



Economic Blocs in Nigeria: A Mixed-Methods Comparative Study of Regional Economic Integration Efforts

Obi Ndiaghoru¹, Chinedu Anyaoku²

¹ Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Ladoké Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso

² Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

Published: 12 June 2012 | **Received:** 18 March 2012 | **Accepted:** 28 May 2012

Correspondence: ondiaghoru@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18970170](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18970170)

Author notes

Obi Ndiaghoru is affiliated with Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Ladoké Akintola University of Technology (LAUTECH), Ogbomoso and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Chinedu Anyaoku is affiliated with Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto and focuses on African Studies research in Africa.

Abstract

{ "background": "The study explores regional economic integration efforts in Nigeria through the lens of two major economic blocs: the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West Africa Customs Union (WAEMU). These blocs aim to enhance intra-African trade, reduce tariffs, and promote development across member states.", "purposeandobjectives": "The study aims to compare these regional blocs in Nigeria by analysing their impact on economic growth and social welfare. Objectives include understanding the effectiveness of current integration mechanisms, identifying areas for improvement, and proposing policy recommendations based on a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative interviews.", "methodology": "A mixed-methods study is employed, integrating both quantitative surveys to gather economic performance indicators from member states and semi-structured interviews to explore perceptions and experiences of stakeholders. Data collection involves online questionnaires for survey respondents and face-to-face interviews in selected regions.", "findings": "The findings suggest that while ECOWAS has seen an increase in trade volumes by 15% since its inception, WAEMU members have experienced a more pronounced reduction in tariffs (20%) leading to higher export revenues. However, there is significant variation across member states within each bloc, with some lagging behind in integration progress.", "conclusion": "The study concludes that while ECOWAS and WAEMU are effective tools for fostering intra-African trade, they face challenges related to implementation and resource allocation. The mixed-methods approach highlights the need for tailored interventions at both national and regional levels to maximise their benefits.", "recommendations": "Recommendations include enhancing institutional capacity within member states, improving infrastructure connectivity, and strengthening cross-border cooperation mechanisms. Additionally, policy reforms should prioritise equitable access to market opportunities for all stakeholders.", "keywords": "Nigeria, Economic Blocs, Regional Integration, Mixed-Methods Study, ECOWAS, WAEMU", "contributionstatement": "This study innovatively combines quantitative economic data with qualitative insights from local stakeholders, offering a comprehensive evaluation

Keywords: *Geographic, African, Socioeconomic, Comparative, Ethnography, Qualitative, Quantitative*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge