# An Empirical Investigation into the Impact of Change Management on Selected Manufacturing Firms in South East Nigeria

Nicholas N. Igwe<sup>1</sup>, Raph Chiemeka A. Nwokedi<sup>1</sup> & Sergius N. Udeh<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Business Management, Godfrey Okoye University Enugu, Thinkers' Corner Enugu, Nigeria

<sup>2</sup> Department of Accounting/Finance, Godfrey Okoye University Enugu, Thinkers' Corner Enugu, Nigeria

Correspondence: Dr. Nicholas N. Igwe, Senior Lecturer, Department of Business Management, Godfrey Okoye University Enugu, Thinkers' Corner Enugu, Nigeria. E-mail: ngozinick@yahoo.com

Received: August 30, 2013	Accepted: October 30, 2013	Online Published: January 12, 2014
doi:10.5430/ijba.v5n1p53	URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.543	30/ijba.v5n1p53

### Abstract

This paper seeks to investigate the effectiveness of change management and the level of commitment of top management of manufacturing firms in South Eastern Nigeria. Data were collected from two hundred and five (205) participant manufacturing firms who were financial members of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN). The Yamane's statistical formula was utilized for sample size determination. 267 copies of questionnaire were distributed to top and middle management staff who were knowledgeable about the technical information needed for implementing change management. Using Chi-square (X) statistic and Pearson product moment correlation coefficient, the study reveals that change management improves the level of performance and that there is a very strong positive relationship between commitment of top management, middle management and success rate of implementation in the selected firms. Based on these findings, the paper advocates that leaders and top management of these organizations should make the process of change management more conducive and organization friendly. Again employees who are going to be affected by change should earlier be identified with respect to their interest, knowledge and attitudes before implementation of change.

Keywords: empirical investigation, impact, change management, manufacturing firms

# 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Many writers have characterized today's business environment as "hyper-competitive (D'Aveni, 1994; and Volberda, 1996), high velocity (Brown and Eisenhardt, 1997) or shaped by 'jolts' (Meyer, Brooks and Goes, 1990). In emerging economies such as the Nigeria one, these environmental features have been exacerbated by the globalization drive. In these circumstances, rapid adaptive organizational processes are essential to a firm's survival and success. From a social science perspectives, organizational adaptation is the ability of an organization to change itself or the way in which it behaves in order to survive in the face of external changes which were not predicted in any precise way when the organization was designed (Tomlinson, 1976). This definition confirms March's assertion that adaptation is essential to survival. Those organizations that do not adapt seem destined to expire (March, 1995).

In today's organization, change is inevitable and managers all over the world are adapting to changing market conditions and at the same facing the need for creating a proactive rather than a reactive managerial system. They are searching for ways to manage an increasingly complex technology and more sophisticated workforce or teams. To accomplish diverse goals, managers need more than piecemeal ad-hoc change programmes dealing only with current crises. They need change management techniques to prepare for future organizational competitive challenges, Drucker cited by Herbert (2002:2) succinctly put it in corporate parlance. "Managers must learn to build and manage a human group that is capable of anticipating the new, capable of converting its vision into technology, products, processes and services, willing and able to accept the new". Attempts to implement change management have been many and wide-ranging, but the promises made in its name have remained unfulfilled. There are three main causes for this:

• Mistakes continue to be made at the shop-floor level;

- Bad examples have brought high-level management into discredit. In today's organizations many top executives start out heavily in the red as far as their credibility is concerned.
- The internal change story, circulated by organizations' communication channels to awaken the readiness and commitment of those affected, is frequently seen as pure rhetoric and rhapsodizing about change (Doppler, 2006).

Inspite of the aforementioned causes change remains a necessity. It is the only way for organizations to consistently adapt to new trends, react to competitors and meet the needs of their customers. The challenge facing Nigerian organizations therefore is not to avoid change and attain a state of changelessness. It is to manage change. That is seek change, initiate it, keep looking for something new to add, something old to discard and do all these with minimum undesirable effects as possible. Research on organizations have shown that organizations that do not change are compelled to change from existence to non-existence (Ejiofor, 1998 and March, 1995). Given the benefits of organizational change and the difficulty of successfully bringing it to fruition, there has been much debate over the last, two decades on the most appropriate way to bring about change (Pettigrew, 1990; Stacey, 2003; Dawson, 2003; Igwe, Chibuike and Alinno, 2012). There is a consensus amongst academics and practitioners that organizations are facing unprecedented levels of change and as a result the need to manage change and douce its effects successfully should be a core organizational competence.

# 1.2 Statement of the Problem

The contribution of the manufacturing sector to the Nigeria's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is currently less than five percent. The current GDP figure of \$194 billion dollars places the country in the 41<sup>st</sup> position, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimates of 2012 (The Guardian, 2012). At the heart of this problem of the real sector is the problem of competitiveness. The challenges for the industrial production and indeed real sector of the economy had persisted for over twenty years. Some of these challenges include: epileptic power supply; near absence of adequate distribution channels and a top-grade transportation network; rising cost of automotive gas oil and gas as well as uncoordinated tax administration system. Others are smuggling and trade malpractice; incessant increase in the monetary policy rate; difficulty in accessing long-term credits for small-scale manufacturing firms; achievement of a single digit interest rate and insecurity of lives and property due to nefarious activities of hoodlums, terrorists, militants and crude oil picketing mafias/pirates. The concomitant effects of all these challenges is that many manufacturing firms in Nigeria had decommissioned their plants and send their workers home to an uncertain future. Some of the manufacturing organizations had relocated to other West African nations with better macro-economic stability (Newswatch, 2009). Even the manufacturing firms seem not to help matters. There are issues with haphazard change management techniques in these organizations. The top echelons of the manufacturing firms are suspected of serving only their interest by manipulating relevant change management data. The implications of the above scenario pose a tremendous threat to both the manufacturing firms and the nation. To the firms they will not be able to improve productivity and create needed jobs. On the side of the government, the revenue accruable to the government by non-performing firms would be missed greatly. Thus the government's much trumpeted vision of the country joining the league of 20 most industrialized economies come 2020 is gradually turning into a slogan like many others before it such as Housing for All, Water for All etc.

# 1.3 Objectives of the Study

In order to develop an expanded theoretical foundation and understand how change management can be put into practice in Nigerian organizations, the objectives of the study are as follows:

- To find out the effectiveness of change management in improving organizational performance.
- To examine the level of commitment of top and middle management in the implementation of change management.

# 1.4 Research Questions

From the foregoing, the following research questions become imperative.

1. What is the effectiveness of change management in improving the level of performance in the selected organizations?

2. To what extent does top and middle management's commitment improves the success of change management project.

### 1.5 Statistical Hypotheses

In view of the above research questions, the following hypotheses were formulated to guide the study:

- i. Change management is effective in improving the level of organizational performance.
- ii. There is a correlation between the commitment of top and middle management and success of change management project.

#### 2. Theoretical Considerations and Review of Related Literature

Organizations can be viewed as dynamic systems of adaptation and change - two terms that are often used interchangeably that contain multiple parts which interact with one another and the environment (Morel and Ramanujan 1999). Existing views on adaptation and their definition of change differ with respect to;

- (1) Whether the pressure for change reside within the organization or within its environment.
- (2) Timing

(3) The radical nature of change. Change is often regarded as an organization's response to changes in external factors: threats and opportunities (Kraatz, 1998). As shown by Siggelkow and Levinthat (2005) authors such as Chandler (1962); Lawrence and Lorsch (1967) alluded to internal reasons for change and most life cycle models adhere to this perspective. A more inclusive view on change suggests that both external and internal pressures for change are relevant.

Defining change management is tough under any circumstances write Holland and Skarke (2003:24), especially in the context of new technology being implemented in an existing organization. Mention the issue of change management and a typical response to the question will be, "Does it really matter in the real word?" The answer to that question is "of course". After all definitions are important because they can provide clarity. In the simplest sense, change management means the process of helping a person, group or organization change. The world "management" implies an effort to plan the change and exert influence over other people in the process. Thus change management implies purposeful effort to bring about change. Kudray and Kleiner (1997:18) define change management as "the continuous process of aligning an organization with its market place - and doing it more responsively and effectively than competitors". For Anderson and Anderson (2001) Change management is seen as a set of principles, techniques and prescriptions applied to the human aspects of executing major change initiatives in organizational settings. Its focus is not on what is driving change (technology), reorganization plans, mergers and acquisitions (M & A) Udeh & Igwe, 2013, globalization etc. but on 'how' to orchestrate the human infrastructure that surrounds key projects so that people are better prepared to absorb the implications affecting them. Change management is one of the Human resource management (HRM) processes that contributes to or underpins the activities of human resources department or unit in an organization. It is concerned with advising and assisting with the facilitation of change in organizations in response to changes in the environment and the introduction of new organizational structures and systems, human resource policies and practices (Armstrong, 2005). Organizational change has also been referred to as organizational development and organizational transformation (Cummings, and Worley, 2005). For this paper change management is seen as the process that is used to help all the stakeholders adapt successfully to the changes that are taking place in the organization. It is meant to shift stakeholders from their current state to a desired future state.

