NIGERIAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION COMMISSION GUIDELINES / PROCEDURES FOR DOING BUSINESS IN NIGERIA

Based on the existing legal framework, any investor that wishes to do business in Nigeria is required by law to register a company with the Corporate Affairs Commission and pay stamp duties with the Federal Inland Revenue Services (FIRS).

For the purpose of clarity and simplicity, the NIPC has divided into stages the procedures for doing business in Nigeria either by a local or a foreigner as the case maybe. Please find below the processes:

Stage 1:

Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) was established under the Companies and Allied Matters Decree No. 1 of 1990. The Commission has statutory responsibility for registration of companies, business names and Incorporated Trustees.

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPANY INCORPORATION

• Conduct an availability/name Search, at the CAC Desk, for the proposed Company to be registered.

• Once the desired name has been cleared, a set of incorporation forms will be purchased, and the investor may proceed to prepare the Memorandum and Articles of Association for the Company.

• Initial documents are then submitted to the Federal Inland Revenue Service Desk for payment of stamp duties and stamping.

• Completed and stamped documents with attached permit(s) are to be submitted to the CAC Desk for verification.

• The Certificate of Incorporation is then handed over, with accompanying Certified True Copies of relevant documents, to the investor.

Note:

• The investor has an 18-month grace period before paying for Annual Returns on the Company.

• All Post Incorporation processes are done at the Head Office of CAC where all Company files are kept in safe custody pending the completion of the on-going data entry on CAC records.

For further information, please call Mr. Tever Ayua on +234 (0) 803 231 0028; email on ttayua@ymail.com OR visit us on our website at *www.cac.ng.org.*

FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE (FIRS)

Under the extant laws in Nigeria, Companies are required to register and render their tax returns to the FIRS Tax Offices nearest their registered addresses and pay their taxes their.

Requirements for payment of Stamp Duties

Documents submitted for the payment of Stamp Duty are the CAC 2 Form (statement of share capital), and 2 (two) duly completed and signed Memorandum and Articles of Association.

• When the Stamp Duty has been paid and the incorporation documents stamped at the FIRS Desk, the investor returns to the CAC Desk to complete the incorporation process. He or she will be given FIRS Taxpayer Registration input form for companies to fill and submit to the FIRS Desk.

• A Tax Clearance Certificate is issued after the investor presents evidence of incorporation.

• At the point of collection of the Tax Clearance Certificate, the following relevant Tax forms are issued with the addresses of the Integrated Tax Offices to enable the investor commence the process of rendering returns.

Note: Payment of Stamp Duties on share capital is compulsory for all incorporating companies, and varies according to the company's share capital amount.

Value Added Tax

The Value Added Tax (Nigeria) is a tax on supply of goods and services which is eventually borne by the final consumer but collected at each stage of the production and distribution chain at the rate of 5%. The VAT was introduced to Nigeria Tax Laws in 1993 as a replacement to the Sales Tax and came into force on 1st January, 1994.

WHO IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER

All domestic manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, importers and suppliers of goods and services in Nigeria are expected to register for VAT. Also, non-resident companies that carry on businesses in Nigeria are expected to register using the addresses of the persons with whom they have subsisting contracts as their addresses for the purposes of correspondences relating to the tax.

TAXABLE ACTIVITY

A taxable activity includes any activity other than those mentioned in the exempt list of the Value Added Tax Act, 2007, conducted as business, vocation, trade and profession. It includes the activities of governments, associations and clubs.

ZERO-RATED SUPPLIES

Zero-rated supplies are supplies that are charged to tax at the rate of 0%. This includes non-oil exports, goods and services purchased by diplomats and goods purchased for use in humanitarian donor funded projects. The main difference between a company whose products have been exempted from VAT and a company whose supplies are zero-rated is that the former need not register for VAT while the latter is mandatory to register and also submit VAT returns.

SUBMISSION OF TAX RETURNS

Once a company is registered for VAT, such a company is expected to render VAT returns of activities on a monthly basis to the Tax Office treating the tax matters of the company.

The activity of a particular month is reported on the VAT returns of the following month which is due for submission on or before the end of that month.

