

MY PLEDGES TO YOU

THE RMK 2023 BLUEPRINT



THE BLUEPRINT TO CREATE NEW AND BETTER NIGERIA FOR ALL
NIGERIANS BY NNPP, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
SEN. RABI'U MUSA KWANKWASO, Ph.D, FNSE

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INTRODUCTION



**“Ask not what your country
can do for you,
But what you can do for
your country.”**

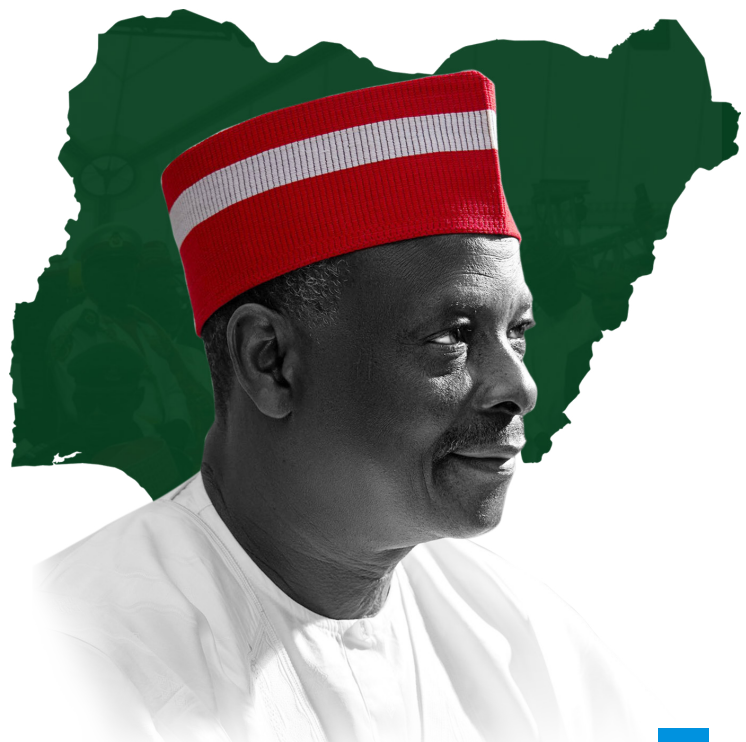
JF Kennedy

Our country is at, yet another, consequential crossroad:

- ◆ The country has never been so divided as it is now with massive mistrust amongst the people;
- ◆ the economic woes resulting into abject poverty for the majority has never been this biting with avoidable inflation and freefall of the Naira;
- ◆ The crises of unemployment is so alarming and there appears to be no effort being made to create opportunities for the teeming unemployed youth resulting in despondency, hopelessness and the rise of crime; and
- ◆ The education subsector that is supposed to provide the backbone for our high-level manpower and human capital development has never been so neglected and relegated resulting in the continuous rot and decay of both the services and the infrastructure at all level of education provisioning; etc. the list of the country's woes is endless!

I call it consequential crossroad because

we are where we are because of the wrong choices made by successive administrations. Misplaced priorities and bad decisions are products of poor leadership And poor leadership always imperils a people and destroys a nation. Guided by our core belief of Democratic Liberalism, we can turnaround the fortune of our country. We can save our country, heal her of the wounds inflicted on her, return her onto the path of safety and peace, we can unite our countrymen and women and give them genuine hope for a New, Better, United and Prosperous Nigeria.





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The positive energies of Nigerians will be deployed for the good of the country. People will be kept busy with positive issues like education for their children, provision of infrastructure, job opportunities, and Community Participation and Reorientation. We will involve the traditional rulers, the clergy, the Ulama, the civil servants and the security agencies etc. to work together towards a safer, secured, and peaceful Nigeria. We shall

harness the very rich skillsets of Nigerians and invest massively in the provision of critical infrastructure which are necessary to support production, create opportunities and generate wealth for the people.

While this document provides a synopsis of My Plans for our country and My Pledges to all Nigerians when given the opportunity and elected as the President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in 2023 General Elections, I am not unaware of the responsibilities accorded to all the three tiers of government in our constitution and laws, our administration shall work symbiotically and complementarily with other two tiers as well as the other two arms of government in the overall interest of our beloved country and for the benefit of all Nigerians.

**Sen. Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso PhD, FNSE
National Leader and Presidential Candidate of the NNPP**



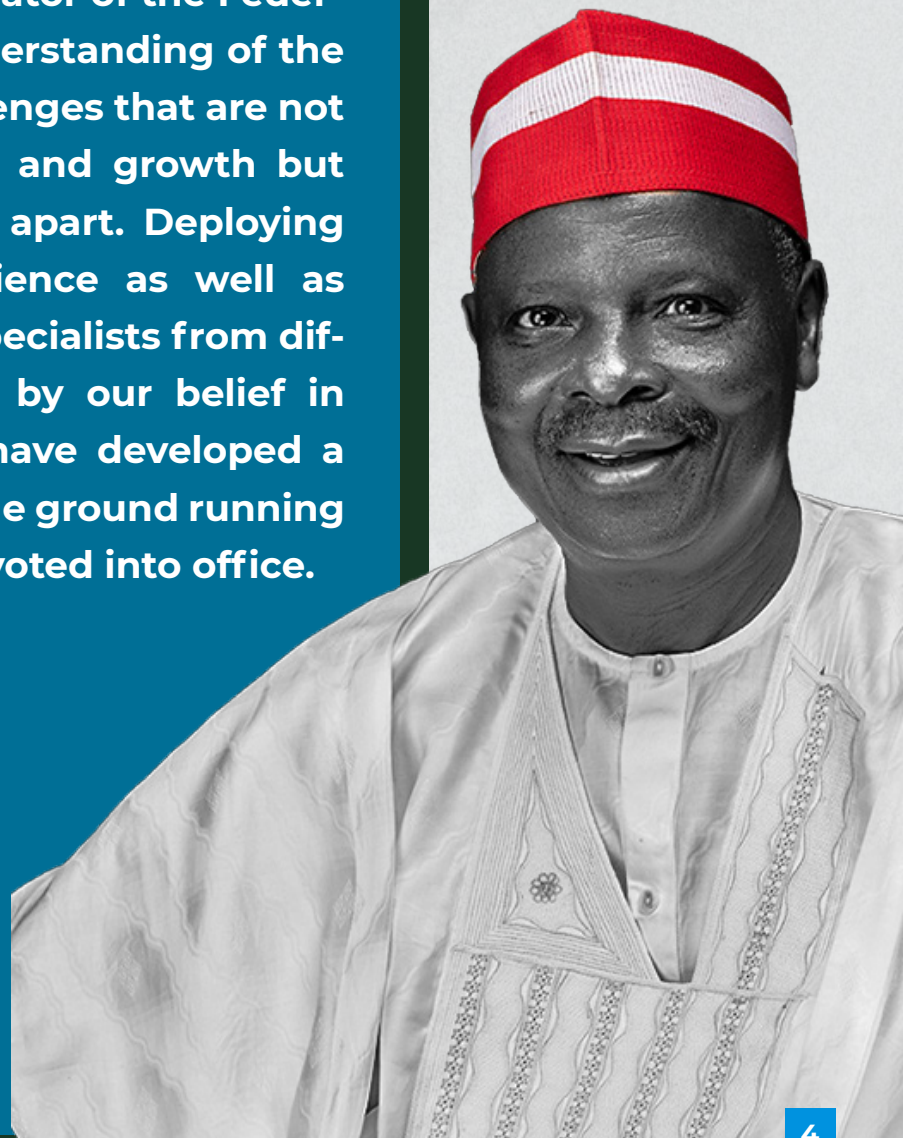
Why RMK? And Why Now?

The Campaign Message

“After 16 years of PDP and 8 years of APC leadership resulting in persistent insecurity, unprecedented economic crises, mass unemployment, increased poverty and destitution, growing and uncontrolled inflation, collapse of social services including education and health services, increased corruption and graft, and increased mistrust and division, the Nigerian citizens are dissatisfied and disappointed and are yearning for a positive change. The choice in 2023 General Elections is clear: A New and Better Nigeria that the NNPP is poised to put in place or the continuation of the status quo.”

Sen. Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso, PhD, FNSE

My pledges to you are anchored around my deep commitment to making our country work for all of us and in the overall interest of all Nigerians. This is a product of my over three decades of hands-on experience in governance and Leadership at the executive, the legislative, as well as the diplomatic levels, as well as my over 17 years of experience in the civil service. Having been Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives, member of the Constitution Conference, Class 1999 Governor, Minister of Defense, Special Envoy to Darfur and Somalia, member of the Board of Niger-Delta Development Commission, NDDC, Class 2011 Governor, and Senator of the Federal Republic, I have clear understanding of the Nigerian State and the challenges that are not only impeding our stability and growth but also threatening to tear us apart. Deploying our knowledge and experience as well as working with experts and specialists from different sectors, and guided by our belief in democratic liberalism, we have developed a comprehensive plan to hit the ground running from May 29th , 2023 when voted into office.



Below is the summary of my pledges to you:

i. Leadership and Justice: we will provide you with patriotic and competent leadership that is guided by the seven time-tested principles of public life: Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty, and Leadership-by-Example. We will be fair and just to all, and we shall ensure fairness and justice at all levels of governance.

ii. Peace, Security and Unity [Human Security]: conscious of the provision of Section 14:2 [b] of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria which provides that “the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of government”, we will secure the entire country, ensure peace and peaceful coexistence reign, and work deliberately to strengthen the bond of unity amongst Nigerians of all backgrounds.

iii. Revamping the Economy: we have an economic plan that is centered around you and your family. We shall improve the income level and strengthen the purchasing power of every Nigerian citizen. Our Nigerian Economic Revamping Strategy has a three-deck implementation scheme: Stage I: Emergency Rescue Plan (ERP) Stage II: Targeted Stimulation/Job Creation Stage III: Long-term and Sustainable Investment

iv. Quality Education for You and Your Family: Education is a public good. We shall ensure, through the correct reforms and investment, that all our schools provide the appropriate quality education to our

citizens. Access, quality and productivity shall be the cornerstones of our education reform. Rather than establishing new public tertiary education institutions (TEIs), our administration will first focus on upgrading, rehabilitating and expanding the existing ones to the level of global competitiveness.

v. Improved & Modernized Healthcare Services for You and Your Family: Healthcare service is a public good. My administration will be committed to ensuring that our healthcare system is positively overhauled to ensure humane, effective, efficient, and qualitative service. Saving lives and building a healthy citizenry shall be the priority of all our healthcare institutions because health is wealth.

vi. Labour: Opportunity for All: Jobs, and jobs, and more jobs will be created at multiple levels through the Economic Revamping Strategy as well as through the constructive engagement with the youth by honing their skillsets and providing them with necessary support.

vii. Energy and Power: These are the backbone and the central nervous system of the economy. Conscious of the fact that growth will be stunted and development will be paralyzed if these two economic pillars are not adequately and sustainably provided, we shall deploy our energy and power master plan that is aimed at ensuring availability, adequacy, sustainability, affordability, and safety.



viii. Eliminate Poverty, Ensure Prosperity:

We shall lift Nigerians from the poverty ditch through targeted poverty alleviation and poverty elimination strategies that ensure families at the bottom of the social ladder have access to food, clothing, and quality education, basic healthcare and basic housing needs. Preventing those lifted out of poverty from returning into the poverty bracket will receive special attention from my administration. Specifically, we shall ensure that beneficiaries of our poverty elimination programs maintain good-paying vacation, high-yielding investment as well as strategic savings to ensure individual, family and community prosperity.

ix. Balanced Regional Development [Critical Infrastructure]: the development of our country must be comprehensive, all-inclusive and evenly distributed across the length and breadth of the country. The provision of critical infrastructure that supports development and the wellbeing of the people shall be in every region and every state of the Federation. Every injustice, real or perceived, must be tackled and eliminated.

x. Promote the Rule of Law and the Rule of Virtue:

Lawlessness leads to anarchy. We shall ensure that our country is guided and governed by the rule of law: recognizing that sovereignty belongs to the people, upholding the principle that all are equal before the law, and integrating the rule of law with the rule of virtue.

xi. Dignity in Your Retirement: Our senior citizens, veterans, and pensioners who gave their all during their youthful years in the service to the nation shall not be neglected.

I pledge to ensure that retirees live a dignified life after service.



xii. Deepen Democracy at all Levels: We shall support all democratic institutions to ensure the continuous growth and maturity of our political system, establish political order, accelerate national development, and maintain national stability. We shall put in place, at all the **8,809 political wards of the country**, Community Participation and Reorientation Committees (CPRC) to compliment government efforts and ensure community involvement in governance. This will be a scale up version of its successful experimentation for eight years in Kano State during the time of RMK.

xiii. Foreign Relations - Improving Our Country's Ability to Participate in Global Governance: While maintaining peaceful cooperation and beneficial bilateral and multilateral relationships with the governments of other nations, we shall redesign our foreign policy agenda to reflect the leadership position of Nigeria in West Africa and in Africa with the core objective of reclaiming our country's position in global governance.



xiv. Agricultural Mechanization and Food Security: We pledge to revolutionize the farming practices by investing in technology, training and extension work with the objective of attaining national food security as well as capturing substantial market share of food in the African continent. We pledge to ensure the deployment of global best practices in establishment and management of forestry, plantation, animal husbandry, livestock, poultry and fisheries as well as guarantee an agriculture value chain that protects the farmers, the livestock owners as well as the consumers.

xv. Affordable Housing Scheme: The opportunity to own your own house should be available to every Nigerian that works hard. We shall build more affordable houses that Nigerians can acquire. We shall strengthen and encourage the Federal Mortgage Bank and simplify its operations and procedures so as to remove bottlenecks and liberalize access to mortgages and other housing facilities. The apex bank will be encouraged to support commercial banks in this respect. We shall create an enabling environment for private developers to compliment government efforts in the Affordable Housing Revolution.

xvi. Public Service Reform: for the past three decades or so, Nigeria's public service has virtually collapsed. We pledge to reform the service so as to revitalize and reinvigorate it to be able to operate with competence and professionalism. We shall rebuild the service in a manner that the basic values, principles and necessary standards of operation are its guiding light



xvii. Rid Our Communities of Illicit, Fake and Counterfeit Drugs:

Illicit drugs are the fuel that fans the embers of insecurity. Fake and counterfeit drugs do not only provide serious public health challenges but also undermine the economy and security. We will work decisively and systematically to end the menace of substance abuse, the proliferation of fake and counterfeit drugs as well as end the smuggling and circulation of illicit drugs in our country. We shall establish reformatories/sanatoria in each geopolitical zone to mitigate against the effects of drug abuse/addiction.

xviii. Environment, Ecology and Climate Change:

we shall work assiduously to combat climate change and its negative impact such as flood, erosion, desertification etc. We will work to improve the conditions and, preserve the natural beauty, of the environment.

We shall beautify our cities and ensure the creation of parks and gardens as well as green belts across the country. We shall ensure the preservation of the natural flora and fauna of our country and work deliberately to save all endangered species.

xix. Entertainment Industry: we pledge to support and ensure the growth of the Nigeria's Entertainment Industry as a major national image launderer, job creator, national unifier, cultural promoter, and a major contributor of forex inflow. We will create more training and mentoring opportunities, provide special funding support as well as enforcing copyright laws to prevent piracy and counterfeiting.

xx. National Development Plan: We pledge to reintroduce the good practice of periodic National Development Plan to guide government activities and programmes.

COMMITMENT ONE

Ensuring Unity and Human Security

The situation Nigeria finds itself today is fast drifting from mere concern to hopelessness. It is a fact that contemporary global environment is increasingly volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous.

Citizens are fast losing faith in the Nigerian project. Sadly, the bulging youth who should be enthusiastic in the future of Nigeria have been caught in this desperation. How did we get here, and what do we need to do urgently to reverse this trend and renew hope in the Nigerian project?