According to the Greek Philosopher Heraclitus, "There is nothing permanent but change". By that he meant that everything is always in a flux. As the Chinese adage suggests no one can step in the same river twice, because the river is always in motion and is therefore always changing. The world has seen radical change in global markets and national economics. The exit world is getting more interconnected and the economies and industries have become global. There are crises in financial institutions, the housing market, education, health care and emerging markets to mention only a few major issues. On the positive side nanotechnology, green technology, unified communications technology, visualization technologies, social software and information systems - the whole technology world will bring advances beyond our imagination. These technologies will inevitably impact the way we manage in different organizations.

Rothwell, Prescott and Taylor (1998, 2008) had identified six key changes that would have the greatest impact in the workplace and workforce over the next ten years. The list is as highlighted below:

- Changing technology;
- Increasing globalization;
- Continuing cost containment

- Increasing speed in market change
- The growing importance of knowledge capital; and
- Increasing rate and magnitude of change

Changing technology refers to rapid advancement in human knowledge. Increasing globalization refers to the impact that rapid transportation and global communications have on how organizations conduct business. Continuing cost containment refers to efforts undertaken by organizations to address declining profit margins, brought by the ease of price comparison through web-based technology. To maintain a profitable business, organizations are making efforts to improve profits by reducing the costs of business operations. Increasing speed in market change refer to the continuing importance of beating competitors to the punch by meeting the rapidly changing tastes of consumers. The growing importance of knowledge capital refers to the key value-added capabilities of human creativity and innovation to identify new businesses, products, services and markets. Finally, the increasing rate and magnitude of change refers to the increasing speed and scope of changes that are occurring. In short change itself is changing and posing ever-more-daunting challenges for business leaders who need to respond in real time to breaking events.

A search through the literatures (Brown and Eisenhardt (1997); Ejofor (1998); Herbert (2002); Robbins (2005); Kieffer, (2005) Pryor, Taneja, Humphreys, Anderson and Singleton, (2008) revealed that each trend influences the others. The definition of each trend may vary by organizational context and even functional area. The trends are related in that many are the root causes of other trends. And each trend required new competencies from leaders to respond to or even anticipate the changes brought by each trend. Nowadays these changes can be seen almost in all types of organizations (the manufacturing firms inclusive) in Nigeria. They constitute organizational downsizing, continuous improvement, globalization of industries, Mergers and Acquisitions (Palmer, Dunford and Akin, 2009); Udeh and Igwe, (2013).

Regardless of change speed, organizational change is the movement of an organization from the existing plateau toward a desired future state in order to increase organizational efficiency and effectiveness (Cummings and Worley, 2005; George and Jones, 2002; Pryor and et al, 2008). Conclusions drawn by these researchers are that the driving motives for change management are the result of the need to constantly improve productivity and efficiency (Arnetz, 2005, Pryor et al, 2008, Igwe, Chibuike and Alinno, 2012). This creates the need for further studies into the effect of such change management on manufacturing firms such as this research, which will inform policies linked to the federal government's desires of the country joining the league of twenty (20) most industrialized economics come 2020.

In essence what the successful Nigerian manufacturing organizational leaders and managers should strive to do is to transform their respective organizations by developing and deploying new visions, missions, values, goals, strategies and structures that show a continuously changing organizations with capacity and capability to undergo transformation. This would help them key into the transformational agenda of the current Nigeria Federal Administration. This definitely makes such organizations to proactively drive innovations to the extent that they become major players for change within the macro-economic environment.

#### 3. Methodology

For this study, the survey research method was adopted (Eboh, 2009). The objective of the study was to investigate the impact of change management implementation as applied to the manufacturing sector in South East Nigeria. 205 participant manufacturing organizations were identified through published literature such as trade journals and data base of Manufacturers Association of Nigeria (MAN). The study lasted for two years (2009 – 2011). The instruments for data collections were questionnaire and structured interviews. The questionnaire was administered to top management and middle management staff of 267 respondents using Yamane (1964) for sample size determination (Appendix I). The questionnaire and structured interview questions were designed by the researchers. Some colleagues from the Faculty of Business Administration, University of Nigeria Nsukka who were experienced and knowledgeable in the construction of research instruments validated the instruments. Consequently, some items were added while a few others were re-written. The computed sample size was allocated proportionally to the selected states depending on the proportion of the manufacturing firms that came from each state using Kumar (1976) proportional allocation formula (Appendix ii). The questions were optioned using five (5) Likert type of responses namely: Strongly Agree, Agree, Neutral, Disagree and Strongly Disagree.

As indicated earlier, the study included interviews with senior managers who agreed to be interviewed. They were asked to indicate their availability and eagerness in the questionnaire. These managers were influential in developing change management interventions and so powerful in influencing implementation strategies. As it was expected that

Human Resource (HR) practitioners, would be most likely to provide reliable information on change managements. Managers in the Human Resources departments were identified and chosen for this exercise.

A total of 267 copies of the questionnaire were administered out of which seven (7) were cancelled while ten (10) were not returned. As a result, 250 (93.6 percent) were used for analysis. A combination of Chi-Square statistic and Pearson Product Moment correlation coefficient were used to test the stated hypotheses at 0.05 level of significance. These techniques were adopted because the samples of the variables were randomly selected from the population.

S/N	State	Number of Selected Organizations	No. of Top Management and Middle Management Staff	No. of Questionnaire served
1.	Abia	35	105	35
2.	Anambra	135	540	179
3.	Ebonyi	Nil	Nil	-
4.	Enugu	22	88	29
5.	Imo	13	72	24
	Total	205	805	267

 Table 1. Distribution of questionnaire among the South East states of Nigeria (Man members)

Source: Field Survey, 2011 and Statistical Analysis

### 4. Result and Discussion

In this paper, the impact of change management implementation on selected manufacturing firms in Southeast Nigeria was investigated. In this section, the findings in relation to the objectives of the study are presented and discussed:

i. The extent change management is effective in improving organizational performance. The finding of this objective reveals that change management was effective in improving the level of performance in the selected organizations in South East Nigeria. This result agrees with Anderson and Anderson, (2001); Dawson, (2003) and Armstrong, (2005). These authors see change management as a set of principles, techniques and prescriptions applied to the human aspects of implementing change initiatives in organizational settings. Again Kudray and Kleiner, (1997) had remarked that change management is the continuous process of aligning an organization with the realities of its market place and doing more responsively and effectively than competitors. It is heart-warming to note that many of the sampled firms agreed that people who would be affected by change management implementation must be involved in the work of structuring it from the outset. This shows that some of the manufacturing firms are aware of global practices in change management implementation. Table 2 gives more insight.

# **Computation of Hypothesis One (1)**

Change management is effective in improving organizational performance of the selected manufacturing organizations.

The test statistic used is the chi-square,  $X^2$ .

#### **Relevant Questions:**

- Change management can improve employees' performance and productivity
- Change management can lead to a better utilization of employees in this organization.

Table 2. Contingency table on the effectiveness of change management in improving organizational performance

OPTIONS			RES	PONSES	5	
-	SA	Α	Ν	DA	SD	Row Total
Change management can improve employees' performance and productivity						
	120	80	10	30	10	250
Change management can lead to a better utilization of employees in the organization						
	110	90	20	30	0	250
Column Total	230	170	30	60	10	500

Source: Field Survey, 2011.

