medical products distribution and logistics services; and
- Other human healthcare service providers as may be determined by the CBN from time to time.

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Energy

Power and Airlines Intervention Facility (PAIF)

Objectives

- Fast-track the development of electric power projects, especially in the identified industrial clusters in the country;
- Fast-track the development of the aviation sector of the Nigerian economy by improving the terms of credit to Airlines;
- Improve power supply, generate employment, and enhance the living standard of the citizens through consistent power supply;
- Provide leverage for additional private sector investments in the power and aviation sectors.

Key Features

- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Obligor limit:
 - ✓ Power projects: 70% of total project cost
 - ✓ Refinancing of existing term loans of commercially viable power projects
 - ✓ 100% of loan granted for refinancing of airline projects
 - ✓ For maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) projects of aircraft hangers, 100% of the project financed.
- Tenor:
 - ✓ Term loan: 15 years maximum not exceeding 31st July 2025 (moratorium shall depend on type and nature of project)
 - ✓ Working capital: 1 year with provision for rollover not exceeding 5 years
- Managing agent: Bank of Industry (BOI)
- Technical Advisor: Africa Finance Corporation (AFC)
- Application to be submitted through participating banks

Requirements

- For both brownfield and greenfield projects.
- Type of facilities:
 - ✓ Long term loans (for new Power Projects)
 - ✓ Refinancing of existing loans (Power and Airline Projects)
 - ✓ Refinancing of existing leases (Power and Airline Projects)
 - ✓ Working capital (for existing Power and Airline Projects only)

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Energy

Intervention Facility for National Gas Expansion Programme (IFNGEP)

Objectives

- Improved access to finance for private sector investments in the domestic gas value chain
- Stimulate investments in the enabling infrastructure to optimize the domestic gas resources for economic development
- Fast-track the adoption of CNG as the fuel of choice for transportation and power generation, as well as LPG as the fuel of choice for domestic cooking, transportation and captive power

Key Features

- Interest rate: 9% per annum (currently at 5% p.a.)
- Financing sources:
 - ✓ **PAIF:** Aggregators, manufacturers, processors, wholesale distributors and related activities
 - ✓ **AgSMEIS:** Small and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) and retail distributors
- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Loan Limit:
 - ✓ **Manufacturers, Processors, Wholesale Distributors:**
 - Term Loan: N10 billion maximum
 - Working capital: N500 million maximum
 - ✓ **SMEs and Retail Distributors**
 - Term loan: N50 million maximum
 - Working capital: N5 million maximum
- Tenor:
 - ✓ **Manufacturers, Processors, Wholesale Distributors:**
 - Term Loan: 10 years maximum (not exceeding 31 December 2030)
 - Maximum of 2 years moratorium on principal repayment only
 - Working capital: 1 year with a maximum roll over of not more than twice, subject to prior approval
 - ✓ **SMEs and Retail Distributors**
 - Term Loan: 5 years maximum (not exceeding 31 December 2030)
 - Maximum of 2 years moratorium on principal repayment only
 - Working capital: 1 year with a maximum roll over of not more than twice, subject to prior approval
- Applications are submitted with PFIs with the requisite documents
- All Deposit Money Banks and the NMFB are eligible PFIs under this Facility.

CBN's Intervention Programmes and Schemes for Energy

Solar Connection Facility (SCF)

Objectives

- Improve access to finance for private sector investments in the solar photovoltaic value chain in Nigeria;
- Stimulate investments in the development of infrastructure in the downstream and upstream segments of the solar photovoltaic value chain to support the provision of solar power to rural communities with little or no access to the grid;
- Increase Nigeria's stock of clean energy and enhance national energy sovereignty;
- Fast-track the adoption of solar photovoltaic as the preferred energy source by households and businesses across the country

Key Features

- Funded from PAIF
- All DMBs eligible to participate
- Interest rate: 9% per annum
- Loan Limit:
 - ✓ Downstream:
 - Term Loan: 70% total project cost, subject to N2 billion maximum
 - Working capital: N500 million maximum
 - ✓ Upstream:
 - Term loan: 70% total project cost, subject to 5 billion maximum
 - Working capital: 2 billion maximum
- Tenor:
 - ✓ Downstream:
 - Term Loan: 15 years (not exceeding 31 December 2035) depending on the complexity of project
 - Maximum of 2 years moratorium on principal repayment only
 - Working capital: 1 year with a maximum roll over not more than twice, subject to prior approval
 - ✓ Upstream:
 - Term Loan: 5 years (not exceeding 31 December 2035)
 - Maximum of 2 years moratorium on principal repayment only
 - Working capital: 1 year with a maximum roll over not more than twice, subject to prior approval
- Applications are submitted with PFIs with the requisite documents
- All Deposit Money Banks are PFIs under this Facility.

CBN's Development Finance Interventions: Opportunities for Growth & Shared Prosperity

Economic Diversification: The agricultural industry, particularly grains and other staples, presents a strong potential for the diversification of the government revenue base, as domestic food demand is expected to continue to increase to cover consumption and raw materials for industries.

Food security and self-sufficiency: With the growing momentum in the demand for foodstuff and raw materials by households and businesses, respectively, vis-a-vis the availability and local production, the growing restrictions on food exports by countries presents an important opportunity to start to look inwards as a nation to guarantee food security and availability of raw materials for domestic industries.

Employment Creation: Beyond production, enormous opportunities for employment generation are evident across the value chain in manufacturing, agriculture, agro-tech initiatives, on-farm and secondary domestic processing, livestock and poultry processing, commodity trading and transportation.

Poverty Reduction: The domino effect of the various development finance interventions on household livelihoods and businesses are becoming key players in defining the narrative of the nation's economic growth and development, as the initiatives continue to unlock access to markets by smallholder farmers, entrepreneurs and businesses across the country.





THANK YOU