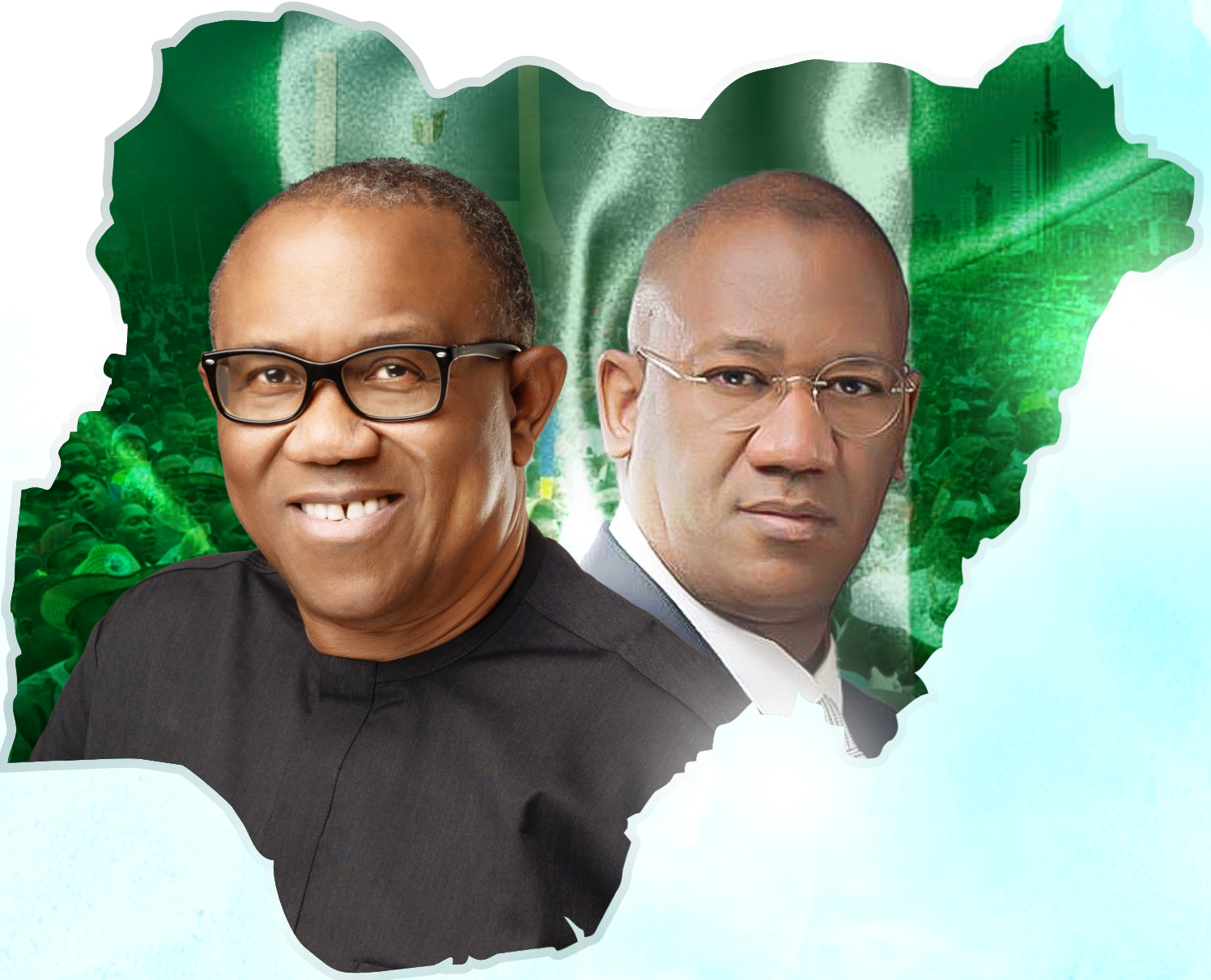




OBI - BABA-AHMED 2023



**OUR PACT WITH
NIGERIA**



Our Pact with Nigerians: Creating a New Nigeria



Purposeful and participatory leadership for national rebirth based on our 7 governance priorities:

- 1.** Securing Nigeria, ending banditry and insurgency; and uniting our dear nation, to manage our diversity such that no one is left behind.
- 2.** Production-centred growth for food security and export -Moving Nigeria from consumption to production.
- 3.** Restructuring the polity through effective legal and institutional reforms, to fight corruption and enthrone rule of law and all-inclusive and effective government.
- 4.** Leapfrogging Nigeria from an oil-dependent economy to the Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) with massive investment in new technologies.
- 5.** Expanding physical infrastructure – with focus on critical sectors like power, multi-modal transportation, gas pipeline, etc. – through efficient public-private partnership (PPP) reforms (unleashing growth-enabling entrepreneurship and market-creating innovations).
- 6.** Youth engagement and human capital development that improves quality of life of workers and families, and productivity-enhancing education that empowers labour competitiveness.
- 7.** Robust foreign policy that restores Nigeria's strategic relevance



Our Action Plan



As your President, I Peter Gregory Onwubulasi Obi, my Vice President, Yusuf Datti Baba-Ahmed and our team pledge to:

- Secure and unite our dear nation, to manage our diversity such that no one is left behind in Nigeria.
- Move Nigeria from consumption to production.
- Embark on comprehensive legal and institutional reforms and practicable restructuring measures, to fight corruption, enthrone rule of law, and an all-inclusive and effective government.
- Prioritize Human Capital Development through robust investments in STEM education, health, and infrastructural development, with emphasis on wealth creation, distribution and sustainable development.
- Engineer the transition of Nigeria from fossil fuel dependency to climate and eco-friendly energy use.

- Pursue holistic poverty eradication with emphasis on agricultural revolution through effective utilization of our vast arable lands, particularly in Northern Nigeria, and erase Nigeria's categorization as the poverty capital of the world.
- Improve access to finance, particularly to MSMEs, youths and women, to significantly reduce unemployment and insecurity.
- Ensure that in policy and practice, governance will be made more inclusive, cost-effective, transformative, and less transactional (No more sharing of the national wealth by a few)
- Ensure that our diversity will be leveraged to give women and youths, the aged and persons with disabilities, unfettered voice in governance, and a renewed sense of patriotism and faith in Nigeria.
- Ensure that Nigeria is progressively better governed through legislative, executive, and judicial reforms, so that the Constitutional separation of powers among the three arms of government is properly followed and the three tiers of government allowed to function independently and jointly for a more inclusive and sustainable Nigeria.





A New Nigeria is **P**Ossible



A New Nigeria is POSSible

The new Nigeria we seek will be a United and Secure Nigeria that symbolizes the spirit, letters, and exhorting ethos of our national anthem – **“one nation bound in freedom, peace and unity”** where “peace and justice shall reign.”

As your President, my team and I will recreate a prosperous nation. We will proactively reverse the current ugly trend of endemic poverty and ensure to guarantee equity and fairness while defending the rights of every Nigerian.

We will build a new nation where Citizens’ interests will supersede political interests and the existing trust gap between the government and the governed will be reduced to the barest minimum.

Our governance principles, priority projects and programmes shall be anchored on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Securing and Uniting Nigeria requires a steady and trusted hand and this is our commitment and promise to Nigerians. I, Peter Gregory Onwubueasi Obi and my running mate, Yusuf Datti Baba-Ahmed, are the leaders you can trust.

So, help us God.