We at the New Nigeria Peoples Party (NNPP), like every well-meaning Nigerian, are extremely unhappy with the security situation in the country and we believe that combatting the security threats require a Special Approach.

Nigeria's security architecture has all along been built with focus on state security. This has led successive administrations to view any security challenge with the mindset of external threat thus encouraging the use of hard kinetic approaches for resolutions. The threat and challenges confronting contemporary Nigeria are ironically, mostly internal in origin. Most of these threats and challenges are also consequences of erroneous policies, weak governance, and weak democratic institutions. This call for urgent reappraisal and review of the security architecture. Research has shown that the best approach is the human approach which is consistent with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

**Former
Defense Minister,
Sen. RMK at a
shootingrange**



Our Commitment to You:

Hitherto, our security system was functioning and providing results both at home as well as in countries where we sent peace missions. From my experiences as Minister of Defense, Special Envoy to war-torn regions of Darfur and Somalia, and as former Governor of Kano State, I believe that we need to do the following in order to end the insecurity and bring about enduring and sustainable peace across every nook and cranny of our country:

1. Size and Capacity of Security Institutions: We are in an unusually perilous situation. We need to take even more unusually bold actions to save and secure Nigerians.



- The size of the Nigerian Armed Forces will be built to about One million active service men and women. This entails recruiting an addition of about 750 thousand more personnel into the armed forces.
- The size of the Nigerian Police will also be built to about One million active service men and women. This will bring the police to citizen ratio to 1:220 (much better than the UN recommended minimum of 1:450).

- The numbers can easily be obtained from the pool of able-bodied unemployed youth that are roaming our streets in all the 8,809 wards.
- Community Participation and Reorientation Committees (CPRC) will be involved together with the formal government structures in recruiting the police and soldiers to ensure that every person selected is not only known but also of good character in his/her community.
- After the special operation that will bring to an end the menace of terrorism, violent extremism, kidnapping for-ransom, banditry, farmers/herders clashes, and any such insurgency threats, bulk of the armed forces and the police will then be redeployed to other productive activities such as: engineering works, health-care works, housing infrastructure works, agriculture services, and such other public interest works.
- We will deploy our forces to peacekeeping missions in West Africa, Africa and across the world whenever the need arises so as to continue contributing our quota towards sub-continental, continental and global peace and security;
- To strengthen the armed forces and make them all year functional, especially during quiet/peace period, the defense industry will be resuscitated, expanded with government investment and men of the Nigeria armed forces will be engaged in both military and non-military hardware production services. Direct partnerships with other countries will be built to support the military.

We will put in place an efficient feedback mechanism to monitor all activities and progress being made to ensure prudent deployment of resources and optimal performance of personnel and systems, in accordance with the rules of engagement.



2. Security and Socio-economic well-being of Citizens Insecurities must be tackled together, comprehensively.

Guided by the United Nations standard for human security, our plan is anchored around the necessity to ensure that all Nigerians enjoy the freedom to live in dignity, freedom from fear, and freedom from want. For people in crisis and extreme poverty, acting on single issues is not enough. People must be made to feel safe in all aspects of their lives, have the income and opportunities to attain well-being, and know that their rights and dignity are fully respected.

In this regards:

- Our administration will be guided, in all its actions, programmes and policies, by the onerous desire to improve the wellbeing of the citizens.
- Our Economic Revamping Strategy will support wealth creation and redistribution, correcting social dislocations, routing out hopelessness and despondency and creating jobs opportunities
- Our Agriculture Plan will ensure that Nigerians of all social strata conquer hunger and improve their income sources
- Our Education Plan will ensure access and quality as well as the opportunity for self-actualization for all is guaranteed
- Our Energy and Power strategy will ensure that more businesses sprout and

- All these will help in our fight against poverty and injustices thereby complementing the fight against insecurity