For further information, please call Olatunji A. Adebambo on +234 (0) 802 310 9471, or email <u>adelowolatunji@nipc.gov.ng</u>, <u>adelowolatunji@yahoo.com</u>, or visit <u>www.firs.gov.ng</u>

Stage 2:

In accordance with the NIPC Act No. 16 of 1995, every company with foreign participation after incorporation with Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) must register their company with the NIGERIAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION COMMISSION (NIPC).

Requirements for Business Registration

- i. Duly completed NIPC Form I (collected at the OSIC Centre)
- ii. Memorandum & Articles of Association
- iii. Evidence of Incorporation
- iv. CAC Forms CO2 and CO7
- v. Power of Attorney/ Letter of Authority (where applicable)

Stage 3:

An enterprise, in which foreign participation is involved, shall obtain Business Permit and Expatriate Quota before commencing operations in Nigeria with the Ministry of Interior.

The Citizenship and Business Department of the Ministry of Interior has responsibility for administering and enforcing the provisions of the immigration Act. 1963 as they relate to the establishment of business in Nigeria and the employment of expatriates. In other words, the Interior Ministry is entrusted principally with the following responsibilities:

Requirements for Business Permit and Expatriate Quota

i.Formal application letter to the Honourable Minister, Ministry of Interior
ii.Minimum share capital requirement of N10million
iii.Duly completed Immigration Form T1
iv.Certificate of incorporation
v. CAC forms C02 and CO7
vi.Memorandum and Articles of Association
vii.Tax Clearance Certificate
viii.Certificate of Capital Importation
ix.Evidence of acquisition of business premises
x.Tenancy or Lease Agreement (to be registered with Federal Inland Revenue)
xi.Feasibility Report or Business Plan
xii.Training Programme for Nigerians
xiii. Schedule of names, addresses, qualifications and positions to be occupied by expatriates

xiv. Evidence of machinery acquisition (where necessary) xv. Bank reference

For further information please contact the Commission's help desk on <u>osicinfodesk@nipc.gov.ng</u> OR Mohammed Baba: <u>baba@nipc.gov.ng</u>. Tel: 08037868932 Lovina Kayode: <u>lkayode@nipc.gov.ng</u>. Tel: 0892233488, Victoria Aigbedion: <u>aigbedion@nipc.gov.ng</u>. Tel: 08037862660.

Fees of different Agencies at the One Stop Investment Centre (OSIC)

A. GRANT OF BUSINESS REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

SN	SERVICES	FEES
1	Business Registration application for	Free
	(NIPC Form 1)	
2	Issuance of Business Registration	N50,000
	certificate	

B. GRANT OF PIONEER STATUS INCENTIVE

SN	SERVICES	FEES
		₩40, 000.00
1	NIPC Form 2	
2	Processing fee	₩100, 000.00
3	Collection of Approval Letter	₩60, 000.00
4	Application of Pioneer Status	Free
	Extension	
5	Approval of Pioneer Extension	₩100, 000.00

C. COMPANY INCORPORATION (Corporate Affairs Commission)

SN	SERVICES	FEES
1	A set of company incorporation	₩ 500
	forms	
2	Availability form	₩ 200
3	Registration of public companies whose share capital does not exceed N 1m	₩ 20,000.00
	Exceeds ₩1m	N 30,000.00 for thefirst N 1m andthereafter,
		₩ 20,000.00 forevery ₩ 1m of partthere of

4	Registration of private companies whose share capital does not exceed ₩1m Exceeds ₩1m	 № 10,000.00 № 10,000.00 for the first № 1m and thereafter, № 10,000.00 for every № 1m of part there
5	Registration of increase in share capital of public companies for every N1m	of ₩20,000.00
6	Registration of increase in share capital of private companies for every ₩1m	₩10,000.00
7	Certified True Copy of Memorandum and Articles of Association	₦3,000.00
8	Certified True Copy of CO2, CO7, and CO6	₩ 2,000.00 each

D. STAMP DUTY (Federal Inland Revenue Service)

N1.50 is charged for every N200.00 worth of Share Capital. A sum of N100.00 is also charged on each Memorandum and Articles of Association submitted for stamping.