The Context



The Context

Since the return of Nigeria to a democratically elected system of government in 1999, the political culture which has become entrenched in the nation is one that many decent people find unattractive: party godfathers and bigwigs sharing out bales of money in “Ghana-Must-Go” bags in the dead of night; recruitment of thugs and – in some cases – hiring of assassins to be sent after political opponents. Politics, as it was being practised, could not be engaged in by people who had a name they did not wish to smear, so most of them steered clear of it. Unfortunately, many of such people were precisely the ones our nation needed to rescue it from the precipice towards which it had been spiralling since the coming of the military into governance: well-educated, well exposed technocrats and professionals who had the skills required to transform Nigeria and end the incongruity of our being “a rich country with an impoverished population”. That was the desire at the heart of this movement: the need for a completely different kind of political party, one which would be run in line with the very best global practices.

Politicians determine to a large extent the quality of life of the citizens of their country. They determine whether we will have good roads, good hospitals, good schools, a clean environment to live in, running water in our taps and electricity to power our endeavours. We have done ourselves a great disservice by leaving the running of our affairs in the hands of mostly inept, bigoted, and thieving individuals – how else could one put it? What has Nigeria got to show for the billions of dollars which have come into our state coffers in the past four to five decades? Within the same period, countries whose resources have not matched ours have gone on to transform their own societies – and all we can dream of is rush to those places to behold their man-made wonders.





The Context

Nigerians are not a peculiar specie of human beings; after all, we are constant witnesses to feats regularly performed by our compatriots in various fields of endeavour around the world. Indeed, maybe we ARE peculiar – we tend to excel in that which we set our minds to accomplish! It is that determination that must form our rallying point. We can no longer accept that our nation is always spoken of in terms of our potential; that potential must become our reality. We therefore see it as our God-given duty to unseat the corrupt and selfish political class which has held us in its stranglehold, foisting untold hardship upon the citizens of our land. We must end our shame, and the time to do it is NOW.

As we come to power in May 2023, we are aware of the daunting array of domestic and external challenges confronting our dear nation, Nigeria and we are fully prepared to lead from the front. Although the domestic policy challenges have accumulated over time, the lack of adequate public policy responses has made them worse, with a devastating impact on national unity, social cohesion, public trust in government, and economic performance. At the same time, the international context has become both uncertain and demanding, especially for developing countries like ours. The war in Ukraine has injected a high degree of uncertainty about its immediate and long-term implications.

Meanwhile, the economic disruptions wreaked by COVID-19 on international commerce, global supply chains, as well as international commitments such as those relating to climate change and sustainable development goals (SDGs), have added a layer of complexity and challenges which Nigeria must now address.

While there are many poorly conceived or designed policies, Nigeria is also not bereft of good governance ideas and plans. However, a combination of institutional weaknesses and lack of political will meant that the good policies and strategies are poorly implemented, leading to poor outcomes for the people. Hence, the overall goal of our administration shall be to strengthen effective public policy-making capacity, streamline governance, make it more responsive, transformative, and effective. We must draw a clear distinction between good governance and more governance. Conventional wisdom instructs that more governance is not necessarily good governance, which ultimately is aimed at continuous delivery of services, encouraging constructive criticisms and public feedback for public policy making. Given our history, politics, and recent governance challenges; securing, uniting, and moving Nigeria forward will require a concerted shift from a coercive to a consensus-

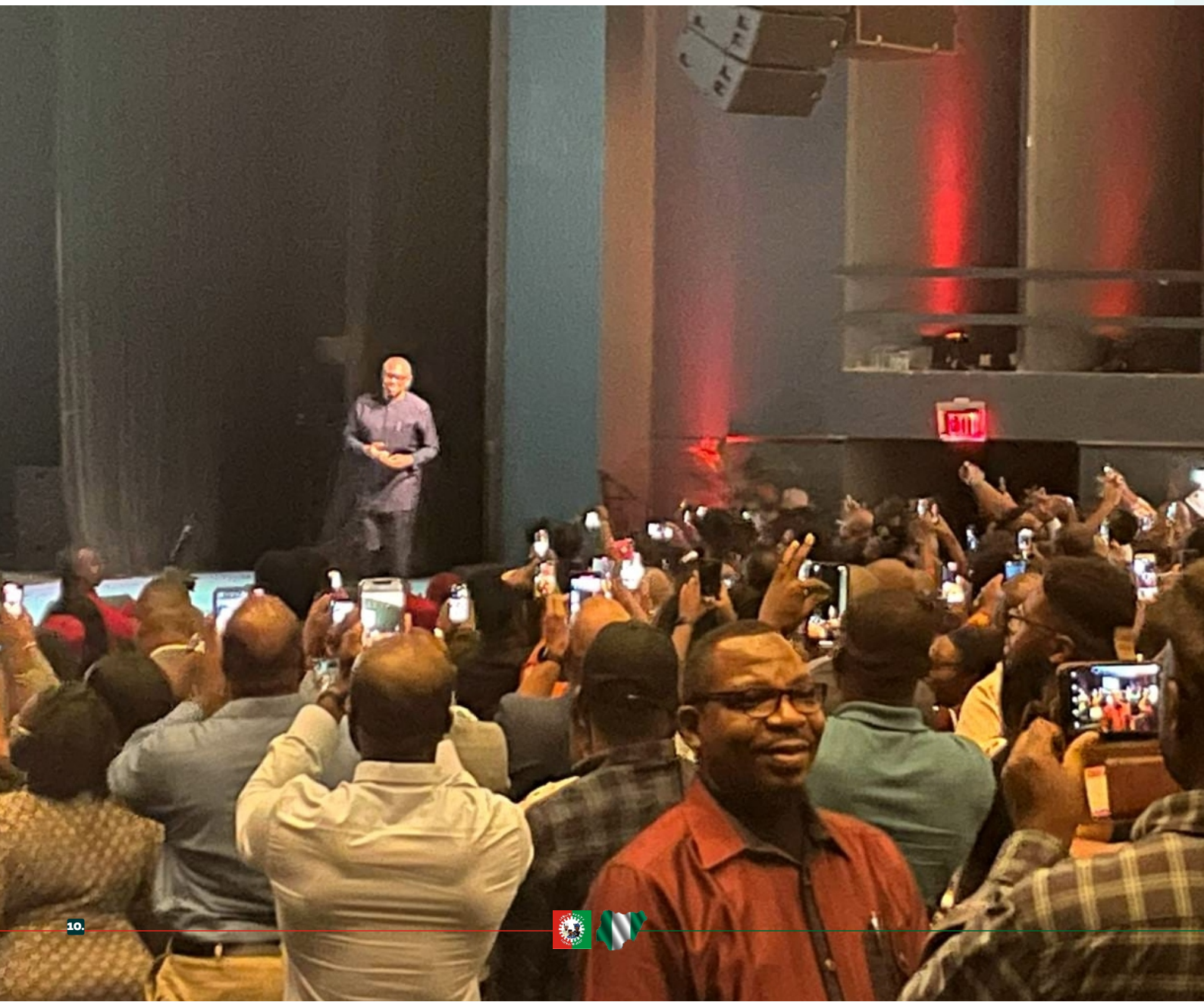


The Context

building approach. Effective governance derives its impetus and strength not from military capacity or use of force, but from strict adherence to the rule of law, the consolidation of democratic institutions and fulfilling the social contract between the government and the people – all of which confers political and performance legitimacy on any government.

As your President and Vice President elected by all Nigerians, the buck will stop at our desk. We will be fully responsible for governance and national security decisions and actions undertaken by our administration.

Against this backdrop, our administration has identified seven (7) priorities for governance, even as good governance efforts will not be limited to these priorities only.





Securing and Uniting Nigeria



1.

Securing and Uniting Nigeria



In Securing Nigeria, We shall:

I. **Decisively deal** with and put a permanent end to the incessant and notorious banditry, insurgency, catnapping and cross-border terrorism in our country today. We will take four immediate steps:

- a. activate all the necessary regional cooperative arrangement on securing our borders with neighboring countries in West and Central Africa including Niger, Chad, Cameroun;
- b. embark on boosting the personnel of our armed forces and optimally equipping, training, and funding them to respond adequately to the security threats;
- c. deploying state-of-the-art military technology; and
- d. proactively attract necessary international military support and assistance.

