

power supplies (5) heavy industries and (6) export industries. The latest development plan outlines capital expenditures of almost Can \$150 billion based on revenues from high levels of oil production (in excess of two million barrels per day over the five-year period) at the price levels prevailing in early 1981.

The fall in oil production and prices in the last 12 months has undermined the financial base for the plan and the government has announced a reduced project list. As part of the re-evaluation process, the President announced in April 1982 that all new capital projects, which had not yet started, would be reviewed by the Cabinet Budget Committee.

The inability to achieve the Third National Development Plan objectives and the problems likely to be encountered in implementing the Fourth National Development Plan are closely related to the shortage of skilled manpower. The current development plan seeks to address this problem but shortages of experienced technical and administrative personnel will remain a major problem.

A detailed Fourth National Development Plan document has not been released. However, copies of the 91-page *Outline of the Fourth National Development Plan 1981-85*, published in January 1981, are available from the Africa Division, Office of Trade Development, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa K1A 0H5.

Constraints to Development

Nigeria, despite major efforts and investments, continues to face significant development constraints. Noteworthy among these are:

- inflation of more than 20 per cent
- inadequate and unreliable supplies of electricity
- poor telecommunication facilities within the country
- inadequate numbers of trained managers and technicians
- shortages of housing, water, sewerage systems and other infrastructure.