E. FEES FOR EXPATRAITE QUOTA POSITIONS (Federal Ministry of Interior)

S/N	SERVICES	FEES
1.	Business Permit/Expatriate Quota: (Form T1)	₩75,000.00
2.	Grant of Establishment Quota (per slot)	₩10,000.00
3.	Renewal of Quota Position (per slot)	₩5,000.00
4.	Additional Quota (per slot)	₩10,000.00
5.	Stay of Action	₩5,000.00
6.	Regarding of Quota (per slot)	₩10,000.00
7.	Appeal Processing Fee	₦10,000.00
8.	Restoration of Lapsed Quota	₩55,000.00
9.	Upgrading of Quota P.U.R (per slot)	\$10,000
10.	Resignation of P.U.R. slot (GM to MD or M	
	to	\$10,000
	GM etc)	
11.	De-tagging /Extension of Quota (per slot)	₩10,000.00
12.	Revalidation of Lapsed Quota (per slot)	₩10,000.00

S/N	CATEGORY	FORM ISSUED	CERPAC
			VALID 1 YEAR
1.	Missionary	CR	\$200
2.	Students	CR	\$200
3.	Non ECOWAS	CR	\$200
	African Nationals		
4.	Cameroonians	CR	\$240
5.	Others	AO	\$350

F. FEES FOR IMMIGRATION SERVICES (Nigerian Immigration Services)

Agencies and the services rendered at the One Stop Investment Centre

	Agency	Mandate	Role in OSIC
1.	NIGERIAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION COMMISSION (NIPC)	The Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission (NIPC), as a Federal Government Agency, was established by Act of Parliament No. 16 of 1995 to among others; encourage , promote and coordinate investments in the Nigerian economy.	Registration of Foreign Investments, Issuance of Business Permits, Complaint Management, Linkages with NIPC Departments, and other Government Agencies, Country-wide liaison with the 36 States on investment matters etc.
2.	CORPORATE AFFAIRS COMMISSION (CAC)	CAC was established under the Companies and Allied Matters Decree No. 1 of 1990.The Commission has statutory responsibility for registration of companies, business names and Incorporated Trustees.	Undergo Name searches and Company Incorporation
3.	NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE (NIS)	The Nigerian Immigration Service (NIS) was formally established by an act of Parliament (section 5 of Immigration Act L.N. Cap. 171 1963) to attend to immigration matters.	Provisionofinformationandguidanceonimmigrationmatters,regularizationofPermanentWorkPermitsandissuanceofSTR Visas

4.	NIGERIA CUSTOMS SERVICE (NCS)	Established by Customs and Excise Management Act (CAP 45 LFN 2004), 'An Act to regulate the management and collection of duties of Customs and Excise, and for purposes ancillary thereto'.	Issuance of Import & Export Guidelines, Procedure for citing Excise Factories, Goods clearance facilitation and general information on Fiscal Policy issues.
5.	FEDERAL INLAND REVENUE SERVICE (FIRS)	FIRS mandate is to assess, collect and account for the taxes accruable to the Federal Government under the Companies Income Tax (amendment) Act, 2007, the Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, 2007 and the Federal Inland Revenue Service (Amendment) Act, 2007.	TaxRegistrationPaymentofStampDuties,IssuanceTaxClearance
6.	NATIONAL OFFICE FOR TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION & PROMOTION (NOTAP)	NOTAP, a parastatal of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology, was established by Decree No. 70 of 1979 to among other things facilitate and implement the acquisition, promotion and development of technology in Nigeria.	To facilitate the registration of contract agreements dealing with transfer / acquisition of Technology between Nigerians and their foreign partners. Facilitate approvals for licenses, Patents and Franchises etc.
7.	NATIONAL AGENCY FOR FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION & CONTROL (NAFDAC)	National Agency For Food & Drug Administration & Control (NAFDAC), was established by Decree No 15 of 1993 as amended by Decree 19 of 1999 and now the National Agency For Food & Drug Administration & Control Act Cap N1 Laws of the Federation of Nigeria (LFN) 2004. This Act mandates NAFDAC to regulate and control the manufacture, importation, exportation, distribution, advertisement, sale and use of food, drugs, cosmetics, chemicals, detergents, medical devices and	Provisionofinformation, advisoryservices, facilitationand kick starting ofregistration process onproducts.On-goingOn-goingprocessessuch as registration ofpharmaceuticalsandfood can be facilitatedat the Centre.Theregistration status of aproductcan also beobtained at the Centre

		packaged water (known as regulated products).	through the NAFDAC Registered Products Automated Database (NARPAD).
8.	STANDARDS ORGANIZATION OF NIGERIA (SON)	SON was established by Enabling Act No. 56 of 1971 for preparing, implementing and promoting standards for products and processes and for ensuring compliance with Federal Government policies on standardization and conformity assessment of both locally manufactured and imported goods, throughout the country.	 Facilitates all aspects of Standardization activities, approvals or permits for use of standards. Provision of information and guidance on the following: MANCAP Certification SONCAP Certificate Training in NIS ISO 9000 and NIS
9	MINISTRY OF MINES AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT (MMSD)	The Ministry is saddled with responsibility for the formulation and execution of policies as well as the enforcement of all Laws relating to prospecting, mining, and quarrying of Solid Minerals throughout Nigeria. The Ministry, through its Agency, the Nigerian Geological Survey Agency (NGSA), is also responsible for the geological mapping and exploration of Minerals with a view to providing information for investors.	Licenses, Mining Leases and Provision of information and guidelines on investing in the Solid Minerals Sector
10	NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS (NBS)	The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is the Federal Agency mandated by Law to produce statistics for the Nation on all aspects of Human Activities	Provision of information on Statistical Data on the Nigerian Economy
11	MINISTRY OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY (FCTA)	The Federal Capital Development Authority (FCDA) was created by virtue of the FCT Act of 1976 to oversee the development of the new city. In 1979, it was given the status of a Ministry called the Ministry of Federal Capital Territory created via an official gazette extra-ordinary no. 55 volume 66 October 26, 1979, by virtue	

		of this Act FCDA has the responsibility of planning and development of the entire FCT.	FCT.
12	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF FINANCE (FMF)	The Federal Ministry of Finance is conferred with the responsibility of controlling, managing and monitoring revenues and expenditures of public finance of the Federation	AdministrationofIndustrialIncentives,TariffAdministrationandgeneralinformationandguidelinesonPolicyFiscal
13	CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA (CBN)	 The core mandate of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) is derived from the provisions of the CBN Act of 2007. The functions are mainly in the following: Ensure Monetary and Price stability Issuance of legal tender currency Maintenance of External Reserve to safeguard the international value of the legal tender currency; Promotion of a Sound Financial System and Banker and financial adviser to the Federal Government. 	Provisionofprovisionofinformationonfinancialsectorregulatoryrequirementsandprocedures for carryingon such transactions byprospectiveinvestors,guidelinesoncorrespondentbankingandfundstransfer,includingCapitalImportation.
14	NIGERIA MARITIME ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY AGENCY (NIMASA)	NIMASA has the mandate to superintend the holistic but systematic implementation of the National Shipping Policy, the Nigerian Maritime Labour Policy; the Cabotage Law and the Nigerian Shipping Laws which are all geared towards the development of the Nigerian Maritime Sector to contribute optimally to the country's socio-economic development.	Provision of general information and guidance and facilitating investments in the Maritime Sector.
15	THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (FMI)	The Ministry of Interior has responsibility for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Immigration Act. 1963 as they relate to the establishment of business in Nigeria and the employment of expatriates. Hence the Ministry is statutorily	Provision of general information and guidance and facilitating the issuance of Business Permits and Expatriate Quota