II. **Pursue deliberate** and proactive policies that will engender a sense of security and undertake the most important task of securing Nigeria by putting in place measures that protect lives and property in the country, consistent with section 14 (1) 2b of the 1999 Constitution (as amended), which affirms that “the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government.”

III. **We will** from day one, engage, support and partner with component parts of the federation and national institutions to take ownership of the national security architecture with the three-level policing at local, state, and federal levels, that we shall implement. We will also adjust security modalities to address overlaps created by our obligations under the ECOWAS Protocol on the Movement of Persons.



Securing and Uniting Nigeria

security architecture with the three-level policing at local, state, and federal levels, that we shall implement. We will also adjust security modalities to address overlaps created by our obligations under the ECOWAS Protocol on the Movement of Persons.

IV. **Undertake primary** measures to securing Nigerians which will consist of four-parts pursued simultaneously and in tandem: reforming the security sector, with particular emphasis on re-focusing the military on external threats and border protection, and the police on internal security threats and law enforcement; swift prosecution of criminals, bandits, and terrorists; enhanced coordination among security agencies; and upholding the rule of law.

V. **Improve the** functioning and effectiveness of our security agencies particularly the police, by strengthening their civilian oversight as well as increasing their size, strength, equipment, funding, and enhanced professional training.

VI. **Strengthen both** the Ministry of Interior, Police Affairs and other regulatory/supervisory agencies to provide robust, effective and required supervisory expectations and demands.

VII. **In pursuit of** Section 33 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999 as Amended), we shall ensure that every Nigerian life matters. Under my watch, nobody will kill a Nigerian or shed an innocent Nigerian's blood and go scot-free. We shall deploy every available resource and competence of the Federal Government to pursue perpetrators and bring them to justice.

VIII. **We will establish** a panel to look into the killings and human rights abuses during the #ENDSARS protests and all other grievous cases of human rights abuse by security forces. We will ensure that all protesters unjustly detained during the protests and still being held in prisons, will be released. Citizens killed during the protests by the security forces, and their families, will receive justice and adequate compensation for the harm suffered. All units of the Nigeria Police that have been reported by the citizens for widespread rights abuses will be disbanded, while officers found to have committed grievous offences will be made to face justice.



Uniting Nigeria

I. **Ensure that** our administration's pronouncements, policies, and conduct reflect its strong commitment to fostering a united Nigeria, and the reaffirmation that achieving that objective requires securing the lives and property of Nigerians by creatively managing her diversity.

II. **Make deliberate** efforts to re-create a sense of patriotism, shared ownership, and responsibilities in matters of nation-building, integration and cohesion.

III. **Ensure transparency** and strict adherence to dictates of our constitution in all matters of governance and allocation of resources and projects.

IV. **Direct executive** action and push for legislative mandate aimed at formulating a policy on Common Regimentation Emolument Structure Table (CREST) that will harmonize the wages of the federal public servants, so that public servants (whether elected or appointed) are not ranked or earn higher than career civil servants and the military such as those in judiciary, academia, para-military, and federal statutory agencies. Those in these cadres should earn the same salary, and the same prescribed perks and perquisites. This will aid in cutting the cost of governance while promoting amity. It will also address the incessant strikes that bedevil our country, particularly our tertiary institutions.

V. **Resolve the** national minimum wage problem by doing away with the extant salary structure and introducing a minimum national hourly rate, by which public and private sector employers must pay employees for hours worked and overtime wages where applicable. We will drive the legislation to retain a National Minimum Wage with a binding effect and application across all the States and Local Governments of Nigeria. This shall include the criminalisation of non-payment of salaries, wages, pensions, entitlements, benefits, and violation of collective bargaining agreements.





Uniting Nigeria

VI. **Submit an** Executive Bill to the National Assembly for a consolidated Occupational Health and Safety Act to revamp and improve on the 2012 Labour, Safety, Health, and Welfare (LSHW) Bill.

VII. **Make special** effort pursuant to the constitutional provisions on the federal character principle, to articulate a policy framework that offers opportunities to all Nigerians to serve in any capacity in the public sector anywhere in the country.





2.

Production-centred growth for self-sufficiency and exports:

Move Nigeria from Consumption to Production

I. In consideration of our current ranking as the least competitive economy in Africa with very low total factor productivity (TFP) and export competitiveness index (ECI), We will, with all sense of urgency, aggressively pursue policies and programmes to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of all the sectors of the Nigerian economy.

II. In addition to our strategic economic development plan, we have reviewed and selectively adopted critical elements in previous economic development plans in designing the bold and innovative development agenda for the new Nigeria that we shall birth.

III. While acknowledging the critical situation with our food security, we will, with the required sense of urgency, optimize all the comparative advantages of our 36 states and the FCT, across all the agricultural value chains through adequate and targeted investments, policies, and programmes. We shall address the identified impediments (banditry, kidnapping, terrorism, desertification, policies) to enhance food self-sufficiency and become a net food exporting nation with emphasis on the vast arable lands of our Northern Region.

IV. We shall grow the national economy quantitatively and qualitatively by devising programmes for re-skilling our youths to achieve a greater synergy between their skill-sets and our factor endowments; create mandatory national certification for blue-collar artisans; strengthen some of the existing tertiary schools of science and engineering to train the next generation of experts in the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) field; and create a venture capital-like fund for young entrepreneurs.

V. To ensure that the country's agricultural and manufacturing sectors are compatible with the net-zero emissions drive, we shall re-design incentives for present and prospective investors in the industrial sector coupled with an apprenticeship system to provide a ready-made source of technical expertise in the relevant areas.





Production-centred growth for self-sufficiency and exports:

VI. It is recognized that high logistics costs at our ports, borders and roads drive the huge trade costs that make Nigeria's business environment uncompetitive. We will apply purposeful leadership to dismantle the impediments to free trade and ease of doing business.

VII. We commit to a zero-based national budget to overcome the mindset and realities of past non-performing national budgets that are routinely hampered by budgetary deficit overhang. We will pursue aggressive technology-driven public sector financial management system anchored on well-trained and motivated civil service.

VIII. We will foster economic policies that are assertive and robust with a view to reducing drastically our debt-servicing ratio. Such policy action is imperative since we are aware that presently (as of April, 2022), Nigeria has about 95 million people living below the poverty line; unemployment rate hovers around 32 percent with the youth component at about 53.4 percent; and tax contributes only about 6 percent to our GDP, well below the African average of 17 percent. Our national situation is made worse given that 116% of government revenue is now devoted to debt servicing – that is, 116 kobo out of every Naira (100 kobo) collected by government goes toward servicing of the country's debt (which means additional 16 kobo is borrowed to service debt).

IX. We shall aggressively prioritize the mechanization of the huge endowment of arable land across our nation, particularly in our Northern region, to make agriculture the new oil of the new Nigeria our government shall birth.

X. It has been established that Nigeria is among the top 10 most vulnerable countries to climate change which poses the greatest economic, physical, financial, and developmental risks. But it also offers enormous opportunity to unleash the green growth transition and boost prosperity. We shall establish a Green Army tasked with identifying all opportunities to tap into the 3 trillion dollars international climate finance to engineer economic growth and employment for millions of our youths and transition our country to the green epoch.





Production-centred growth for self-sufficiency and exports:



XI. Although non-oil GDP has been marginally increasing in recent years, this growth has not translated to increased non-oil exports despite various national policies on economic diversification. We believe that diversification of the economy can be attained through increasing the value addition and export potential of our agriculture and natural resources value chain. We shall achieve this through targeted export incentives and deliberate actions in:

I. Scaling up the development of manufacturing and processing technological capabilities across the primary products value chains where we enjoy comparative advantage;

II. A monitored scheme of targeted funding to entrepreneurs taking advantage of the capacity development as outlined above.

III. A radical reform of our logistics and distribution systems including ports, customs, and trade facilitation instruments to raise the competitiveness of our products and ease of doing business, and reduces high trade costs that have impeded our non-oil export competitiveness.

IV. Strengthening of product quality support to ensure our products are of the right quality to gain market share with higher reputational advantage and branding opportunities to capture more values within AfCTA and global markets.

V. Incentivising and investing in agro-cluster and industrial cluster development across our geo-resource zones to take advantage of agglomeration and scale effects.



3.

Restructuring the polity through effective legal and institutional reforms, to fight corruption and enthrone rule of law.



To achieve these:

I. We shall strengthen our federalism by critically reviewing the 68 items on the exclusive list of the Federal government with a focus to move some items to the concurrent list.

II. Pursue robust and aggressive reforms of our paramilitary agencies with a view to improving their synergy and functional effectiveness. Key recommendations of all previous reports on police and security sector reforms will be implemented. For instance, the three-level policing – local, state, and federal – will be promptly pursued with detailed guidelines to check abuse.

III. Increase the number of supreme court judges and establish a supreme court in each of the six geopolitical zones to enhance the speedy adjudication of cases.

IV. Review all the regulatory agencies of Nigeria with a plan to gradually move away from an organizational approach to objectives-based regulation.



Restructuring the polity through effective legal and institutional reforms, to fight corruption and enthrone rule of law.

V. Pursue more inclusion of our customary laws (norms and values - with respect to their compatibility with our constitution) in the contents of our formal law and in the administration of justice. For instance, reforms will be pursued for our traditional laws/rulers to be properly integrated in the formal legal/governance system.

VI. Pursue aggressive digitization of all judiciary, government and regulatory agencies to curb corruption and improve governance outcomes and service delivery.

VII. We will pursue all required reforms for speedy adjudication of cases including digitization of all court processes. Every case in our courts must be concluded within 12 months. We will send an executive bill to the national assembly to this effect. This will include amendments to allow Nigerians in the diaspora to vote and for all election-related cases to be concluded before swearing-in. This means fixing and cleaning up our broken politics to empower Nigerians to demand political accountability. This will necessitate the continued reform of our electoral processes.

VIII. Subsidiarity shall be our mantra: We will devolve decision-making to the basic levels of responsibility. This means giving back governance to the grassroots by restoring the autonomy of local government councils.





4.

Leapfrogging Nigeria from oil dependency to 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) through the adoption of modern technologies of work and production.

I. Pursue a twin-track policy consisting of using the current earnings from oil to invest in physical and social infrastructure, while gradually weaning the country from dependence on oil and developing capacities to leverage the emerging disruptive digital technologies, automation, Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence, robotics, virtual reality, block chain technology, biotechnology and data science, all of which are at the heart of the fourth industrial revolution.

II. While the 4IR thrusts us into new dimension of competition, we appreciate that our economy is still grappling with the challenges of fully leveraging the technologies of the second industrial revolution such as electricity and rail network in a multi-modal transportation system. While not losing sight of the new demands for competitiveness in the disruptive new technologies, we shall aggressively invest resources in attaining a sustainable electricity, modernizing and expanding our rail transportation network, ensuring that every major city is connected in an inter-modal transportation system. We believe that the industrial transformation that launches the economy into the global value chains must be anchored on traditional electricity (both national and subnational grid electricity) and multi-modal transport infrastructure.

III. We will prioritize a structured approach to developing the digital skills of our young population to give them the competitive advantage to receive offshore jobs in the new gig economy, while also improving the efficiency and productivity level of our economy.

IV. We will incentivize the mid-stream segment of the petroleum sector by facilitating gas processing plants and privately-owned small and medium scale boutique refineries, with a view to reducing importation of refined petroleum products, and eliminating petrol subsidy regime, which has become a huge



Leapfrogging Nigeria from oil dependency to 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) through the adoption of modern technologies of work and production.

burden on the budget.

V. Our government will pursue a combination of state-led and public-private initiatives to drive the penetration of broadband infrastructure and information superhighway necessary to empower smart industrialization.

VI. We will put policies in place that give priority to clean and alternative energy production and consumption. This approach takes cognizance of the fact that the combination of dependence on oil, which is highly capital-intensive, and the weak industrial sector have been a major reason for the high unemployment, especially among the youth.

VII. We will ensure that the Federal Government offers meaningful incentives to corporate entities and industries that make discernible efforts to transit to clean and alternative energy, not only for consumption but also for exports. Our priority is the preservation of our environmental integrity, using a carrot-and-stick approach to ensure that industrial production and oil production do not damage our environment and livelihood systems.

VIII. We will review and enforce the mandatory National Strategic Reserve of Premium Motor Spirit (PMS), aviation fuel, and cooking gas to reduce our national vulnerability to sudden disruptions to the supply of these fuels.

IX. We will strengthen the incentive regimes for new growth industries, in particular culture and creative industry, and technology-oriented industries.

X. We will prioritize the development of MSMEs through a boutique of incentives which include new structures, new capital access, new legislation to support small business growth and strategic centres of excellence for small businesses such as Enterprise Hubs, Business Incubators and MSME Industrial clusters across all the geopolitical zones.

XI. We will drive the expansion of Nigerian content initiative with emphasis on the promotion of made-in-Nigeria goods and services as a pillar of our administration. This will be accomplished by expanding the success of Nigeria Content legislation implemented in Nigeria's Oil and Gas sector, to other sectors of the economy.



Leapfrogging Nigeria from oil dependency to 4th Industrial Revolution (4IR) through the adoption of modern technologies of work and production.

XII. We will work towards the sustainability of our environment in order to protect our communities from the vulnerabilities of climate change and threats to their livelihoods. We will aggressively pursue land reclamation efforts in the Sahel regions of northern Nigeria to stem the tide of desert encroachment. We will take adequate measures towards reducing the vulnerability of our communities to devastating incidences of flooding, especially those along the river basins and littoral states.

We will strengthen the capacity of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to respond to incidences of national emergency. We will commit to reducing incidences of oil spillage in the Niger Delta and work towards cleaning communities, water bodies and forests damaged by oil exploration and production activities in the region.





5.

Expanding Physical Infrastructure through market-driven reforms, Entrepreneurship and market-creating innovations.

I. We will address current bottlenecks in extant national policies and frameworks with the view to unlock resources for investment in critical physical and social infrastructure.

II. We will seek to harmonize agencies involved in the infrastructure space to address coordination failures that impede effectiveness and efficiency.

III. We will explore innovative solutions to address the shortcomings in the current PPP regime. Even the World Bank recognizes this in its recent switch to blended finance as a means to improve PPPs and market-based approaches to infrastructure provisioning in developing countries like ours. Our government shall go beyond blended finance to create mechanisms to scale infrastructure financing, incentivizing not only corporate tax credit application to infrastructure, but also, philanthropy, and community-based infrastructure bonds.

IV. We will integrate existing masterplans for infrastructure – gas, transportation, telecommunications (broadband), water, sewage, and electricity to create a national multi-utility transport tunnels (MUT) for co-location of subsurface infrastructure development with the objective of achieving cost efficiency and a one-stop solution to right-of-way issues for accelerated infrastructure development.

V. We will upgrade and vigorously further reform the country's power generation, transmission, and distribution network with the aim of achieving in the next four years, the generation and distribution of not less than 20,000 megawatts. We will liberalize the transmission component of the electricity value chain to complement the already privatized generation and distribution sub-sectors to significantly increase the generation and distribution of electricity to Nigerians.



Expanding Physical Infrastructure through market-driven reforms Entrepreneurship and market-creating innovations.