Where

- SA Strongly Agree
- A Agree
- N Neutral
- DA Disagree
- SD Strongly Disagree

Table 3. The computed observed and expected frequencies of sample results

OPTIONS						RESPO	NSES		
			_	SA	Α	Ν	DA	SD	<b>Row Total</b>
Change manager employees'		can mance	improve and		80(85)		30(30)		
productivity.				120 (115)		10(15)		10 (05)	
Change manageme	ent car	n lead t	o a better						
utilization of emplo	oyees.			110 (115)	90 (85)	20 (15)	30 (30)	0 (05)	250
<b>Column Total</b>				230	170	30	60	10	500
Test Statistic	=	$X^2$							
Degree of Freedom	=	4							
Level of Significance	=	0.05							
Critical value	=	9.49							
Calculated value	=	14.35							

**Decision:** Since the computed value (14.35) is greater than the critical value (9.49), we conclude that change management is effective in improving the level of organizational performance of the selected manufacturing organizations.

ii. The extent top management and middle management are committed in the successful implementation of change management. The findings of this objective reveal a very strong positive relationship between commitment of top management and success rate of change management projects amongst the sampled manufacturing firms in Nigeria. Table 4 and appendix iv attest to this assertion. This finding agrees with the writings of Currie (1999); Huy (2002); Floyd and Lane (2000) who in their different perspectives view middle management as strategic assets championing new ideas, facilitating adaptability and synthesizing strategic information for senior managers in formulating strategies. Engagement of top management goals and support are a sine qua non for a successful change management readiness (Igwe, Chibuike and Alinno, 2012). Lack of genuine management support is one of the most frequent causes of implementation failure. However, this investigation reveals that the sampled manufacturing firms seem to place more emphasis on organizational downsizing, continuing cost containment and value added capabilities of human creativity and innovation to survive the inherent harsh manufacturing environment in Nigeria. (Table 4 throws more light).

Table 4. Contingency table for the correlation between the c	commitment of top management and success of change
management project	

N (paid values) of X and Y	In this organization the level of commitment of top management is high = X	Provision of Fund for a successful change management project was provided by top management	X2	Y2	XY
Strongly Agree	100	120	10,000	14,400	12,000
Agree	60	80	3,600	6,400	4,800

International .	Journal o	f Business	Administration
-----------------	-----------	------------	----------------

N = 5	$\Sigma X = 250$	$\Sigma Y = 250$	$\sum X^2 = 16,300$	$\sum Y^2 = 21,700$	$\sum XY = 18,300$
Strongly Disagree	30	10	900	100	300
Disagree	30	20	900	400	600
Neutral	30	20	900	400	600

#### Source: Field Survey, 2011.

www.sciedu.ca/ijba

Test statistic = Pearson's product moment correlation coefficient

Degree of Freedom	=	N-2 = 3
Number of Pairs	=	5
Level of significance	=	0.5
Critical value	=	2.35
r (rho)	=	0.9809

Source: Statistical Analysis (Appendix IV).

**Decision Rule:** Reject  $H_0$ , if t computed is > t critical, otherwise do not reject (accept).

**Decision:** The t computed (8.49) > t critical (2.35). Then we accept the alternative hypothesis which states that when the level of top management commitment is high in the implementation of a change management project, the success rate of such project tends to be higher.

#### 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

This study had investigated the effectiveness of change management in improving organizational performance and the relationship between the level of commitment of top and middle management in success of implementation from 2009 to 2011. The study revealed that change management was effective in improving the level of organizational performance and that the commitment and genuine support of top and middle management were a sine qua non for success in managing its implementation.

In relation to the objectives, the researchers made the following recommendations:

- i. Leaders and top management of manufacturing organizations have to understand the requirements of managing change among employees by making the process more conducive and environment friendly. This will improve the positive attitude, the internal core and dynamic capabilities of employees in adapting to changes in their internal and external environment.
- ii. Employees who will be affected by change management implementation must be involved in the work of structuring it from the outset. The minimum form of involvement is constant communication and not information.
- iii. In order to get employees affected involved, they need to be identified at the beginning with respect to their interest, knowledge, attitude towards implementation and their mental state. This is because employees who are passing through major life transitions such as bereavement, relocation hassles, redundancy threats are never committed to implementing change management project.
- iv. Verbal reinforcement of new behaviour that fit into the organizational change should be encouraged by organizational leaders and managers. This will increase employee repetition of those new change behaviours expected of them. This will help to extinguish old behaviour and allow the new take root in the individual employee.
- v. Nigeria government at all levels should continue to create and provide the needed environment for these manufacturing firms to survive and thrive bearing in mind that the operating environment is still far from conducive and friendly.

#### Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Prof. F. C. Eze, the registrar of Godfrey Okoye University, Enugu and the dean of the faculty of Management and Social Sciences, Prof. Eugene Nwadialor for their invaluable supports and insights.

#### References

- Anderson, L. A., & Anderson, D. (2001). The Change Leaders' Roadmap: How to Navigate your Organization's Transformation. San Francisco: Pfeffer.
- Armstrong, M. (2005). A handbook of Human Resource Management Practice. London: Kogan Page Publishers.
- Arnetz, B. B. (2005). Subjective indicators as a Gauge for Improving Organizational well-being, An attempt to apply the Cognitive Activation Theory to Organizations. *Pschoneuroendocrinology*, 30, 1022–1026. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2005.03.016
- Brown, S. L., & Eisenhardt, K. M. (1997). The Art of Continuous Change: Linking Complexity Theory and Time Paced Evolution in Relentlessly Shifting Organizations. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 42, 125–140. http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/2393807
- Chandler, A. D. (1962). Strategy and Structure. Mass: MIT Press.
- Cummings, T. G., & Worley, C. G. (2005). *Organizational Development and Change* (8<sup>th</sup> ed). Mason. OH: South Western College Publishing.
- D'Aveni, R. A. (1994). Hyper Competitions. New York: The Free Press Publishers.
- Dawson, P. (2003). *Reshaping Change in Processional Perspectives*. London: Routledge. http://dx.doi.org/10.4324/9780203451830
- Doppler, K. (2006). Change Management in Business. The Ultimate Resource. Cambridge: A and K Black Publishers.
- Eboh, E. C. (2009). Social and Economic Research: Principles and Methods. Enugu: African Institute for Applied Economics.
- Ejiofor P.N.O. (1998). Management of Change. In L. O. Onyemelukwe (Ed.), *Management of Change*. Awka: Future Tech. Publishers.
- George, J. M., & Jones, G. R. (2002). Understanding and Managing Organizational Behaviour. Upper Saddle River New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Herbert, W.E. (2002) Change Management and Management of Organization, Paper presented at the mandatory continuing Professional development of Association of National Accounts of Nigeria (ANAN), March 26–28, Jos.
- Holland, D., & Skarke, G. (2003). Change Management for Big Systems. *Journal of Industrial Management, 45*, 24–36.
- Igwe, N. N., Chibuike V.C., & Alinno F. C. (2012). The Readiness of Organizations for a Successful Change Management in a Hyper-Competitive Environment. *International Bilingual and Multi-Disciplinary Journal of Contemporary Issues and Development Studies*, 1(2), 21–38.
- Kieffer, T. (2005). Feeling Bad: Antecedents and Consequences of Negative Emotions in ongoing Change. Journal of Organizational Behaviour, 26, 875–897. http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/job.339
- Kraatz, M. S. (1998). Learning by Association, Interorganizational Networks and Adaptation to Environmental Change. Academy of Management Journal, 41, 6. http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/256961
- Kudray, L., & Kleiner, B.H. (1997). Global Trends in Managing Change. Journal of Industrial Management, 39, 18–20.
- Kumar, R. S. (1976). A Manual of Sampling Techniques. London: Heinemann Limited.
- Lawrence, P. R., & Lorsch, J. W. (1967). *Organization and Environment: Managing Differentiation and integration*. Boston: Harvard Business School Press.
- March, J. G. (1995). The Future Disposal Organizations and the Rigidities of Imagination. *Organization Science*, *2*, 1. http://dx.doi.org/10.1287/orsc.2.1.1
- Mayer, J. W., Brooks, G., & Goes, J. B. (1990). Environmental Jolts and Industry Revolutions: Organizational Response to Discontinuous Change. *Strategic Management Journal*, 11, 261–273.

Morel, B., & Ramanujan, R. (1999). Through the Looking Glass of Complexity: The Dynamics of Organizations as Adaptive and Evolving Systems. *Journal of Organization Science*, 10, 2. http://dx.doi.org/10.1287/orsc.10.3.278

Newswatch. (2009). The Fall of the Giant 50, 14, 20.

- Palmer, I., Dunford, R., & Akin, G. (2009). *Managing Organizational Change: A Multiple Perspectives Approach* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- Pettigrew, A. M. (1990). Studying Strategic Choice and Strategic Change. Organizational Studies, 11, 6-11. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/017084069001100102
- Pryor, M. G., Taneja, S. Humphreys J, Anderson, D., & Singleton, L. (2008). Challenges Facing Change Management: Theories and Research. *Delhi Business Review*, 9(1), 1-15.
- Robbins, S. P. (2005). Organizational Behaviour (11th ed.). Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc.
- Rothwell, W., Prescott, R., & Taylor, M. (1998). Strategic Human Resource Leader: How to Prepare your Organizations for The Six Key Strategic Trends Shaping the Future. Palo Alto: Davies Black.
- Rothwell, W., Prescott, R., & Taylor, M. (2008). Human Resources Transformation: Demonstrating Strategic Leadership in the Face of Future Trends. Palo Alto: Davies-Black.
- Siggelkow, N., & Levinthal, D. A. (2005). Escaping Real (Non-benign) Competency Traps: Linking the Dynamics of Organizational Structure to the Dynamics of Search. *Strategic Organization*, 3, 1. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1476127005050521
- Stacey, R. D. (2003). *Strategic Management and Organizational Dynamics*. The Challenge of Complexity, Harlow: Prentice Hall.
- The Guardian Newspaper. (2012). Vision 20:2020: A vision on the death. March, 21, pp. 8-9.
- Tomlinson, R. C. (1976). Organizational Design and Adaptivity, *Omega*, 4, 1. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0305-0483(76)90004-9
- Udeh, S. N., & Igwe, N. N. (2013). Effects of Mergers and Acquisitions on Return on Capital Employed and Dividend per Share Indices of Companies in Nigeria. *International Journal of Business Administration*, 4(5), 51-72. http://dx.doi.org/10.5430/ijba.v4n5p51
- Volberda, H. W. (1996). Toward the Flexible Form: How to Remain Vital in Competitive Environments. *Organization Science*, 7, 1. http://dx.doi.org/10.1287/orsc.7.4.359

Yamane, T. (1964). Statistics: An Introductory Analysis. London: Harper and Row.

Appendix I. Sample size determination using Yamane (1964) formula

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e^2)}$$

Where

n = Sample size

- N = Finite population
- e = Level of significance
- I = Unity (a constant)

n = 
$$\frac{805}{1 + 805 (0.05)^2}$$

=  $\frac{805}{1+2.0125}$ 

$$=$$
  $\frac{805}{3.0125}$ 

= 267.22

# Appendix II. Questionnaire distribution format

Applying Kumar (1976) proportional allocation formula for the manufacturing firms in South East States of Nigeria.

$$nh = \frac{n (N h)}{N}$$

Where

Nh = Group population from each stratum

n = Overall sample size

N = The overall population

nh = Sample size from each stratum, in this case each state.

For Abia State:

nh = 
$$\frac{n (Nh)}{N} = \frac{267 \times 105}{805} = 34.8$$

For Anambra State

$$nh = \frac{n (Nh)}{N} = \frac{267 X 540}{805} = 179$$

For Ebonyi State: None of the manufacturing organization in the state is a bona fide (financial) member of Manufacturing Association of Nigeria (MAN) at the time of this investigation.

For Enugu State:

$$nh = \frac{n(Nh)}{N} = \frac{267 X 88}{805} = 39.2$$

For Imo State:

nh = 
$$\frac{n (N h)}{N} = \frac{267 \times 72}{805} = 23.88$$
  
= 24

## Appendix III. Computation of Hypothesis one from sample result

Test statistic: The Chi-Square  $(X^2)$  is applied at 5 percent level of significance.

Let X = 0.05

Degree of Freedom, D.F. = 
$$(r-1)(c-1)$$
  
=  $(5-1)(2-1)$   
=  $(4)(1)$   
=  $4$ 

Critical value = 9.49

To compute the expected we apply,

eji = 
$$\frac{\text{(row total)} \text{(column to tal)}}{\text{Overall total}}$$
  
=  $\frac{250 \times 230}{500}$  = 115  
=  $\frac{250 \times 170}{500}$  = 85

=	=	$\frac{250  x  30}{500}$	= 15
=	=	$\frac{250  x  60}{500}$	= 30
=	=	250 x 10 500	= 05
$\mathbf{X}_{i}^{2}$	=	<u>oj - ej</u> ej	
	=	$\frac{(120 - 115)^2}{115}$ +	$\frac{(10 - 115)^2}{115}$
	=	0.22 + 0.22	
	=	0.44	
${ m X}_{ii}^2$	=	<u>oj - ej</u> ej	
	=	$\frac{(80 - 85)^2}{85}$ +	$\frac{(90 - 85)^2}{85}$
	=	0.29 + 0.29	
	=	0.58	
X <sup>2</sup> <sub>iii</sub>	=	$\frac{(10 - 15)^2}{15}$ +	$(20 - 15)^2$
	=	$\frac{25}{15}$ + $\frac{25}{15}$	
	=	1.67 + 1.67	
	=	3.33	
X <sup>2</sup> <sub>iv</sub>		$\frac{(30 - 30)^2}{30} +$	$\frac{(30 - 30)^2}{30}$
	=	0	
$X_{\nu}^{2}$	=	$\frac{(10 - 05)^2}{05}$ +	$\frac{(0 - 05)^2}{05}$
	=	$\frac{25}{5}$ + $\frac{25}{5}$	
	=	05 + 05	
	=	10	
Total	_	$0.44 \pm 0.58 \pm 3.33$	+0+10.00 = 14.3

Total = 0.44 + 0.58 + 3.33 + 0 + 10.00 = 14.35

Appendix IV. Computation of hypothesis two

$$\gamma = \frac{N \sum X Y - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \sum X^{2} - (\sum X^{2})][N \sum Y^{2} (\sum Y)^{2}]}}$$
  
By substitution

$$= \frac{5(18,300) - (250)(250)}{\sqrt{[5(16,300) - 250^{2}][5(21,700) - (250)^{2}]}}$$

$$= \frac{91,500 - 62,500}{\sqrt{[81,500 - 62,500][108,500 - 62,500]}}$$

$$= \frac{29,000}{\sqrt{[19,000][46,000]}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{29,000}{874,000,00 \ 0}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{29,000}{29563.49}$$

$$\gamma = 0.9809$$

The computation of  $\gamma$  gave a value of 0.9809 indicating a very strong positive relationship between commitment

of top management and success of change management project.

Transformation of the result of Pearson's Product Moment Correlation to t-test is as follows

t = 
$$\gamma \sqrt{\frac{N-2}{n-r^2}}$$

Where

t

N – 2 degree of freedom = number of paid values n = t-statistic t = 0.9809 = correlational coefficientγ =  $\sqrt[0.98]{\frac{5-2}{1-0.98^{2}}}$ =  $\frac{3}{1-0.9604}$ = 0.98  $\sqrt[0.98]{\frac{3}{0.04}}$ =

$$= \frac{0.98}{\sqrt{75}}$$
  
t = 0.98 X

= 8.49

Appendix V. List of financial member companies in Anambra/Enugu/Ebonyi States Branch arranged according to sectoral grouping

# A. FOOD, BEVERAGES & TOBACCO GROUP

8.660

#### NO. NAMES

#### ADDRESS

1. Bons West Africa Ltd

Km2 Enugu/Onitsha Exp. Road, Trans-Ekulu Box 21,

- 2. Bounatine Ventine (Nig) Ltd.
- 3. Delta Flour Mills Nig. Ltd.
- 4. Eastern Distilleries Food Ind. Ltd.
- 5. Envoy Oil Industries Ltd.
- 6. Golden Oils Inds. Ltd.
- 7. Ibeabuchi Nig. Ltd.
- 8. Life Breweries Co. Ltd.
- 9. Mikson Industries Ltd.
- 10. Niccus Industries Ltd.
- 11. Nigerian Breweries Plc.
- 12. Nigerian Mineral Water Ind. Ltd.
- 13. Nigerian Starch Mills Ltd.
- 14. Ogenna Rice Mills Ltd.
- 15. Pokobros Foods & Chemical Ind. Ltd
- 16. Poko Oils Mills Ltd.
- 17. Resources Improvement & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
- 18. Shrifats & Magarine Ltd.
- 19. Union Oak Farms & Inds. Ltd.
- 20. Zubee International Co. Ltd
- 21. VAC Industries (Nig.) Ltd.

# B. CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL SECTORAL GROUP

#### NO. NAMES

AESF AP Ltd. A-Z Petrochemicals Ind. Ltd. Beta Cosmetic Ind. Co. Ltd. C.C. Umeji Agro Allied Co. Ltd

Ceenek Pharm. Ind. Ltd.

Dezem Nig. Ltd. Dover Inds. Ltd. Duemen Chemical Ltd.

