

2023 NIGERIA 2023 DECIDES

"Change" or "Continuity"



ABOUT US

VIZUALYTIKS is a data analysis and visualization company birthed with the sole purpose of making complex data reader friendly



Why this report matters....

On 25 February 2023, Nigerians would head to the polls to elect a new President and members of its National Assembly. Its state elections are scheduled for 11 March 2023. Nigeria elected its current leader, Muhammadu Buhari in 2015 (and re-elected in 2019) with a great wave of optimism. The country seemed to be plagued with high levels of corruption and insecurity. Buhari was finally elected (after 3 unsuccessful attempts) as a leader who could rid the country of these scourges. A coalition of several parties led to the first defeat of a sitting President. 8 years later, reactions are mostly mixed on the success of the "Change" agenda which its leader rode on. Its corruption score worsened from 27 in 2014 to 24 in 2022. Its corruption rank also worsened from 136 in 2014 to 150 in 2022

Nigeria's GDP per capita has declined from \$2,677 in 2014 to \$2,430 in 2021. Inflation has soared from 8% in 2014 to 21.34% in 2022 and its currency (in the parallel market) is in a free fall. While the country no longer has LGAs controlled by Boko Haram, there has been a sharp rise in banditry and kidnapping. To summarise this, Nigeria is in a dire situation (not just economic but social). This election provides an opportunity for Nigerians to give a vote of (no) confidence on its ruling party or elect someone else who could steer the ship in a different direction. It goes without saying that whoever is elected has an enormous task ahead. From tackling its fuel subsidy (which accounted for about 40% of its revenue in 2022) problem to restoring confidence in its economy and tackling its worsening security. None of the front runners are new to governance but it is yet to be seen if they have the mettle to handle the country's teething problems,

Without mincing words, 2023 is an extremely important year for the future of the country.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 THE MANIFESTOS

PRESIDENTIAL COMPETENCY INDEX

2

3 REGIONAL SPREAD OF VOTERS

OCCUPATIONAL SPREAD OF VOTERS

4

5 & 6 GENERATIONAL SPLIT

GENDER SPLIT

7

8 VOTER APATHY

HOW HAVE STATES VOTED?

9 & 10

11 WHAT THE POLLS ARE SAYING



- Regional cooperation
- Improved funding
- State Police
- Swift prosecution of alleged criminals



- Regional cooperation
- Improved funding
- Create highly trained anti-terrorist battalion units



- Implement special presidential welfare initiative for security personnel
- Resolve militancy in Niger-Delta
- Regional cooperation
- Improved funding
- State Police



SECURITY



AGRICULTURE

- Export promotion
- Maximise benefits from comparative advantage in production
- Logistics reform

- Increase arable land cultivated from 35% to 65% in 4 years
- Establish commodity banks
- Logistics reform
- Establish "Irrigate Nigeria Project"

- Address bottlenecks in accessing finance for MSMEs
- Logistics reform



MONETARY POLICY

- Exchange rate liberalisation by scrapping multiple exchange rates

- Optimize exchange rate regime

- Eliminate price distortion caused by FX intervention



FISCAL POLICY

- Balanced budgeting
- Subsidy removal
- Improving oil revenues

- Base budget on spending needs and not revenue
- Annual GDP growth rate of 10%
- Phase out fuel subsidy

- Subsidy removal within 100 days



ELECTRICITY

- Restructuring TCN
- Completion of Siemens network improvement projects
- Leveraging solar, gas and hydro sources to improve electrification

- Regulatory reform
- Support local meter production
- Increase transmission & generation capacity
- Increase funding for residential solar power solutions

- Upgrade transmission grid
- Secure firm loss reduction targets from DISCOs
- Regulatory independence (NERC)
- Ensure enforceability of contracts



Manifestos are typically not enforceable by the electorate and their fulfilment is totally dependent on the political will of the candidates

PRESIDENTIAL COMPETENCY INDEX

2



The Competency Index is a proprietary quantitative tool developed by **Vizualytiks**



Peter
OBI



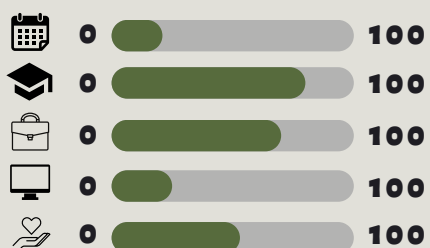
Peter Obi ranks top of the list largely driven by his age (61) which attracts almost perfect points (19.2) and relatively longer verifiable Private Sector Experience



Rabi
KWANKWANSO



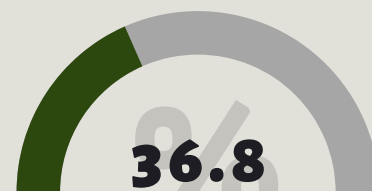
Dr Rabi Kwankwanso ranks highest in Education and Public Sector Experience as he is the only PhD holder of the 4 front runners in the election and has spent 40 years in Public Service



Atiku
ABUBAKAR



Bola
TINUBU



FACTOR WEIGHTS:

Age

20%

Education

20%

Public Sector Experience

20%

Private Sector Experience

25%

Brand Equity

15%

NB: The scores are based on verifiable public information about each of the front-runners

Brand Equity

Private Sector Experience

Public Sector Experience

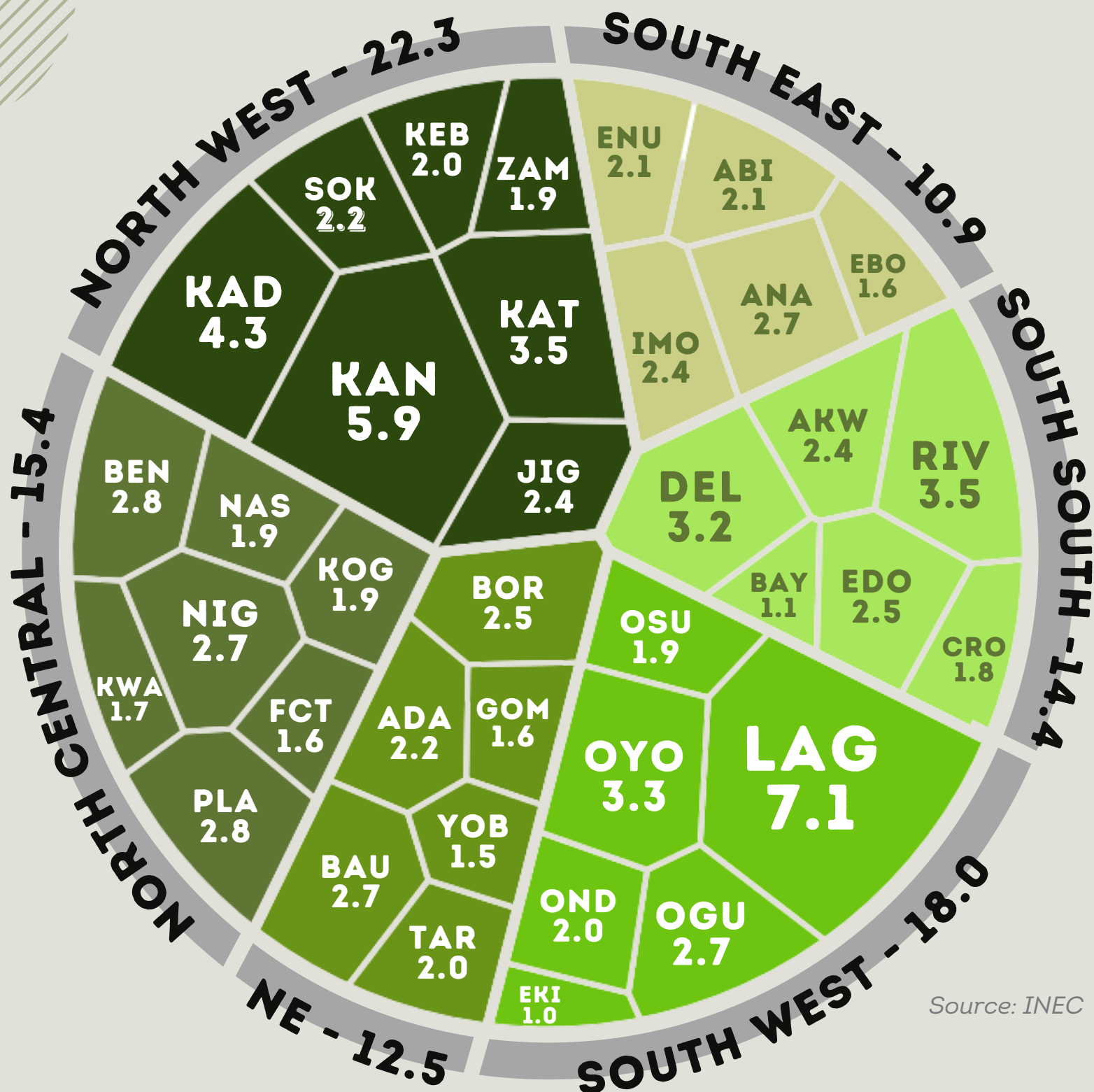
Education

Age

Kay:

REGIONAL SPREAD OF REGISTERED VOTERS

3

NORTH - 50.2 **SOUTH - 43.3**

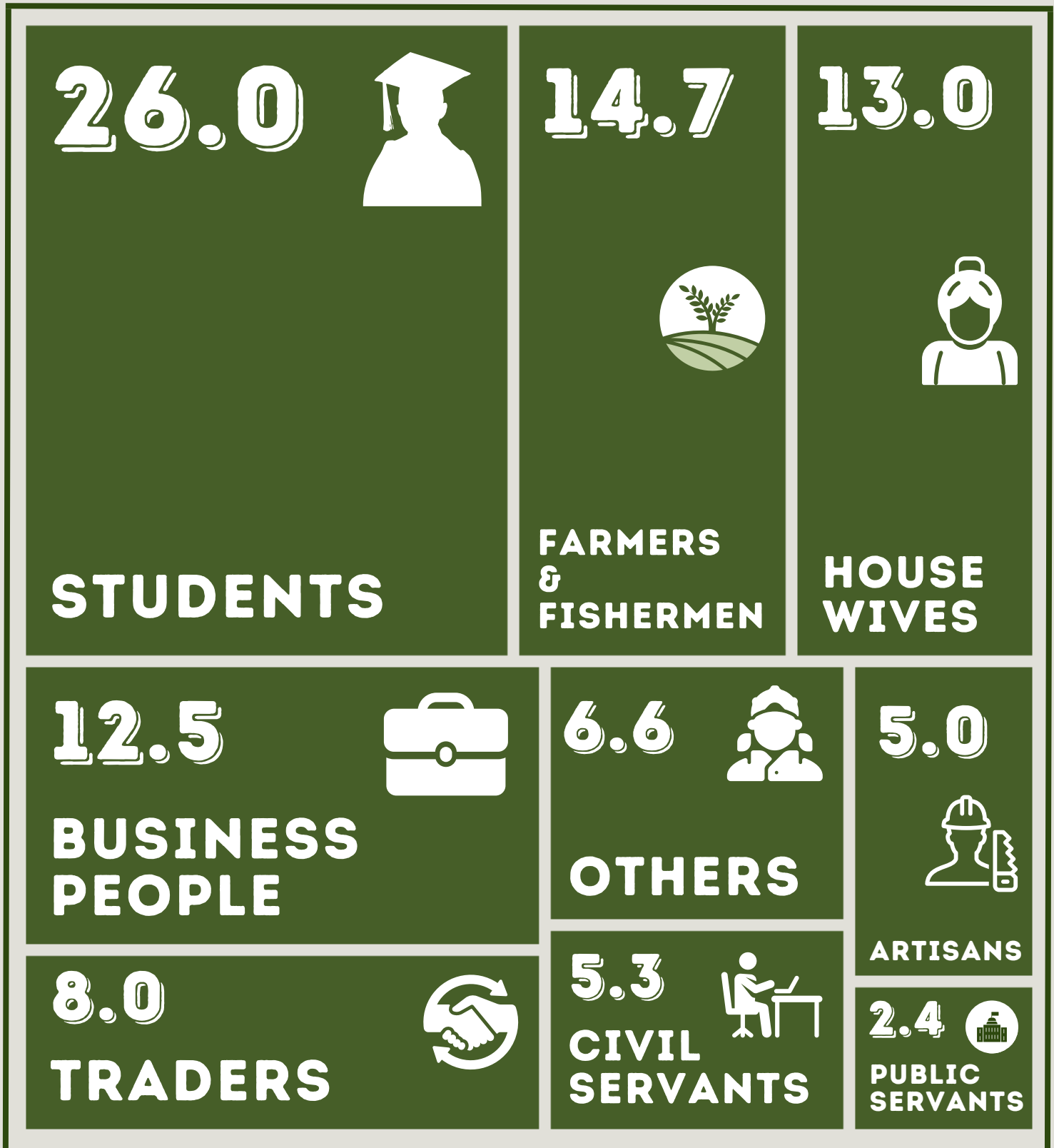
Source: INEC

Figures refer to Total Registered Voters per Region in Millions

OCCUPATIONAL
SPREAD OF VOTERS

Source: INEC

93.5M

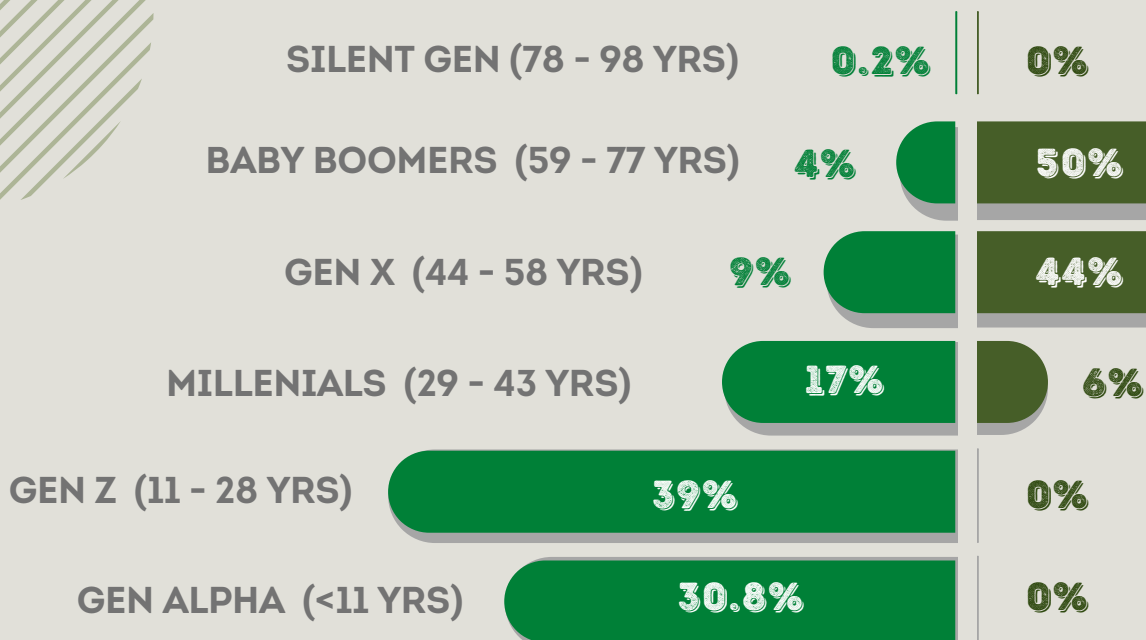


Figures refer to Total Registered Voters per Occupation in Millions

Figures refer to generational split of Nigeria's population and current aspirants for various elective offices in the 2023 elections

NIGERIA'S POPULATION

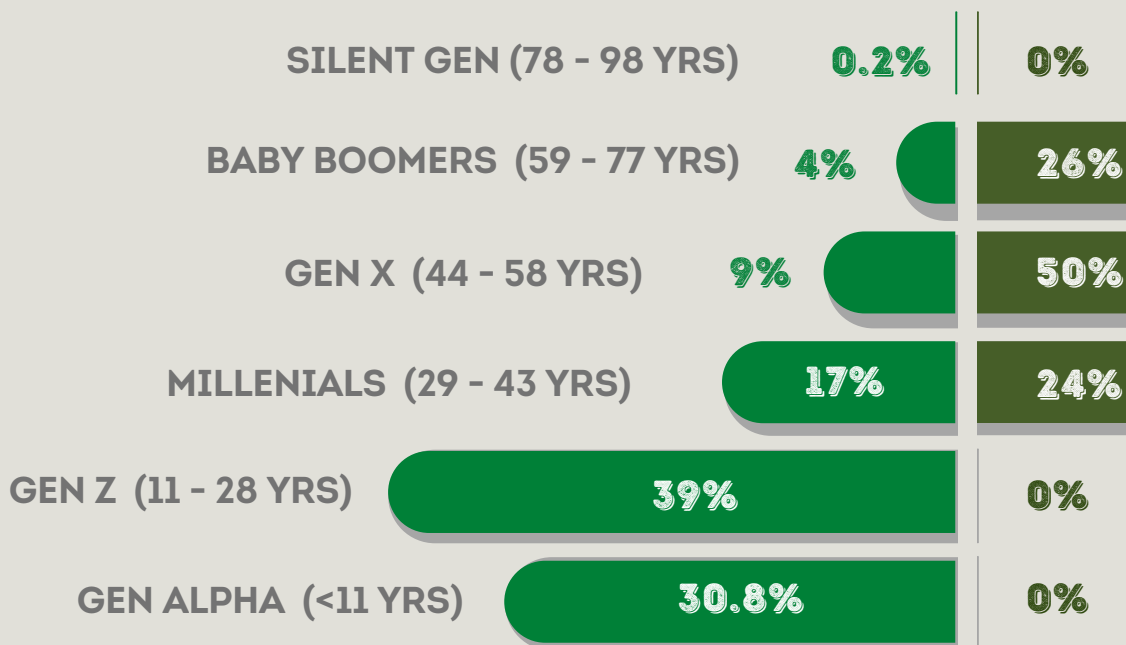
2023 PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS



There is an age limit of **30 years** to contest for Nigeria's Presidency

NIGERIA'S POPULATION

2023 GUBERNATORIAL ASPIRANTS

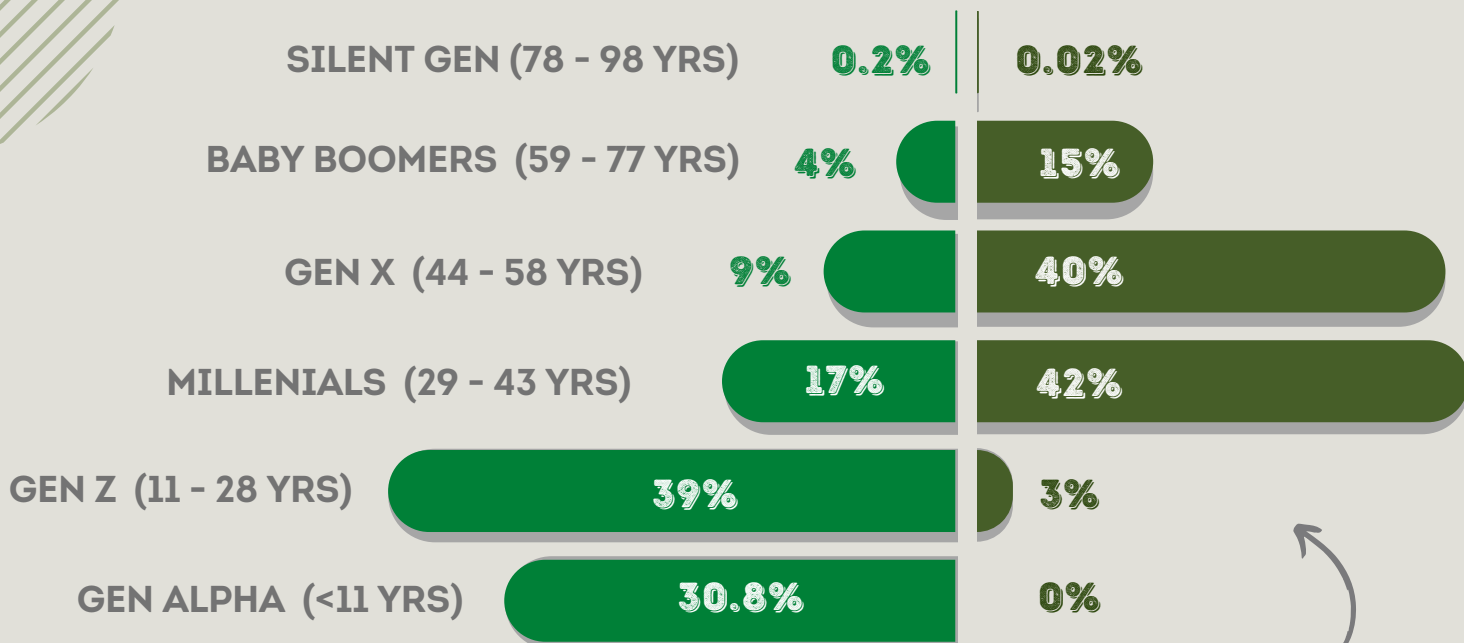


There is an age limit of **35 years** to contest for governorship of a Nigerian state

Figures refer to generational split of Nigeria's population and current aspirants for various elective offices in the 2023 elections

NIGERIA'S POPULATION

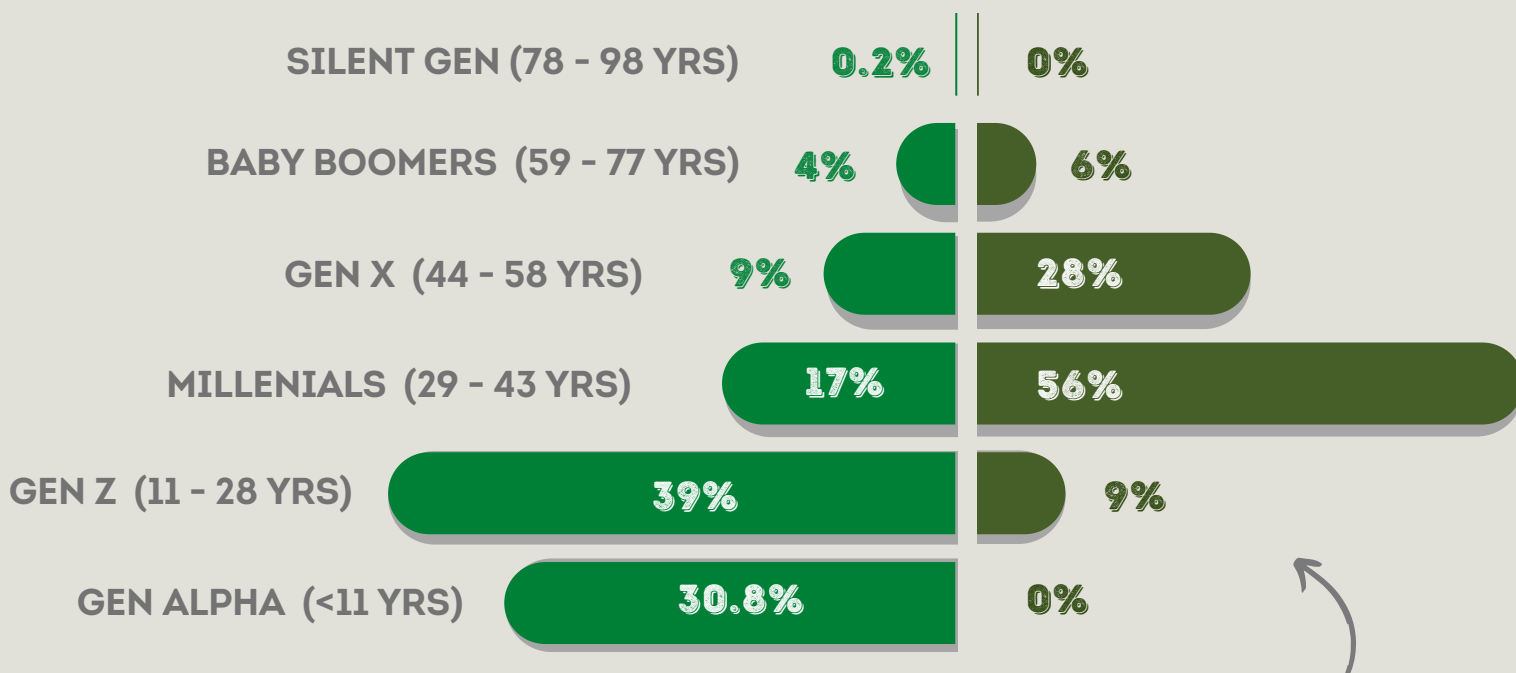
2023 NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ASPIRANTS



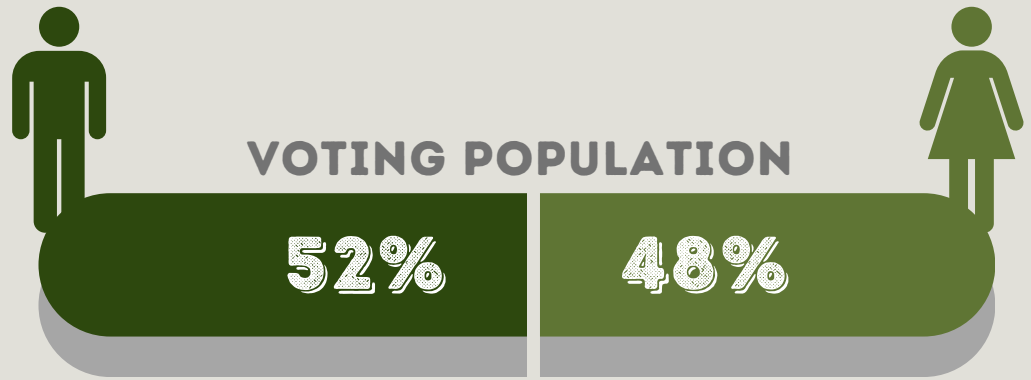
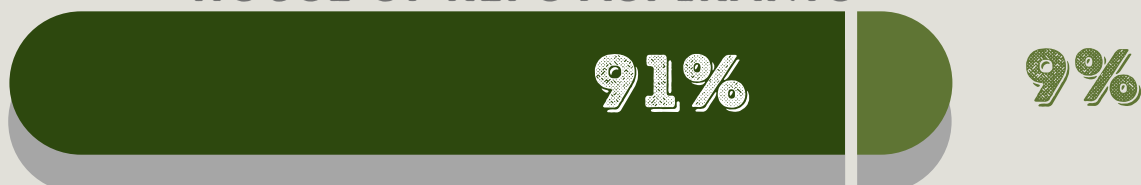
There is an age limit of **35 years** and **25 years** to contest for a seat in Nigeria's Senate and House of Reps respectively

NIGERIA'S POPULATION

2023 STATE ASSEMBLY ASPIRANTS



There is an age limit of **25 years** to contest for a seat in Nigeria's State House of Assembly

**PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS****GUBERNATORIAL ASPIRANTS****STATE ASSEMBLY ASPIRANTS****SENATORIAL ASPIRANTS****HOUSE OF REPS ASPIRANTS** **MALE** **FEMALE**

Source: INEC

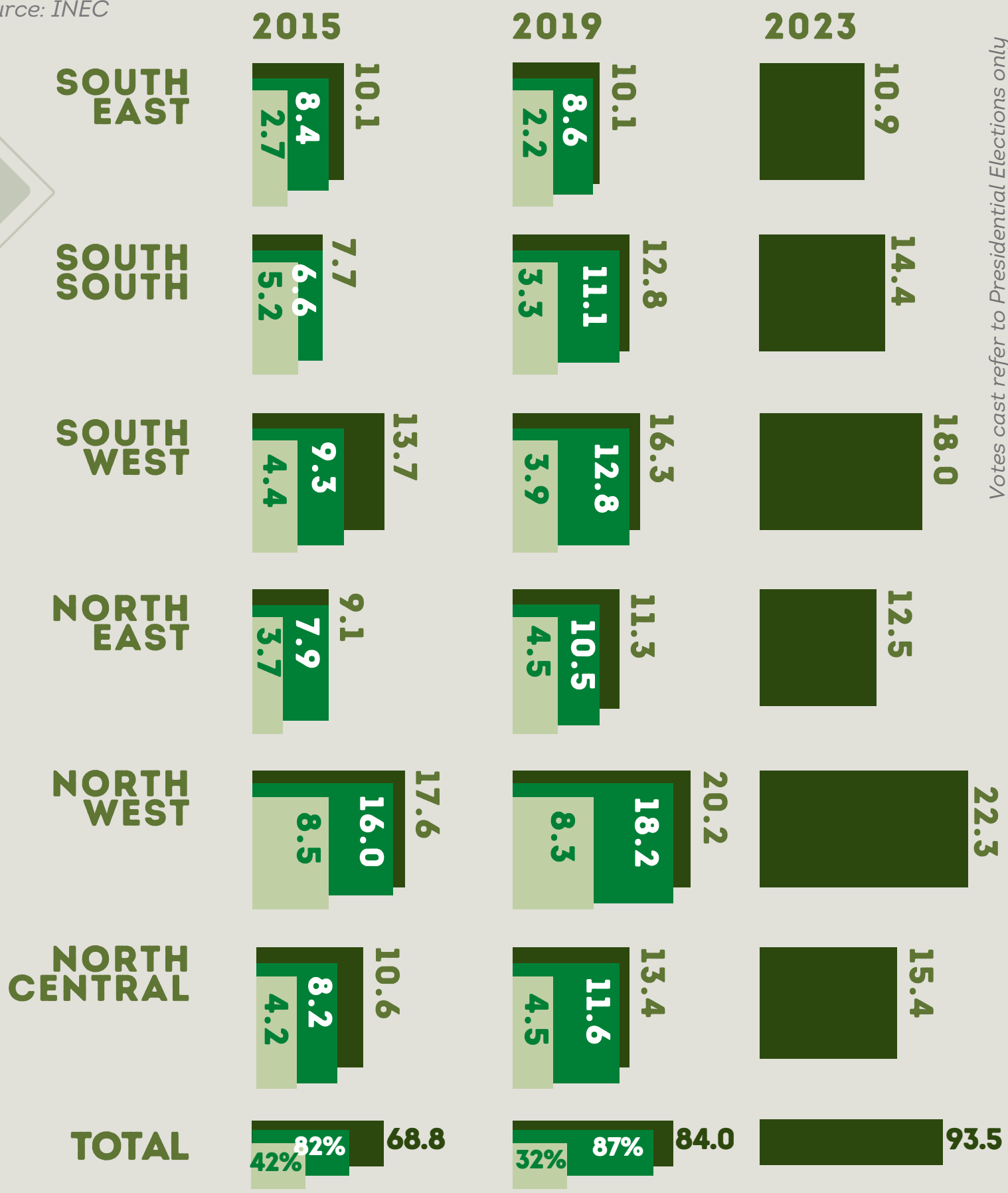
VOTER APATHY



Registered Voters ('m)

PVCs Collected ('m)

Valid Votes Cast ('m)



Votes cast refer to Presidential Elections only

Number of valid votes cast in 2019 declined both in absolute and %age terms from 2015. Registered voters have however grown significantly in 2023.

Valid votes cast and PVCs collected are in millions except for the totals where they are a percentage of registered voters

HOW HAVE STATES VOTED?

9

Source: INEC, Electoral Geography & Wikipedia

	'99	'03	'07	'11	'15	'19
ABIA	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
ANAMBRA	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
EBONYI	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
ENUGU	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
IMO	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
AKWA IBOM	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
BAYELSA	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
CROSS RIVER	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
DELTA	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
EDO	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
RIVERS	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
EKITI	W	W	N/A	W	L	W
LAGOS	W	W	N/A	W	W	W
OGUN	W	W	N/A	W	W	W
ONDO	W	W	N/A	W	W	L
OSUN	W	W	N/A	L	W	W
OYO	W	W	N/A	W	W	L

WINNER



N/A - Results not available

L - Did not vote for the winner

W - Voted for the winner

Lagos, Ogun, Kogi and Kwara are the only states to have voted for the eventual winner since 1999

HOW HAVE STATES VOTED?

10

Source: INEC, Electoral Geography & Wikipedia

	'99	'03	'07	'11	'15	'19
BENUE	W	W	N/A	W	W	L
KOGI	W	W	N/A	W	W	W
KWARA	W	W	N/A	W	W	W
NASSARAWA	L	W	N/A	W	L	W
NIGER	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
PLATEAU	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
FCT	W	L	N/A	W	L	L
ADAMAWA	W	W	N/A	L	W	L
BAUCHI	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
BORNO	W	L	N/A	W	W	W
GOMBE	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
TARABA	W	W	N/A	W	L	L
YOBE	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
JIGAWA	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
KADUNA	W	W	N/A	L	W	W
KANO	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
KATSINA	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
KEBBI	W	L	N/A	W	W	W
SOKOTO	W	L	N/A	L	W	W
ZAMFARA	W	L	N/A	L	W	W

N/A - Results not available

L - Did not vote for the winner

W - Voted for the winner

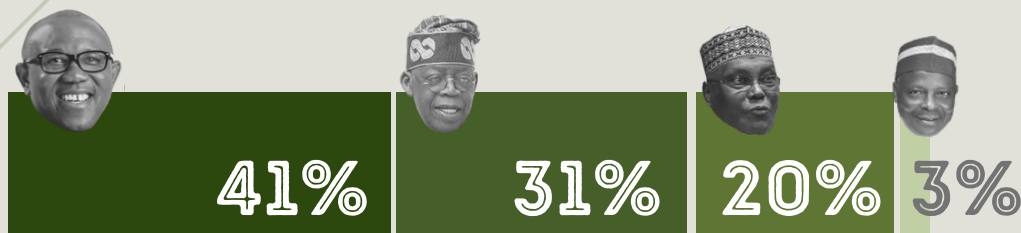
WINNER



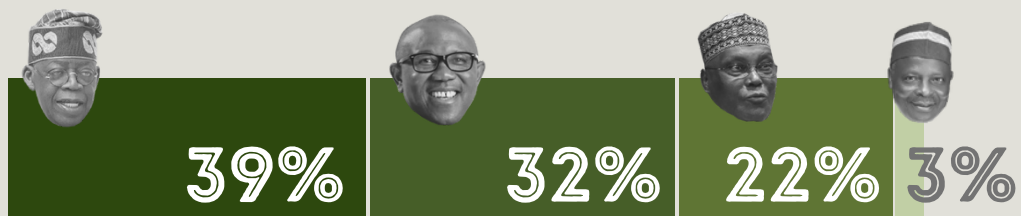
Lagos, Ogun, Kogi and Kwara are the only states to have voted for the eventual winner since 1999

It is important to note that polls **DO NOT** serve as a fool-proof measure of determining the outcome of an election. They merely point towards perceived voter sentiment

Steers



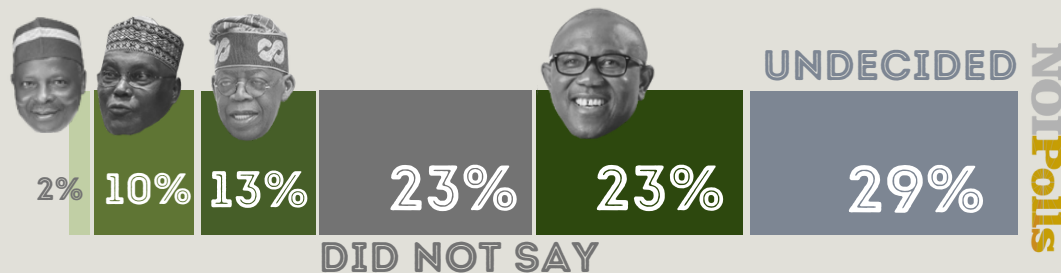
Prediction based on "**High turnout**"



Prediction based on "**Low turnout**"

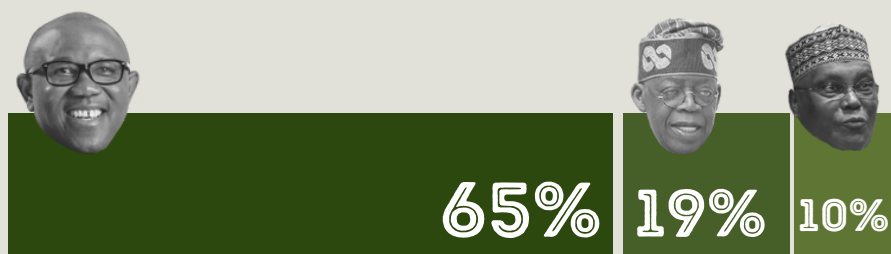
Steers polled over 6k voters via telephone calls. They have predicted the winner based on High turnout (if most people polled decided to vote) and low turnout (if turnout is similar to 2019) (Feb 2023)

ANAP/NOI polled 1k voters across all regions via phone calls. The results are inconclusive as the %age of undecided voters and those who did not disclose their choice are enough to sway the result (Dec 2022)



NOI Polls

Premise



Premise Data (reported by Bloomberg) polled over 2k voters across all regions via a smartphone app. 93% of participants were decided voters while 7% were undecided. Obi scored 66% and 47% of decided and undecided voters respectively. Data suggests 74% of voting population have smartphones (Feb 2023)



● Tinubu ● Obi
● Atiku ● Too close to call

SBM Intelligence predicted the winner of each of the 37 states (including FCT) (Dec 2022)