The current barrier of 1 Megawatt and below for licensing shall be revised upwards to incentivize more investment in the power value chain. We will promote a healthy energy mix that increases the share of renewable and clean energy in line with global trends (hydro, wind, thermal, solar etc.)

VI. We will diversify the funding for our national surface transportation system (roads, rail, bridges, and mass transit) and programmes with the creation of the Highway Trust Fund Account. This account will be funded jointly by federal government, states, and private sector on a ratio to be agreed with government participation limited to those areas where there is a clear market failure.

VII. We will vigorously support the private sector to construct fibreoptic backbone connecting all tertiary institutions and state capitals, to enable free broadband access for accelerated digital transformation of the economy.

VIII. We will deploy Nigeria's enormous natural gas reserves to incentivize our gas-based industries to drive industrial revolution and provide 24-Hour electricity for the entire nation.

IX. We will create financing incentives to unlock private capital provision of affordable social housing for Nigerian workers and people in proximity to their businesses and workplaces.



6

Human capital development that improves quality of life of workers and families, and productivity-enhancing education that empowers labour competitiveness



I. We recognize that our education is not properly oriented to serve our technological and industrial needs. It is also not designed to leverage our local comparative advantages and resource endowments. It has become evident that current digital disruptions have rendered much of our educational systems obsolete or at best redundant. These challenges require a complete revamp of our educational management system from curriculum design to funding mechanism.

II. Following from these, our government shall prioritize education to serve the following functions: technical and industry relevance; alignment with local comparative advantages and factor endowments; modern skills proficiency, critical thinking, ethical citizenship values, global competitiveness, and talent export.



Human capital development that improves quality of life of workers and families, and productivity-enhancing education that empowers labour competitiveness

III. We will pursue a Marshal plan-type programme on education that incorporates compulsory technical and vocational skills, sports, entrepreneurship, programming, and digital skills from primary to the secondary level. All our Federal Universities of Technology in Akure, Owerri, Bauchi, Minna and Yola will be properly funded, strengthened, and remodelled like top technology institutes in the world such as Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to serve as hubs/centres of Research, Development and Commercialization of ideas for the quick industrialization of our dear nation, Nigeria.

IV. Achieving the revolution, we envisage for the educational sector would require bold initiatives including:

- Retraining, retooling and recertification of teachers
- Incentivizing industry experts to take up teaching roles
- Curriculum overhaul

V. Policy and institutional review. We shall establish an Education Bank with the sole purpose of granting students' educational loans. This will ensure access to funds for students to pay appropriate fees and relieve the burden of budgetary funding of universities and thereby putting an end to incessant strikes by tertiary institutions over funding.

VI. We will prioritize scaling up Nigeria's Human Capital Index (HCI), through significant and sustainable funding for the health, education, sports, and social welfare sectors with the imperative of improving the remuneration and conditions of service for our teachers and administrators.

VII. We will introduce a mandatory "No Child left Behind" educational policy, mindful that Nigeria's inadequate investment in the social sectors - health, education, and housing has resulted in the current dismal social and demographic trends reflected in low life expectancy, high maternal mortality rate, large number of out-of-school children, huge unmet housing needs as well as high youth unemployment

We will undertake an upward review of national budgetary allocation to education to at least 16%, aligning it with global best practices threshold of 15 to 20%, and well beyond the present 5.6 to 8.6% allocation.



Human capital development that improves quality of life of workers and families, and productivity-enhancing education that empowers labour competitiveness

IX. We will address the gaps in the legislation guiding the funding access modalities to Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC), and the Tertiary Education Trust Fund (TETFund), to remove prevailing bottlenecks, create greater transparency and ensure increased flexibility, and optimum availability of funds required to meet the educational need of the Nigerian students whom they are meant to serve.

X. We will provide health insurance cover to 100 million poorest Nigerians including pregnant women, the aged and the disabled. This shall be without discrimination by socio-economic status in line with constitutional provisions as captured in Chapter 2 Section 17 (3)(d) of our constitution. The NHIS shall be strengthened in an efficient manner to stimulate private sector-driven health provision driven by accessibility and affordability to cover informal sector workers, the weak and the vulnerable.

XI. We will strive to honour Nigeria's commitment pursuant to the 2001 African Union Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other related Infectious Diseases, which set the target of allocating at least 15 percent of annual budgets to the improvement of the health sector in African countries.

XII. We will put to an end the financial resources-depleting practice of medical tourism, by supporting national teaching hospitals to specialize in niche sectors of medicine, thus enjoying expeditious faculty and facilities enhancement and the attendant comparative advantage. This will be consolidated with a bill to the National Assembly to prohibit public officers from using public resources to access healthcare in foreign countries.

XIII. Our government will enforce the requirements of the National Gender Policy, aimed at promoting gender equality, affirmative action, and good governance across the three tiers of government. We shall enforce an equitable distribution of appointments to men, women, and the youths with slightly higher allocation to women and youths.

XIV. We will incentivize private sector investment in sports and work towards transforming the sports sector into a profitable business to uplift our youths and address youth unemployment. The sports ministry shall be strengthened to attract investments through blended financial mechanisms towards developing sporting talents, revamping sporting facilities, and recreation



Human capital development that improves quality of life of workers and families, and productivity-enhancing education that empowers labour competitiveness

centres across the nation. We will work with state governments to introduce state leagues in key sports such as football and basketball to enhance the growth and professionalization of grassroots sports. This would create thousands of jobs for the youth.

XV. We will encourage private sector health service providers by providing incentives and limited guarantees to establish healthcare facilities.

XVI. We will deploy available national resources combined with extant policies and programmes to tackle and reduce the high rate of youth unemployment; and address the high prevalence of our national youth population that are categorized as NEET (not in education, employment or training).

XVII. We will, as a matter of urgency, transmit a bill to the National Assembly for an act to prohibit public officials including civil servants from sending their children to foreign schools while occupying or serving in public office.

XVIII. We will vigorously support the creative industries (fashion, music, arts, entertainment) to become significant areas of our comparative advantage and also sources of job creation for our youths and tourism. We will support the establishment of institutions to provide training and certification for our youths in the creative industries.





Robust foreign policy that restores Nigeria's strategic relevance

I. While Africa will remain the focus of our foreign policy, it shall be done in ways that prioritize Nigeria's economic interest through promoting Nigerian businesses and protecting our people in Africa. Trade and Investment will remain core components of our African foreign policy. The approach will be collaborative.

II. We will rebuild Nigeria's military power, re-organise its security architecture and enhance their technological prowess to improve security at home and Nigeria's diplomatic influence in sub-regional, regional, and global affairs via peacekeeping activities.

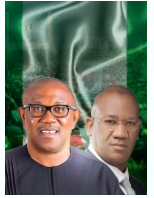
III. We will proactively reassert Nigeria's leadership role in African affairs through constructive engagement using existing sub-regional and regional fora as well as bilateral platforms for dialogue on current and emerging challenges.

IV. We shall creatively deploy Nigeria's soft power in Africa and around the world through Nigeria's leading role in entertainment – music and Nollywood – to enhance our national interest.

V. We will pay special attention to the ECOWAS region, with national security, collective economic development and integration in mind.

VI. Despite obvious challenges posed by migration, we will respect ECOWAS Freedom of Movement Protocols as it relates to movement of persons and goods. We will work with our neighbours to secure our borders and fight cross-border crimes. But we will strengthen our immigration to account for movement into the country.

VII. We will seek to restore credibility to Nigeria's foreign policy through its adherence to and leadership on regional initiatives and programmes such as African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCTA), New Economic Partnership for African Development (NEPAD) and The African Peer Review Mechanism. We would also do this through strengthening our relationship with our development partners and adherence and commitment to global peace and security.