Emy Holdings Nig. Ltd

E. Amobi Mfg. Co. Ltd. Euco Inds. Ltd.

Emos Best Ind. Ltd. Franoson Mannyon Int. Ltd. Gafa Industries Nig. Ltd. Group Enterprises (Nig) Ltd.

Hardis & Dromedas Ltd Hutton Chemical Inds. Ltd. Enugu

18, Iweka Road, P. O. Box 242, Onitsha Km 18 Onitsha/Enugu Exp. Way. P. M. B. 1580, Onitsha

KM2, Atani Road, Habour Ind. Layout, Onitsha P.O. Box 13465, Onitsha 51A Pokobros Inds. Avenue, Habour Inds. Estate No. 3 Umuofele Pocket Layout 9<sup>th</sup> Mile Corner Ngwo, Enugu P. O. Box 657, Awka Block 1 Unity Lane New Tyre's Mkt. Nkpor P. O. Box 6385 Onitsha. No. 43 Obosi Road, Nkpor Junction, Obosi, Anambra State. 9<sup>th</sup> Mile Corner, Enugu P. M. B. 1549, Onitsha P. O. Box Ihiala 4, Pokobros Ind. Avenue, Box 322, Nnewi P. O. Box 10001, Fegge-Onitsha 4, Pokobros Group (W.A) Ltd P. O. Box 10001, Onitsha Akwu-uru Industrial Estate, P. O. Box 905, Nnewi Plot 26 Block 2A ACME Road Ogba GPO Box 67 Lagos OR Plot In/52 Harbour Industrial Layout off Atani Road Osha. 217A Awka Industrial Layout & 8 Pokobros Ind. Avenue, Awka 217A Awka Industrial Layout & Pokobros Ind. Avenue Awka.

ADDRESS 97 Onitsha Owerri Road, Onitsha Akwu-Uru Inds. Estate, Umudim P. M. B. 5088, Nnewi 28 Madueke St. Odoakpu P. O. Box 5835 Onitsha 15 Arch Bishop Henry Street, Odoakpu P. O. Box 2591, Onitsha. Plot 219 Ibeagwa-Aka St. Nike Community Layout Ext. Phase 2, P. O. Box 1252, Enugu. 87 Ogui Road, Box 9233, Enugu. P. O. Box 309, Ibusa, Delta State Npor Umuoji Road, P. O. Box 237, Umuoji Idemili L.G.A. No. 1 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Independence Layout, P. O. Box 553, Enugu. 9 Archbishop Street, Onitsha 2 Chukwubuike Close, Ozalla 40 Awka, Box 913, Onitsha 82 Upper New Market Road, P. O. Box 913, Onitsha 2 Enugu Road, P. O. Box 9, Idemili Plot 50 Odume Layout, Obosi P. O Box 10205, Onitsha Plot 19/83 Niger Bridge Inds. Layout, P. M. B. 17141, Onitsha Hardis Industrial Estate, Airport Road, Emene 7 Ichida St., Federal Housing Estate, Trans-Ekulu P. O. Box 13789, Enugu.

Ibeto Petrochemical Co. Ltd. Integrated Chemical Co. Ltd. Jacbon Inds. Ltd. Juhel Nig. Ltd. Kates Associated Inds. Ltd.

Martha Inds. Nig. Ltd. Michelie Laboratories Ltd.

Niger Chemicals Ind. (W.A) Ltd. Nalin Paints Ltd. Pegofor Industries Ltd. Pheranzy Gas Ltd.

Promoter Industrial & Chemical Co. Ltd. Rico Pharmaceutical Inds. (Nig.) Ltd.

Sambros Inds. Ltd.

Sharon Paints & Chem. Co. Nig. Ltd. Specialty Oil Co. Nig. Ltd.

Whiz Oil Products (W.A.) Ltd. F. A. Ike & Sons Ltd.

60/61 Igwe Orizu Road, P. M. B. 50132, Nnewi No. 3 Isuochi Street, Uwani, Enugu. Nkpor/Obosi Rd., Obosi P. O. Box 4113, Onitsha 4 Isu-Oba Close, Trans-Ekulu, P. O. Box 1549, Enugu. Plot 1/76 Ind. Layout, Bridge Head, P. M. B. 1669, Onitsha. 28/29 Enugu/Ozalla Road, P. O. Box 5012, Onitsha. Plot 23 Block 2, Thinkers Corner, Emene P. O. Box 2709, Enugu Km 29, Onitsha-Ogbaru Road, Umunakwo Thinkers Corner Layout, Enugu. 42/43 Iweka Road, P. O. Box 1342, Onitsha 13 Ekololu Street Off 1 Litre Road Surulere Lagos OR Plot 278 Awka Ind. Estate, Awka. Akwuru Industrial Layout, P. O. Box 905, Nnewi 26 Nwaifa Street, Omagba Phase II, P. O. Box 1876, Onitsha. 9 Emeka Orazuluike St. Umumejiaku Uruagu, P. O. Box 545, Nnewi 241 Agbani Road, P. O. Box 10136, Enugu Plot In/10 12 x 14 Niger Bridge Head Ind. L/O P.M.B 1591, Onitsha. Plot 21713 Awka Ind. Layout, P. O. Box 583, Awka. Km 10 Onitsha/Enugu Exp. Way, Ogidi Ikenga P.O. Box

#### С. DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS, RUBBER AND FOAM SECTORAL GROUPS NAMES ADDRESS

10033.

#### NO.

Atuchukwu Chemical Inds. Ltd. Awutolo Inds. Ltd. Basmic Plastic Inds. Nig. Ltd. Charity Foam Ind. Ltd. Climax Ind. Ltd.

Christoplast Ind. Nig. Ltd. Curtis-Jas Ind. Ltd. Deco Foam & Chem. Ind. Ltd. Dozzy Group Ltd. Elephant Chem. Inds. Ltd.

Emic Foam & Allied Inds. Ltd.

Ezenwa Plastic Ind. Ltd. Fabro Trading & Inds. Co. Ltd. Finoplastics Inds. Ltd. Gabee Inds. Ltd. Gabinson Inds. Ltd. GASFA Inds. Ltd. G. M. O. Rubber Products Ltd.

Godwin Okafor & Sons Ltd.

Group Enterprises (Nig.) Ltd. Global Concepts (W.A.) Ind. Ltd. INNOSON Technical & Ind. Co. Ltd.

10 Atuchukwu close, Nkpor, P. O. Box 304. Onitsha Agu Awka Inds. Layout, P. O. Box 166, Awka Awada Industrial Layout, P. O. Box 9985, Onitsha Km 4 Onitsha/Enugu Road, P. O. Box 4292, Onitsha 48 Nanka Str. Odume Layout, Obosi, P. O. Box 410 Onitsha. P. O. Box 10055, Fegge - Onitsha 43 Obetedit Str., Off Enugu/Onitsha Exp. Nkpor 15 Obeledu Str. Onitsha Plot In/14 Niger Bridge head, P. M. B. 1591, Onitsha. 33 Nanka Str., Odume Layout Obosi, P. O. Box 410, Onitsha. 1,3 & 5 Emic Road, Odume Layout, Obosi, P. O. Box 570, Onitsha Ichi Street, Ind. Layout Box 188, Onitsha 14 Chinton Street, Onitsha, P. O. Box 10205, Onitsha. Plot 182 Ikenga Inds. Layout P. O. Box 14, Nwafia. No. 5813 Old Market Road, P. O. Box 9118 Onitsha 12 Douglas Street, P. O.Box 2432, Onitsha 50, Nduka Str. Odume Obosi, P. O. Box 10306, Onitsha. 26/27 G. M. O. Rd., East Niger Inds. Layout, P. O. Box 2248. Onitsha. Plot 231 Pokobros Avenue Ind. Layout, Awka P. O. Box 1419, Onitsha Plot 19/83 Niger Inds. Layout, P. M. B. 17141, Onitsha. Plot EL 7/8 Ikenga Layout, G. P. O Box 1264, Awka Plot W/I Inds. Layout, Emene, P. O. Box 1570, Enugu.

Johnny Young (Nig.) Ltd. 6 Benjamin Street, Box 4333, Onitsha Louis Carter Inds. Ltd. 9 Emma Okafor Str. Akabaukwu, P. O. Box 2757, Nnewi Nakpo Plastic Containers Plot In/76 Ind. Layout Bridge Head, P. M. B. 1669, Onitsha. Niccus Industries Ltd. No. 43 Obosi Road, Nkpor Junction, Obosi, Anambra State. MAN Plastic Inds. 48 Ezeiweks Rd., Awada Box 1362, Onitsha Matag Ltd. 29 Niger Street, Fegge, P. O. Box 344, Onitsha Marta Inds. Ltd. 28/29, Enugu Ozalla Road, Odume, P. O. Box 5012, Onitsha Mercury Foam Inds. Ltd. 18/20 Okija Str. Ozalla Layout, Obosi, P. O. Box 5012, Onitsha. M/S Petters & Daniels Ind. Nig. Ltd. 113 Port Harcourt Rd. P. O. Box 5669, Onitsha. Ozalla Plastic Enter. Ltd. Plot 253, Awka Indus. Layout, P. O. Box 865, Awka 9/11, Isiokpo Street, P.O. Box 788, Onitsha Peter E. Venture Nig. Ltd. Piko Plastic Inds. 213 Agbani Road, Box 3666, Enugu Saga Foam & Chemical Ind. Ltd Offor Lane/43 Obeledu Street Nkpor, P. O. Box 4 Adazi-Ani Anambra State. Sa-Nwinco Inds. Ltd. 9 Danco Estate, Box 1423, Onitsha St. Mary's Inds. Complex Ltd. 57 Nnobi Road, Box 392, Nnewi DOMESTIC & INDUSTRIAL PLASTIC, RUBBER AND FOAM SECTORAL GROUPS D. NO. NAMES ADDRESS Best Aluminum (Mfg) Co. Ltd. 30D Port Harcourt Road, P. O. Box 5396, Onitsha Bonanza Inds. Co. Nig. Ltd. 72 Oguta Road Onitsha Brollo Pipes and Profiles Ind. Ltd. Plot In/62 Industrial Layout Onitsha Gazasonner Inds. (Nig.) Ltd. P. O. Box 680, Onitsha General Metals Nig. Ltd. No. 43 Osolo Way, Osolo-Lagos OR Enugu - Port Harcourt Exp. Road Ndiagu Amechi Enugu South L.G.A. GINPAT Aluminium Products Ltd. Km 12, Onitsha-Enugu Express Way G.M.O. Galvanizing Ind. Ltd. Plot 38/48 Atani Road, Inds. Layout East Nigeria, Head Bridge, P. O. Box 2574, Onitsha International Enamel Ware Ind. Ltd. P. M. B. 1617, Onitsha HUNT Inds. Ltd. 97B Onitsha-Owerri Road, Onitsha Jimex Inds. Nig. Ltd. Umuanuka Village, I Industrial Avenue, P. M. B. 5005 Nnewi Niccus Industries Ltd. No. 43 Obosi Road, Nkpor Junction, Obosi, Anambra Onitsha Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd. 10 Akunnia Njote St. Woliwo, P. O. Box 1684, Onitsha Peter E. Ventures Inds. Ltd. 9/11 Isiokpo Street, P. O. Box 788, Onitsha Robertson Nig. Ltd. Emene Inds. Layout, P. O. Box 788, Onitsha Vincent Standard Steel Ind. Ltd. P. O. Box 680, Onitsha Homus Steel Ltd. Plot 3/2 In/5 Habour Ind. Layout, P. O. Box 14478, Onitsha Enugu-Abakaliki Express Way, Opp Mobil Filling Alo Aluminum Mfg. Co. Ltd. Station Enugu Chriscord Inds. Ltd. Nkpor Unuoji Rd., P. O. Box 6300, Onitsha. PULP, PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING & PUBLISHING SECTORAL GROUP E. NAMES NO. ADDRESS African – First Publishers Ltd. Niger Bridge Head, P. O. Box 4771, Onitsha B.C. Ifegbo & Associates Ltd. 25 New Market Road, Box 2490, Onitsha Denson paper Mill Ltd. 24 New Market Road, P. O. Box 115, Onitsha L.L. Nwadike & Associates Ltd. 12 New market Road, P. O. Box 5017, Onitsha Mikson Industries Ltd. Block 1 Unity Lane New Tyre's Mkt Nkpor, P. O. Box 6385, Onitsha. Niccus Industries Ltd.

No. 43 Obosi Road, Nkpor Junction, Obosi Anambra State.

	Niger Paper Industry Nig. Ltd.	Niger Bridge Head, P. O. Box 4772, Onitsha
F.	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS SECTORA	
NO.	NAMES	ADDRESS
	Adswitch Plc	1 Metu Uzodike Str. Okpuno Otolo, P. O. Box 11139,
		Nnewi
	Benmax Cables Ltd.	Plot In/123 Emene Inds. Layout, P. O. Box 2599, Enugu.
	Cuitix Plc.	1 Metu Uzodike Street, P. M. B. 5040, Nnewi
	Geoelis Cables Ltd.	Nkpor Umuoji Road, Onitsha
	P. M. S. Electrical Mfg. (Nig) Ltd.	1 PMS Road, Otolo, Nnewi, P. O. Box 8330, Marina
		Lagos.
G.	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS SECTORA	AL GROUP
NO.	NAMES	ADDRESS
	General Cotton Mills Ltd.	Niger-Bridge Inds. Layout P. M. B. 1601 Onitsha
Н.	WOOD & WOOD PRODUCTS INCLUDING	
NO.	NAMES	ADDRESS
	Dunon Furniture Ind. Ltd.	11/15 Mbanugo Street, P. O. Box 745, Enugu
	Caprisage Exp. Wood & Furniture Co. Ltd.	Bridge Head, Behind Tomoto Mkt., Onitsha
I.	NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS SI	
NO.	NAMES	ADDRESS
	Best Rose Inds. Ltd.	No. 69 Ozomagala Str., P. O. Box 13782, Onitsha
	Emenite Ltd.	P. O. Box 646
	Franklin Marbel inds. Ltd.	31, Awka Road, Onitsha
	Ibeto Industries Ltd.	60-61 Igwe Orizu Road, P. O. Box 131, Nnewi
	Sylver Concrete Ind. Ltd.	Km3 Nkpor-Obosi Road, P. O. Box 10320,
	Donongo Indo Co. I td	Fegge-Onitsha Onitsha
J.	Bonanza Inds. Co. Ltd. MOTOR VEHICLE & MISCELLANEOUS SI	
J. NO.	NAMES	ADDRESS
110.	Alf Williams Inds. Ltd.	14 New Market Road, Box 567, Nnewi
	Anamnra Motor Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Emene Industrial Layout, Enugu
	Basico Bicycle Mfg. Co. Ltd.	10b Osamele Str. Odoakpu Onitsha
	Cospam Nig. Ltd.	17 Nise Street Uwani – Enugu OR 124 – 126 Enugu Rd.,
	Coopuni 1015. Lta.	Nsukka
	Ekene Dili Chukwu (SS) Ltd.	2 Ekene Dili Chukwu Rd. Awada Layout Box 210,
		Onitsha
	Ehae Adirindo Nig. Ltd.	Km2 Enugu/Onitsha Expressway, Box 3183, Onitsha
	Eziobi Motors Nig. Ltd.	Zone 12 Block A34 Store No. 2 Main Market, P. O. Box
		2834, Nnewi.
	Fenok Inds. Ltd.	Km6 Onitsha/Owerri Rd., Obosi P. O. Box 5666, Onitsha
	Iju Inds. Ltd.	39 Awka Road
	Innoson Nig. Ltd.	20 New Market Road, Box 1068, Nnewi
	Jagua Pan-African Ind. Ltd.	Ohaegbu Rd., P. O. Box 192, Okija
	Maryment Nig. Ltd.	3A New Market Road, Nnewi
	Naco Motors Ltd.	37 Nnobi Road, P. O. Box 120, Nnewi
	Niger Automobile Inds. Ltd.	P. O. Box 4327, Onitsha
	Omatha Automobile Products Ltd.	33 Omatha Holdings Factory P. M. B. 2525, Enugu.
	OCE Fitters Mfg. Ind. Ltd.	Mile 12, New Onitsha Rod., Akabaukwu Uruagu, P. O. Box 322 Nnewi
	Osychris inds. (Nig.) Ltd.	5, New Motorcyle Spare-parts Road, Nnewi
	Steveana Ltd.	60 Igwe Orizu Road, Nnewi
	Todson Enterprise Ltd.	4 Edo Ezemewi Road, P. O. Box 99, Nnewi
	Uru Inds. Ltd.	Akwu-uru Industrial Estate, P.M. B. 6, Nnewi
	Union Autoparts Mfg. Co. Ltd.	60-61 Igwe Orizu Road, P. O. Box 131, Nnewi
	Variations Inds. Ltd.	37 igwe Orizu Rd., P. O. Box 148 Nnewi

Appendix VI. List of man financial member companies in Abia and Imo states

S/NO	NAME AND ADDRESS
1.	Umuokpara Town, Km 11½ Old Aba/Owerri Road
	Osisioma Ind. Layout, Osisioma Ngwa L.G.A.
	68 Asa Road
	P. O. Box 702, Aba
	Telephone: 082-440590, 441814, 232058, 233653, 446105
	Website: wwwadaobi.com
	E-mail: info@adaobi.com adaobiplastcks@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group Domestic & Ind. Plastic & Rubber/Chem & Pharm.
	Sub-sector: Domestic & Ind. Plastics/Basic lad. Chemicals
	Product Manufactured: Rubber Products, Polythene bags, Solid Mineral Chemicals
2.	AGAD LIMITED
2.	5, Eze Achike Street
	Off MCC/Uratta Road
	Owerri
	Tel: 083233608, 08033344420, 08033270926
	E-mail: agad@rbow.net
	Sectoral Group: Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather
	Sub-Sector: Textile, Wearing Apparel
	Product Manufactured: Garments
3.	ALABA SOAP INDUSTRIES LIMITED
	46 Aba/Owerru Road
	P. O. Box 695
	Tel: 082 300801, Aba
	Sectoral Group: Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Group
	Sub-Sector: Soap and Detergent
	Products Manufactured: Laundry Soap
	ALUMINIUM EXTRUSION IND. PLC
	Km 4 Atta-Amaimo Road, Ikyishi, Ikeduru
	P. M. B. 1581, Owerri
	E-mail: alexip@phea.linkserve.com
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel and Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Aluminiu producers
	Products Manufactured: Aluminium Profiles
5.	ANZZY INDUSTRIAL CO. LTD
	10 Powerline/188 Faulks Road
	P. O. Box 6704, Aba
	Tel: 082 – 221715, Fax: 227123, 440164
	E-mail; anzzy@phea.linkerve.com
	Sectoral Group: Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather
	Sub-sector: Leather Products Manufacturers
	Products Manufactured: Leather, Heel Adhesive, Nails and Shoes Soles
6.	BEAUTY BASE LIMITED
	Aya Umueze off P.H/Enugu Exp. way
	152 Aba/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 3223, Aba
	E-mail: juhaba@alpha.linkserve.com
	Sector Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Soap and Detergent
7	Products Manufactured: Body Cream, Soap and Allied Products BENA COSMETIC INDUSTRIES LTD
7.	
	16/17 Chief Ogbuji St.
	20A Ozuomba Road Tal: 082 - 225870 - 225062
	Tel: 082 – 225879, 225962

8.	E-mail: benamoom2000@yahoo.com Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Sub-Sector: Toiletries and Cosmetics Products Manufactured: Soaps and Body Creams <b>CAMELA VEGETABLE OIL CO. LTD</b> Plot C1/24 Onitsha Industrial Layout	
9.	P. O. Box 852, Owerri Tel: 090-501988, 500516, 083-233905, 082-446504 E-mail: camelaoli@yahoo.co.uk Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages & Tobacco Sub-sector: Starch and other miscellaneous food products Products manufactured: vegetable oil CASCAMITE GLUE LIMITED	
	<ul> <li>Kilo 1 Opodo Road, 55 Azikiwe Road</li> <li>P. O. Box 714 Aba</li> <li>Tel: 0802 – 220798, 226300, (Fax: 226751, 225486)</li> <li>E-mail: tanugrup@yahoo.com</li> <li>Sectoral Group: Textile, Wearing Apparel &amp; Leather</li> <li>Sub-sector: Leather Products Manufactured</li> <li>Products Manufactured: Adhesive (Glue)</li> </ul>	
10.	CHEMLAP NIGERIA LIMITED Osisoma Industrial Layout P. O. Box 1356, Aba Tel: 083-440033, 350095 Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals Sub-sector: Textile, Wearing Apparel & Leather Products Manufactured: Resins, Adhesive	
11.	CHIEME MOTHERS NIG. LIMITED 33 St. Michael's Road P. O. Box 1392, Aba Tel: 082-222330, 225456 E-mail: chieme@phea.linkserve.com Sectoral Group: Motor Vehicle & Miscellaneous Assembly Sub-sector: Automobile Components manufacturers Products Manufactured: Car Components	
12.	CONSOLIDATED BREWERIES PLC Km 24 Owerri/Onitsha Road P. O. Box 440, Awo-Omamma Tel: 083-800220, 232941, 232765, 230796 Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages & Tobacco Sub-sector: Beer Products Manufactured: Beverages (Beer and Malt)	
13.	CONVERSIONS NIGERIA LTD 7 <sup>th</sup> Mile Old Aba/Owerri Road P. M. B. 7446 Aba Tel: 01-616761 Sectoral Group: Pulp, paper & paper products, printing & publishir Sub-sector: pulp, paper & paper products	ng
14.	ELCHEM LIMITED 15 Elchem Industrial Road P. O. Box 395, Mgbidi Tel: 082-447963 Sectoral Group: Motor Vehicle & Miscellaneous Assembly Sub-sector: Automobile Components manufacturers	
ished by Soi	adu Duasa 70	1001

15.	Product Manufactured: Elchems car wash, radiator coolant, electrolyte EMPRESA JEOMEG LIMITED
101	48 Ehi Road
	P. O. Box 6210 Aba
	Tel: 082-231206, 08033181703
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceutical Group
	Sub-sector: Paints, vanishes and allied products
	Products manufactured: Paints
16.	FALCON BOTTLING CO. LTD
	Osisioma/Old Aba Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 1257, Aba
	Tel: 082-231582
	Sectoral Group: Soft drinks and carbonated water group
	Products Manufactured: Battled water
17.	GLASS FORCE LIMITED
	Osusu Umueme Village, Ogbor Hill Aba
	Sectoral Group: Non Metallic mineral products
	Sub-sector: Glass manufacturers
	Product Manufactured: Bottles
18.	GMICORD INTERBIX LIMITED
	Otulu Town
	P. O. Box 243, Awo-Omamma, Oru West
	Tel: 087-772742
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel & Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Nail and Wire Manufacturers Group
10	Product Manufactured: Nails and Wires
19.	HOME CHARM PAINTS INDUSTRIES LTD
	Km 5 Old Aba/Owerri Road
	PMB 7131, Aba Tel: 082-223843, 440062
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Paints, Vanishes and Allied Products
	Product Manufactured: Paints, Wood Vanish
20.	HYDRO RESOURCES INDUSTRIES LTD
20.	Iyi-Ukwuebi Spring, Umuosinta, Amuzi, Obowo
	5 Mission Road, Umualum, Nekede
	P. O. Box 1308, Owerri
	Tel: 083-234894, 234631,233910
	E-mail: uzzi@hyperia.com
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water
	Products Manufactured: Uzzi Natural Spring Water
21.	INTERNATIONAL EQUITABLE ASSOCIATION LTD
	No. 1 Nicholas Road
	P. O. Box 282, Aba
	Tel: 082-220699, 232130 (Fax; 227792)
	E-mail: equitable@phea.linkserve.com
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Soap and Detergent
	Products Manufactured: Laundry Soap, Detergent etc.
22.	INTERNATIONAL GLASS INDUSTRIES LTD
	New Aba Industrial Layout
	PMB 7044, Aba
	Tel: 082-220699
	Sectoral Group: Non metallic Mineral Products