		 mandated to, amongst others to do the following: Responsible for Commercial and Civil Regulation. Issuance of Expatriate Quota / Business Permit in Nigeria. 	
16	NIGERIAN EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL (NEPC)	 The Nigerian Export Promotion Council (NEPC) is the apex government agency charged with the responsibility of promoting non Oil Export in Nigeria. It was established through the Nigerian Export Decree No. 26 of 1976 and is statutorily mandated to, amongst others do the following: Promote the development and diversification of Nigeria's export trade. Assist in promoting the development of export-related industries in Nigeria. Spearhead the creation of appropriate export incentives. Articulate and promote the implementation of export policies and programmes of the Nigerian Government. 	Facilitating investments and Provision of general information and guidance related to Nigeria's Export Trade.
17	NIGERIAN ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION (NERC)	NERC is an independent regulatory agency which was established by the Electric Power Sector Reform Act 2005 and is mandated to carry out the monitoring and regulation of the electricity industry, issuance of licenses to market participants, and to ensure compliance with market rules and operating guidelines.	Facilitating investments and Provision of general information and guidance in the Electricity Industry in Nigeria.
18	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (MFA)	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) by the provision of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is the statutory organ of Government charged with the primary responsibility of formulating, articulating and conducting Nigeria's Foreign Policy.	Facilitating and fast- tracking all trade and investment related issues through over hundred Missions abroad and carrying out basic due diligence

			of foreign companies.
19	NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION	 NPC was established by Act No. 71 of 1993 to among other things determine and advices on policies that will best promote national unity and integration and sustain the Nigerian nation. The key functions include: Provision of policy advice to Mr. President in particular and Nigeria in general on all sphere of national life; Set national priorities and goals and engender consensus amongst public & private sectors stakeholders for its accomplishment; Undertake periodic review of & appraisal of the human & material resource capabilities of Nigeria for efficient and effective utilization; Formulate and prepare short, medium & long term development plans and coordinate their implementation at the three tiers of government; Monitor projects and progress relating to plan implementation; Conduct research into various aspects of national interest and public policy with a view to foster sustainable economic development of Nigeria; Manage multilateral & bilateral economic cooperation, including development aids, and technical assistance programming; and Deals with matters relating to regional economic cooperation - ECOWAS, UNECA, South-South Cooperation etc. 	 Provision of information and technical advice on macroeconomic indicators; Provision of information on Government Policy thrusts and priority sectors of the Nigerian economy; Facilitation of registration of Non- profit making International NGOs; Facilitate the activities and operations of the development partners in Nigeria such as EU, USAID, JICA, CIDA, DFID, UNICEF etc; and Follow-up action on other matters relating to NPC mandates and functions at the Commission's Headquarters in Abuja.
20	DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES	Established by the Petroleum Act 1969, the Department of Petroleum Resources has the responsibility - • To regulate and monitor Upstream and Downstream oil	Provision of general Information/data on DPR statutory mandate and the Oil and Gas Sector to

r			• • •
		ensure standards, compliance	investment
		and best international industry	decisions.
		practices.	
		• To manage and administer	• Facilitation and
		Nigeria's oil and gas acreage	guidance to investors
		and concessions.	in the issuance of
		• To conserve the nation's	various
		hydrocarbon resources, and	approvals/licenses
		maximize returns on investment	granted by the DPR.
		to government.	
		• To determine/collect royalties	• Provision of general
		and other Oil and Gas statutory	advisory services on
		fees, charges, and penalties.	the investment
		• To serve as the repository for	opportunities in the
		archiving and retrieval of all oil	Oil & Gas Sector,
		and gas data in Nigeria.	including matching
		• To advise government on the	investors'
		nation's authentic oil and gas	requirements with
		reserves, production and export	opportunities
		for planning and development	available in the
		purposes.	Sector.
		• To ensure that oil and gas	
		activities are carried out in a	• Assisting investors
		safe and environmentally	through facilitation
		sustainable manner.	with relevant
		• To co-operate with other	stakeholders in the
		agencies in ensuring that Oil and	Oil & Gas industry
		Gas operations in Nigeria have	on access to support
		linkages with the host	in respect of
		communities, and meet local	-
		content aspirations of	investment projects.
		government.	
		• To follow best practices in	
		global HSE and environmental	
		standards and adapt same to our	
		national circumstances.	
		• To implement government policies on Oil and Gas matters.	
		• To grant necessary / relevant	
		approvals, Licenses and Permits	
		for operations and installations	
		in the Oil and Gas Industry.	
21	ODU'A INVESTMENT	•	The Desk serves as the
21		Odu'a Investment Company Limited	information bank for
	COMPANY LIMITED	was incorporated in July, 1976 to take	
		over the business interests of the former	investment
		Western State of Nigeria now	opportunities in the 5
		comprising Oyo, Ogun, Ondo, Osun	South-Western States,
		and Ekiti including Lagos State.	with a view to attract
			foreign / local