Robust foreign policy that restores Nigeria's strategic relevance



VIII. We will prioritize the drive to expand Nigeria's exports by building strong bilateral relationships with end-user global markets. This will include creating structures such as nationally organised strategic trade and investment missions which are industry targeted; in-country trade missions that complement our current Foreign missions, with sole responsibilities to build up acceptable markets for made-in-Nigeria goods and services.

IX. We shall embrace political entrepreneurialism to directly lead missions to top Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and leading Global Value Chain headquarters, lobbying and granting them all the necessary incentives to expand their production and manufacturing value chains to our country to link us to the important income-growing and employment-generating global value chains.



Biographies



THE MAN

**Peter Gregory
Onwubuasi OBI
(CON)**



Name:

**MR PETER
GREGORY
ONWUBUASI
OBI, (CON).**

Place of Birth:

**ONITSHA,
NIGERIA**

Nationality:

NIGERIAN

Marital Status:

MARRIED WITH TWO CHILDREN

Date of Birth:

19TH JULY, 1961



ATION



EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ATTENDED

Institution	Programme
Christ the King College, Onitsha	WASC
University of Nigeria, Nsukka	BA Philosophy
Lagos Business School, Nigeria	Chief Executive Programme
Harvard Business School, Boston, USA	Mid to Mid Marketing
Harvard Business School, Boston, USA	Changing the Game
London School of Economics	Financial Management/Business Policy
Columbia Business School, New York, USA	Marketing Management
Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	Senior Executive Programme
Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	Break-Through Programme for CEOs
Kellogg Graduate School of Management, USA	Advanced Executive Programme
Kellogg School of Management USA	Global Advanced Management Programme
Oxford University: Said Business School	Advanced Management and Leadership Programme
Cambridge University: George Business School	Advanced Leadership Programme



PREVIOUS POSITIONS

Governor, Anambra State of Nigeria, **2006 – 2014**

Member, Presidential Economic Management Team (**till May, 2015**)

Chairman, South- East Governors' Forum, **2008 – 2014**

Honorary Special Adviser to the President on Finance (**till May, 2015**)

Vice - Chairman, Nigeria Governors' Forum, **2008 – 2014**

Former Chairman, Board of Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC)

Former Chairman: Fidelity Bank Plc.

Former Chairman: Future Views Securities, Ltd.

Former Chairman: Next International (Nigeria) Ltd

Former Director: Chams Nigeria Plc

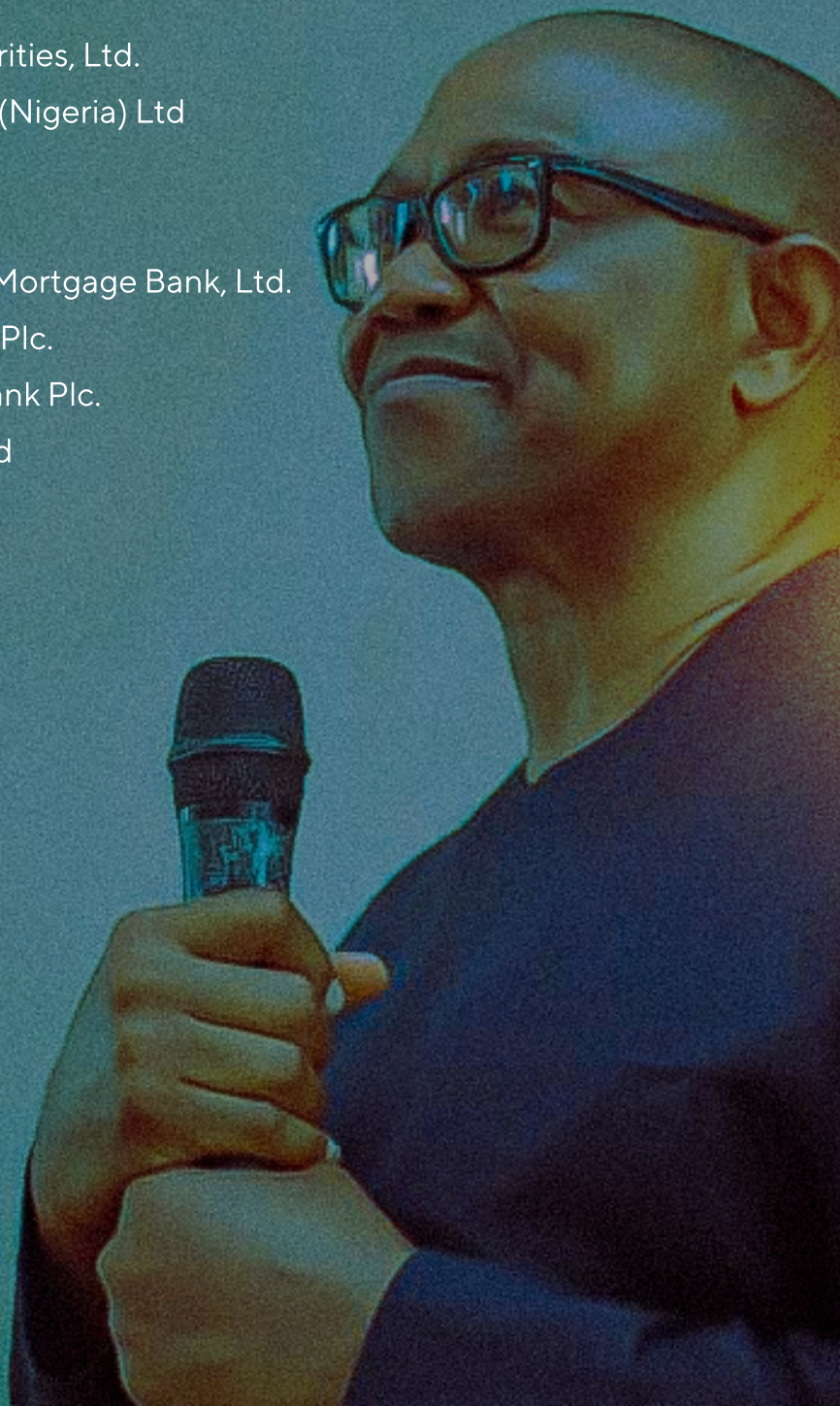
Former Director: Card Center Plc

Former Chairman: Guardian Express Mortgage Bank, Ltd.

Former Chairman: Paymaster Nigeria Plc.

Former Director: Guardian Express Bank Plc.

Former Director: Emerging Capital Ltd





MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Member, Nigeria Economic Summit Group (NESG)
Member, Nigerian Chartered Institute of Bankers
Member, British Institute of Directors

MEMBERSHIP OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES

As Governor of Anambra State, served as a member of:

Federal Government Committee on Minimum Wage
Federal Government Committee on Negotiation with Labour on Subsidy
Federal Government Committee on Mass Transit
Federal Government Committee on Natural Resource
National Economic Council Committee on Power Sector Reform
National Economic Council Committee on Sharing of MDGs Funds
National Economic Council Committee on Accurate Data on Nigeria's Oil Import and Export
Agricultural Transformation Implementation Council
Sub-Committee on Needs Analysis of Public Universities in Nigeria
National Economic Council Review Committee on the Power Sector

AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS

2015	Golden Jubilee Award from Catholic Diocese of Onitsha for outstanding contribution to quality healthcare delivery in St. Charles Borromeo Hospital in particular and Anambra State in general, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the hospital.
2014	Nigerian Library Association Golden Merit Award for remarkable improvement of libraries in Anambra State, exemplified by the construction of the Kenneth Dike Digital State Library, remarkable upgrade of the Onitsha Divisional Library, and provision of library facilities in secondary schools across the state.
2014	Champion Newspaper Most Outstanding Igbo Man of the Decade
2014	The Voice Newspaper (Holland) Achievers Award for Outstanding Example in Leadership and Governance.
2013	Silver Bird Man of the Year (with Governor Babatunde Fashola of Lagos State)
2012	Business Hallmark Newspaper Man of the Year
2012	The Golden Award on Prudence by Methodist Church of Nigeria as the Most Financially Prudent Governor in Nigeria.
2012	Leadership and Good Governance Award by the Ezeife Leadership Foundation Award for restoring peace and harmony to Anambra State.
2012	Best Performing Governor on Immunization in South-East Nigeria by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
2012	Outstanding Financial Planner and Manager by the Church of Nigeria, Anglican Communion for my resourcefulness and creativity in governance.
2011	Zik Leadership Prize
2010	ICT Governor of the Year – by the West Africa ICT Development Award.
2009	Champion Newspaper Nigeria's Most Trustworthy Governor Award.
2009	Thisday Newspaper Most Prudent Governor in Nigeria.
2007	The Sun Newspaper Man of the Year Award
	The Nigerian MDGs Office/UNDP Best Governor in the Implementation of the MDGs in Nigeria.



**FUNDAMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS
AS GOVERNOR OF ANAMBRA STATE
(PARTIAL LISTING)**



FUNDAMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS AS GOVERNOR OF ANAMBRA STATE (PARTIAL LISTING)

1. Anambra was the first State to commence Sub-Sovereign Wealth savings, the first of its kind in Sub-Saharan Africa. At a time when many other Governors were leaving huge debts, he left the equivalent of \$500 million Dollars in investment as well as local and foreign currency, including \$156 million in Dollar-denominated bonds.

2. For the first time in the history of Anambra State, Ambassadors and High Commissioners of notable countries such as the United States, Britain, Russia, European Union, South Africa, Belgium, Israel, the Netherlands, Canada, among others, visited the State. Before my tenure, Anambra was practically a pariah state blacklisted by the Diplomatic Corps and international development partners.

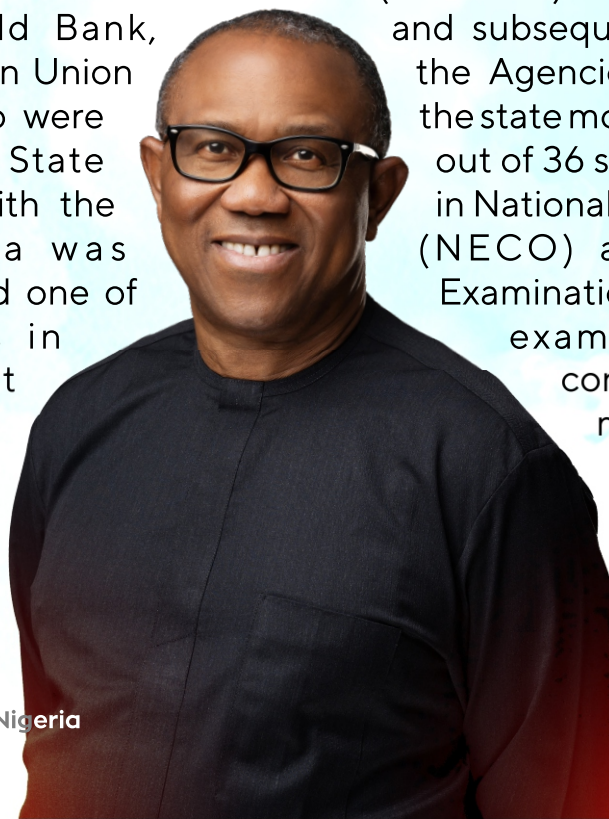
3. Development partners such as UNDP, the World Bank, DFID, the European Union etc, which hitherto were not in Anambra State started working with the state. Anambra was consistently judged one of the best states in development partnership and commitment to reforms for good governance.

4. He was recognized as Best Governor by the Millennium Development Goals Office (OSSAP-MDGs) and the UNDP in the implementation of their programmes in Nigeria.

5. The Nigerian Debt Management Office (DMO) rated Anambra as the least indebted state in Nigeria. In spite of visible and measurable achievements recorded in various sectors, the State under him did not borrow or raise bonds for her various projects.

6. The Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria rated Anambra State as the most financially stable state in the country.

7. The State's ground-breaking return of schools to their original owners - Voluntary Agencies (Churches) on 1st January 2009, and subsequent partnership with the Agencies in Education, saw the state move from 24th position out of 36 states to Number One in National Examination Council (NECO) and West African Examination Council (WAEC) examinations for three consecutive years. This made the World Bank to commission a study, led by the renowned Prof Paul Collier of Oxford



FUNDAMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS AS GOVERNOR OF ANAMBRA STATE (PARTIAL LISTING)



University, on this revolutionary partnership and phenomenal achievement.

8. The State also entered into strategic partnership with the Churches in the Health Sector. This symbiotic relationship resulted in a tremendous boost to health care because of the services offered by health institutions owned by Voluntary Agencies, while the state restored grants to the agencies and made available to them more than 50 million Dollars in various types of support.

9. Through partnership with the Church in the Health Sector, his government funded the transformation of:

- a. Iyieniu Hospital, Ogidi
- b. Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Ihiala
- c. St Charles Borromeo Hospital, Onitsha
- d. Holy Rosary Hospital, Waterside, Onitsha;
- e. St Joseph Hospital, Adazi-Nnukwu. Also built the Joseph Nwilo Heart Centre in this hospital where heart surgery is now performed.

10. His government won the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (1 million dollars) grant as the best performing state in immunization in the South-East. With complementary funding from the state government, they used the money to build 10 maternal and childcare centres across the state, particularly in rural communities, in partnership with the Churches.

11. The State was the first to procure and distribute more than 30,000 computers to secondary schools, including 22,500 from HP. The Managing Director for Personal Systems Group, HP Inc, Mr. Fabrice Campoy, described the deployment as the biggest of such projects in the Middle-East and Africa.

12. The Anambra State Government provided Microsoft Academies to more than 500 secondary schools, which the Head of Microsoft in Nigeria (Mr. Ken Span) described as



FUNDAMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS AS GOVERNOR OF ANAMBRA STATE (PARTIAL LISTING)

the biggest such deployment in Africa.

13. The State provided Internet access to more than 500 secondary schools, which the CEO of Galaxy Backbone (Mr. Gerald Ilukwe) characterized as incomparable to any in the country.

14. More than 700 buses were provided to secondary schools in the State by his Government.

15. Boreholes were provided in schools all over the State.

16. Numerous classrooms were built in all the 177 communities of the state.

17. As part of the efforts to turn around the economy of the State, several companies were attracted to build their facilities in the Anambra State. A case in point is SABMiller, the 2nd largest brewery in the world, which built their first Green Field facility in the State, which is today one of the most successful facilities they operate globally.

18. A number of other companies followed the SABMiller initiative and were all supported and encouraged under his government; a good example is INNOSON Motor Manufacturing Company, from which the government purchased

more than 1,000 vehicles.

19. Anambra State for the first time started close collaboration with recognized government security agencies (the Police, Army, Navy, Department of State Security, Civil Defence, among others), offering them various types of support including the provision of more than 500 security vehicles.

The improvement in security was phenomenal, such that a former IG of Police (Abubakar Mohammed) lauded Anambra State for not witnessing any bank robbery in Obi's last three years in office.

20. To further enhance security, Anambra State provided at least one security vehicle to each of all the 177 communities in the State as well as various organizations such as markets and Churches.

21. His Administration conceived and built, from scratch, the first state-owned Teaching Hospital, Chukwuemeka Odumegwu-Ojukwu Teaching Hospital, Awka.

22. His Government commenced the planned development of the Igbariam Campus of the Chukwuemeka Odumegwu-Ojukwu University, including the fencing, construction of internal roads, electrification, construction



FUNDAMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS AS GOVERNOR OF ANAMBRA STATE (PARTIAL LISTING)

of the Faculty of Law, Auditorium, Administrative Block, Faculty of Agriculture, Management Building, among others.