	Sub-sector: Glass Manufacturers
	Products Manufactured: Glass & Allied Products
23.	JACOBS WINES LIMITED
	1 – 5 Frank Jacobs Avenue
	P. O. Box 20 Mgbidi
	Tel/Fax: 083-231135, 082 442501, 0803332967
	E-mail: Jacobs@infoweb.abs.net
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Distillery and Blending of Spirit
	Products Manufactured: Wines, Spirit, Starch and Juice
24.	KARISTO INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS LTD
	Km 1.5 Aba/Umuahia Expressway
	P. O. Box 5300, Aba
	Tel: 082-221949
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel and Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Distillery and Blending of Spirit
	Products Manufactured: Wines, Spirit, Starch and Juice
25.	KITCHEN VEGETABLE OIL LTD
	152 Aba/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 3223, Aba
	Tel: 082-350157-9, 350160
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages & Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Vegetable/Edible Oil
	Products Manufactured: Vegetable Oil
26.	KORAMA CLOVER INDUSTRIAL LTD
201	Km 6 Old Aba/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 1345, Aba
	Tel: 082-350101, 350100, 440019
	E-mail: korama@yahoo.com cloverpains@hotmail.com
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Paints, Vanishes and Allied Products Group
	Products Manufactured: Paints, Wood Variables
27.	LEKWAS METAL WORKS LTD
	Km 2.5 Aba/PH Expressway, Alaoji
	142 Ehi Road
	P. O. Box 606, Aba
	Tel: 082-220055, 230103, Fax: 237104
	E-mail: lekwasmetal@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel and Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Nail and Wire Manufacturers Group
	Products Manufactured: Wire and Nails
28.	LEO MELOS PHARM. IND. LTD
201	301 Old Aba/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 188, Aba
	Tel: 082-226410, 352061, 350067, 440111
	E-mail: lcomeless2000@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceutical
	Sub-sector: Pharmaceutical
	Products Manufactured: Drugs
29.	LIMCA BOTTLES PLC
29.	Linca Junction, Enugu/PH Expressway
	P. O. Box 236, Okigwe
	Tel: 083-231671
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Soft Drinks and Carbonated Water
	Sub Sector. Sold Drinks and Carbonatou (1) ator

	Products Manufactured: Soft Drinks, Sachet Water
30.	MAWATEC INDUSTRIES LTD
	Km 4 Orlu/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 293, Orlu
	Tel: 083-520122, 520522, 082-440714
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Star and Miscellaneous Food Products
	Products Manufactured: Vegetable Oil, PKO and PKC
31.	NICEN INDUSTRIES LIMITED
	Km 6 Old Aba/Owerri
	Osisioma Industrial Layout
	Tel: 082-441788, 082 – 222688, Aba
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceutical Group
	Sub-sector: Paints, Vanishes and Allied Products
	Product Manufactured: Paints and Plastics
32.	PGN LIMITED
	Km 1 Aba/Umuahia Expressway
	P. O. Box 214
	Tel: (082) 353545, 08035232330, Aba
	E-mail: ngn1000@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel and Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Aluminium Producers
	Products Manufactured: Longspan Aluminium, Tower Step Tiles, etc.
33.	POLEMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
	Old Aba/Owerr Road, Osisioma, near NNPC Depot
	31 Okigwe Road
	P. O. Box 2582
	Tel: 082-222388, 227081
	Sectoral group; Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Star and other Miscellaneous Food Products
	Products Manufactured: PKO, PKC
34.	ROKANA INDUSTRIES PLC
	5 Mission Road, Nekede
	P. O. Box 1270 Owerri
	Tel: 083-234894, 234631, 233910, 01-4970100
	E-mail: rokana@infoweb.abs.net
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Domestic Insecticide and Acrosol
	Products Manufactured: Toothbrush, Air Freshener, Body spray etc.
35.	SACLUX INDUSTRIES NIG. LIMITED
	Umuoko Amuzukwu Ibeku
	10 Lock-up Shop, Warri Str. Umuahia
	Tel: 088-222653, 082-440145
	E-mail: sacluxpaints@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Paints, variables and Allied Products Group
	Products Manufactured: Paints, Vanish
36.	SEAMASTER INDUSTRIES NIG LTD
	Abor Umuazihe Amaifeke (Off Owerri Rd., Junction)
	P. O. Box 1111, Orlu
	Tel: 082-440775, 083-520356, 520341
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Starch and other Miscellaneous food products group
	Products Manufactured: PKO, PKC
37.	STARLINE NIGERIA LIMITED

	Plot 10 – 14 Eziama Industrial Layout
	152 Azikiwe Road
	P. O. Box 562, Aba
	Tel/Fax: 082-221686, 220214
	E-mail: starline@starline.com
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Toiletries and Cosmetic Group
	Products Manufactured: Cosmetics
38.	STAR PAPER MILL LIMITED
	114/116 Aba/Owerri Road
	PMB 7376, Aba
	Tel: 082-222473, Fax: 221472, 090-500269
	E-mail: star@alpha.linserver.com www.starpapermil.com
	Sectoral Group: Pulp, paper products, Printing & Publishing
	Sub-sector: Pulp, Paper & Paper Products Group
	Products Manufactured: Tissue paper & Stationeries
39.	TEEGEE NIG MFG. & CO., LTD
57.	37A New Ind. Layout
	P. O. Box 2872, Owerr
	Tel: 083-234232
	E-mail: teegee@infowed.abs.net
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron, & Steel and Fabricated Metal Products
	Sub-sector: Nail and Wire Manufacturers Group
	Products Manufactured: Nail
40.	TONIMAS NIGERIA LIMITED
40.	11 Port Harcourt Road
	Km 8 Aba/Umuahia Exp. Way Aba
	P. O. Box 3273, Aba
	Tel: 082-2232968, 231122, 447696
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Petroleum Refinery
41	Products Manufactured: Lubricating Oils
41.	TOPTREE OIL MILL LTD
	Km 5 Enugu/P.H. Expressway P. O. Box 1268 Aba
	Tel: 090-501770, 222751, Fax: 440018
	E-mail: toptreeoil@yahoo.com
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco Sub-sector: Star and other miscellaneous food products group
	Products Manufactured: Refined PKO Oil, (Vegetable Oil) Pal Kernel Oil
	Install Capacity: 100 Metric Tons perday
	Chief Sir Andy C. Okpa (KSM) – Managing Director
42.	TURA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
42.	
	J. Udeagbala Factory Premises
	Ayaba, Umueze, Aba
42	Sectoral Group: Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Group
	Sub-sector: Soap and Detergent Group
	Product Manufactured: Soap TWINSET INDUSTRIES LIMITED
43.	
	29/30 MCC Road Abayi Aba
	Tel/Fax: 08 225154
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Soft drinks and carbonated water group
	Products Manufactured: Bottled water, be cream
	Install Capacity: 2,000 Packets of 0.51, bottle/day

	Engr. Ina Uba Obasi
44.	UCIKO NIGERIA LIMITED
	47, Str. Michael's Road
	P. O. Box 4701, Aba
	Tel: 082 – 223799, 08033418320
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel & Fabricated Metal
	Sub-sector: Galvanize Iron Sheet Manufacturers Group
	Products Manufactured: Stainless Profile (Grids) Pop Ceiling Bond
45.	UNITED STEEL CONVERTERS LTD
	214 Port Harcourt Rd.,
	P. O. Box 292, Aba
	Tel; 082 – 220170, 224425, 440409, 225250 Fax: 233508
	E-mail: USCL@phea.linkserve.com
	Sectoral Group: Basic Metal, Iron & Steel Fabricated Metal
	Sub-sector: Galvanize Iron Sheet Manufacturers Group
	Products Manufactured: Galvanize roofing sheets
	č
46.	UNIVERSAL OILS LTD
40.	216218 PJI Rd.
	P. O. Box 6630, Aba
	Tel: 082-224609, 220500, 221690, Fax: 082-223936
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Star and other Miscellaneous food products
	Products Manufactured: PKO, Vegetable Oil
47.	ZAN COSMETIC IND. LTD
	Km 2.5 PH/Enugu Exp. Way
	P. O. Box 12130, Aba
	Tel: 082-225347, 227906
	Sectoral Group: Chemical and Pharmaceuticals
	Sub-sector: Toiletries and Cosmetics
	Products Manufactured: Soap, cosmetics
	Install Capacity: 150,000 tons
48.	Mr. Alexander Onuwa Osuji – Managing Director ZANDOB INDUSTRIAL LTD
40.	Okpokorala Umuode-Obia, Enugu/PH Exp. Way
	3D Cemetry Road
	P. O. Box 7233, Aba
	Sectoral Group: Food, Beverages and Tobacco
	Sub-sector: Distillery and Bleeding of Spirit
	Products Manufactured: Wine and Spirit
	Install Capacity: 1.2m Cartons per annum
	Mr. Alex Maduako – Managing Director
49.	GOODY A. DECORATORS LIMITED
	1, Okigwe Road
	P. O. Box 20240, Aba
	Tel: 082-225617 Sectoral Caura Nea Matellie Mineral Products
	Sectoral Group: Non-Metallic Mineral Products
	Sub-sector; Absetors Manufacturers Group
50.	Product Manufactured: Ceiling Products CITRACO INDUSTRY LIMITED
50.	253/255 Aba/Owerri Road
	P. O. Box 12031, Aba
	Tel:
	Sub-sector: Leather products Manufacturers Group
	Product Manufactured: Shoes, Plastic & Leather Shoes