22	NEW NIGERIA DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (NNDC)	The Company was established to promote the socio-economic and industrial growth of the host States and create employment opportunities. NNDC is a Development Finance Institution (DFI) owned by the (19) states that constitute the Northern Region of Nigeria. The company was established in 1949 to contribute to the Socio-Economic development of the region.	investments into the States including Lagos State. Provision of relevant investment data on security and incentives. Provision of general advisory services on investment opportunities in Northern States, including matching investors requirements
23	SOUTHEAST/SOUTH SOUTH REGIONAL DESK	The Southeast/South-south Regional Desk is an innovation by NIPC at OSIC, established on march 16 th , 2009 as part of the Commission's proactive strategy to facilitate and fast-tracking inflow of foreign and local investment into the eleven(11) states of the SE/SS regional block.	Provision of data on investment opportunities, investment environment and incentives in the Southeast/South South Region of Nigeria. The Desk also liaises, co-ordinates and maintains necessary investment promotion and facilitation in collaboration with the States.
24	PHARMACISTS COUNCIL OF NIGERIA (PCN)	PCN is the agency statutorily charged with the responsibility for the regulation and control of the Practice of Pharmacy in Nigeria.	 Provision of general Information/data on PCN statutory mandate and the Health Sector to facilitate informed investment decisions. Facilitation and guidance to investors in the issuance of various approvals/licenses granted by the PCN.

			• Provision of general advisory services on the investment opportunities in the Pharmaceutical Industry, including matching investors' requirements with opportunities available in the Sector.
			• Facilitation with relevant stakeholders in the industry on access to support in respect of investment projects on behalf of investors.
25	NIGERIAN COPRYRIGHT COMMISSION (NCC)	NCC is the Anti-Piracy and Enforcement agency for Intellectual Properties in Nigeria. The agency plays an important role in the maintenance of effective databank of authors, their works and the monitoring of the copyright Industry.	• Provision of general Information/data on the Agency's statutory mandate and the Copyright Industry to facilitate informed investment decisions.
			• Facilitation and guidance to Investors in the issuance of various approvals/licenses granted by the NCC.
			• Provision of general advisory services on the general requirements in the Copyright Industry.
			• Facilitation with relevant stakeholders in the Copyright industry on access to support in respect of

ASSOCIATION OF NIGERIA (MAN)communication and consultation between industry on one hand and the Government and the general public on the other hand.information/data based on objectives/mandate of MAN to faciliti informed investm decisions.MAN plays a strategic role in Nigeria and has contributed immensely to Government Policy formulation through constructive recommendations and view points.• Facilitation a guidance to invest				investment projects on behalf of investors.
It has provided manufacturers with the means of formulating and influencing general policies with regard to industrial, labour, social, legal, training, and technical matters in the overall interest of stakeholders. Sector, includ matching investor requirements w opportunities available in Sector. Facilitation w relevant stakehold in the Manufacturi industry on access support in respect	26	ASSOCIATION OF	 communication and consultation between industry on one hand and the Government and the general public on the other hand. MAN plays a strategic role in Nigeria and has contributed immensely to Government Policy formulation through constructive recommendations and view points. It has provided manufacturers with the means of formulating and influencing general policies with regard to industrial, labour, social, legal, training, and technical matters in the 	 based on the objectives/mandate of MAN to facilitate informed investment decisions. Facilitation and guidance to investors on membership registration. Provision of general advisory services on the investment opportunities in the Manufacturing Sector, including matching investors' requirements with opportunities available in the Sector. Facilitation with relevant stakeholders in the Manufacturing industry on access to support in respect of investment projects on behalf of