23. His Government attracted the World Bank support on erosion – National Erosion and Watershed Management Project (NEWMAP) – to Anambra State.

24. His Government was the first to do Poverty Mapping in Nigeria, as a guide for the effective implementation of poverty-alleviation strategies.

25. His Government, for the first time, undertook the aerial mapping of Awka as well as the production of Structure Plans for Awka Capital Territory, Onitsha and Nnewi.

26. During his tenure and with his Government support, Anambra State became an oil producing State.

27. He built the first Secretariat Complex to house State Government Ministries that were hitherto scattered around the State.

28. His government commenced the development of the 'Three Arms Zone' comprising government house/governor's lodge, legislative building/speaker's residence, and judiciary building with Chief Judge's

residence.

29. By the end of his tenure in 2014, more than twelve (12) health institutions, including two hospitals, had secured accreditation; compared to when he took off in 2006, when no health institution in Anambra State was duly accredited.'

30. Anambra State was the first to undergo national peer review, which scrutinized State Governments for good governance, through the State Peer Review Mechanism (SPRM), an initiative of the Nigerian Governor's Forum in collaboration with the DFID.

31. The Anambra Integrated Development Strategy (ANIDS), a governance model conceptualized and used by Peter Obi, is today researched, evaluated, considered and referenced as an optimal good governance model that guarantees holistic and simultaneous development of communities.





THE MAN

**Yusuf Datti
Baba-Ahmed**

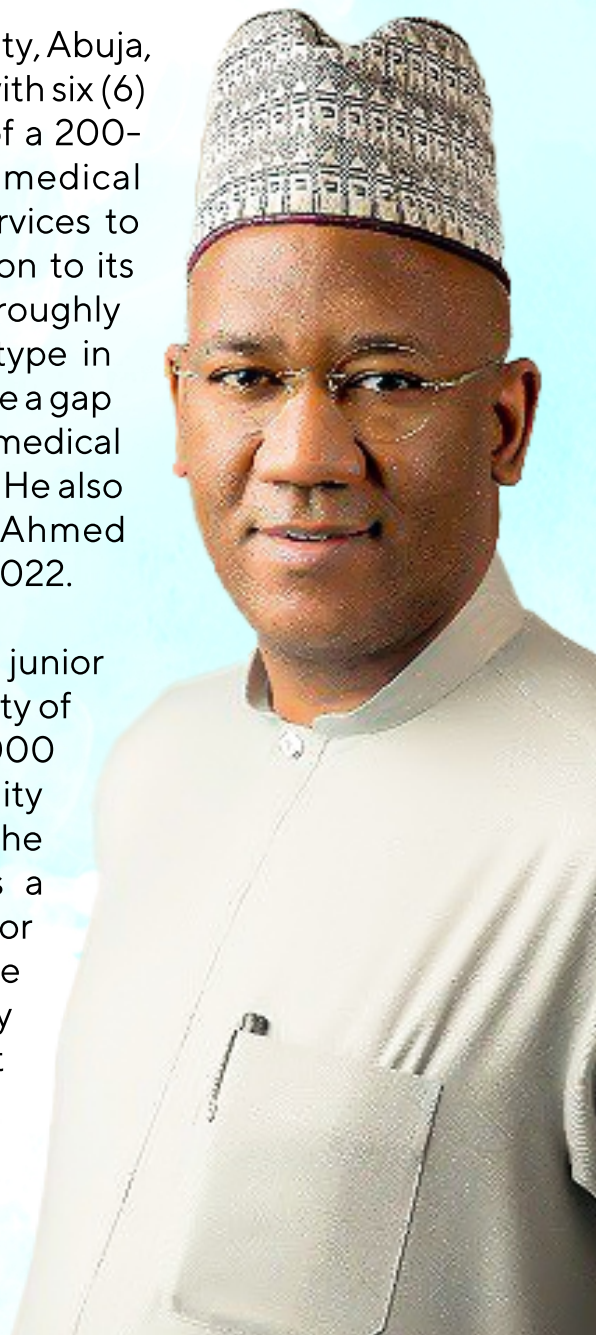


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Yusuf Datti Baba-Ahmed is an academician, businessman, and politician who has been elected to the House of Representatives and the Senate, and has an impressive track record of introducing major legislation and actively participating in transformative legislative activities. Described as a political force to be reckoned with in his home state of Kaduna and beyond, he beat a two-term governor and serving senator in 2011, a triumph that confirmed solid relations from elite and grassroots support. Holds four degrees, including PhD in Economics. Inspired by the need to promote his family's legacy and the desire to put legitimate aspirations into practice, he established and runs a leading private university, a consulting firm, and a construction company with a workforce of over 1,000 people, including expatriates and highly skilled professional Nigerians at home and in the diaspora.

As the Founder and Pro-Chancellor of Baze University, Abuja, he has successfully developed a vibrant University with six (6) faculties. He is responsible for the development of a 200-bed Teaching Hospital with state-of-the-art medical facilities that provides comprehensive medical services to the public as well as high-quality medical education to its students. The hospital has a total floor space of roughly 14,000 square meters, making it the largest to its type in Nigeria and beyond. The hospital is intended to close a gap in the Nigerian healthcare system, minimizing medical tourism and contributing to national development. He also founded and is the Pro-Chancellor of Baba-Ahmed University (BAU), Kano, which was licensed in June 2022.

As a philanthropist, he built and donated two junior secondary schools in his constituency, with a capacity of 4,000 pupils, which have graduated over 10,000 children as part of his corporate social responsibility (CSR) and commitment to making a difference in the society. By necessity, he presented himself as a champion of the new generation to be considered for the most appropriate office, a presidential nominee in 2019, which he believed to be a quest to urgently solve Nigeria's complex problems and transform it into a new era of economic prosperity, social security, and political stability.



EDUCATION

Institution	Programme
University of Westminster, London, UK	PhD in Economics
University of Wales, Cardiff, UK	MBA
University of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria	MSc Economics
University of Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria	BSc Economics
Harvard Business School, Massachusetts, USA	Owner/President Management (OPM 53)
Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard, Boston, MA, USA	Senior Executive Course in National and International Security
London Business School (LBS), London, UK	Senior Executive Program (SET 89)
London School of Practical Economics, London, UK	Certificate in Practical Economics
Arbitrage Consulting	Certificate in Strategies for Managing Equity Portfolios
ICL	Diploma in Information Management Tools
Airforce Military School, Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria	GCE- O Level Certificate





EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

- Founder and Pro-Chancellor, Baba-Ahmed University (BAU), Sharada, Kano, Nigeria
- Founder and Pro-Chancellor, Baze University, Kuchigoro, FCT, Abuja, Nigeria
- Elected Senator, Federal Republic of Nigeria, For Kaduna North Senatorial District, National Assembly, FCT, Abuja
- Elected Member, House of Representatives, Zaria Federal Constituency, National Assembly, FCT, Abuja
- Managing Director (MD), Baze Research and Data Services, FCT, Abuja, Nigeria
- Project Officer, Billfinger + Berger UK Ltd, London, UK
- Banking Officer, First Bank of Nigeria Plc. London Branch.
- Officer II, Nigeria Security Printing and Minting Company, Victoria Island, Lagos.
- Project Coordinator, Baze Research and Data Services, Ltd.
- National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) – Service Year, University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Ogun State.

NGOS AND CLUBS

- Patron, Zaria Polo Club since 2012
- Chairman, Renaissance Forum for Societal Reforms, since 2006

HOBBIES

- Squash
- Chess
- Debates

AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS

Awarded fellow of Science Association of Nigeria (FSAN), by Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) Zaria, 2011



THEY CAN DO IT!



✓OTE

LABOUR PARTY