3. Sustaining the Peace, Ensuring Unity: Securing The Future

- Bandits and terrorists hideouts (and all ungoverned spaces) like Sambisa and Birnin Gwari forests will be dominated by the government and Integrated Farms and other public interest ventures will be created within and around them and be managed by the security agencies before eventual handover to appropriate owners;



- Similarly professional military border guards, forest guards and coastal guards will be introduced to secure all access points into our country with a view to countering illegal immigration, drugs trafficking, arms smuggling, and cross border crimes;
- We shall collaborate with our neighboring countries and extend every possible support to appraise their security challenges; o Support them to overcome the challenges to avoid spill-over effect of crimes etc.
- We will optimize the use of technology and invest heavily in intelligence gathering, intelligence analysis and targeted dissemination and utilization (both inter and intra agency)

Normally, bandits, terrorists and other men of the underworld operate in areas where the roads are bad, in deep forested areas with little or no presence of government, and in difficult-to-reach areas due to poor infrastructure. Our administration, in addition to military and police operation, shall:

- Employ consortia of companies, support and empower them to invest in the reconstruction of all federal roads and the construction of new ones and thereafter get them to redeem their investment from toll collections over a fixed period of time, o Productively utilize forested areas for agriculture and such other public interest activities, o All inaccessible places will be opened up with the provision of roads and rails to be constructed by the military
- At the beginning, we will be open to dialogue. Any aggrieved group such as the **Niger-Delta Agitators, IPOB, Boko Haram, Farmers/Herders, etc.** will be listened to. We shall work sincerely towards addressing any genuine claim and resolve any lingering dispute, amicably.

This is without prejudice to our administration's firm decision to go to any length to ensure the safety and security of both life and properties of every citizen of the country.



Former Defense Minister,
Sen. RMK at a shooting range

4. Enlistment To support our Unity Project and build a strong base of loyal and patriotic citizenry, as well as stopping the bad influencers from misdirecting the energy of our youth, we intend to reform the National Youth Service Corp program and use the scheme as a base for enlisting Young Nigerians into the Armed Forces.

In our plan ;

- The one year mandatory National Service will be modified to include an optional additional one year military training for all interested graduates after their service year; • At the end of the successful military training, an enlisted cadet will continue with career in the military.

Our Projections

Successful implementation of our model will lead to the following pay offs for our country:

- **Communities will be at peace.** Nigeria will be at peace. An enduring peace, with little or no mutual suspicion amongst and between ethnic nationalities and different religious beliefs;
- **We will regain our position of honour and respect.** West Africa will be at peace, Nigeria's place as a leader in Africa will be restored;
- **A trusted Government.** The trust deficit between Nigerians and the government will be bridged. This will facilitate the building of the Collective National Will (CNW) which is direly needed to push policies and programmes for the public good;
- **Justice delivered.** The implementation of the human security model will be the fastest route to comprehensively end the insane spates of insecurity in all its ramifications in our country;
- **A people united by the bond of nationhood.** Considering the integrated nature of its implementation, it will bring about more cohesion, more tolerance, and better understanding amongst Nigerians;
- **Up and out of Poverty.** It will assist in the fight against poverty and ensure the increased productivity of the citizens, as tens of millions of bottom-of-the-ladder Nigerians will be lifted out of poverty;
- **Confident and Proud Citizens.** It will raise the confidence and self-worth of all Nigerians at home and abroad;

- **A Stable Political System.** Having put behind the major security challenges, attention will be more targeted at key development indices, deepening democracy, strengthening foreign policy and sustaining peace and prosperity;
- **Every Child an Active Learner.** Peace will be a major incentive to sending children back to school especially in areas ravaged by insurgency and banditry.



- **Productively Engaged Youth.** Nigerian youth will be empowered and their energies redirected into productive endeavours. They will be constructively mentored and introduced into useful ventures including leadership and governance.



Revamping the Economy

Our Commitment to You



Our economic plan is about you, and is centred on you! because at every stage of your life – from birth to school years to career development and business, to family and getting old and up to your retirement life – everything you do depends on a sound and strong economy;

- We will run an emergency rescue plan to salvage the economy, protect the citizens' savings, restore fiscal discipline, improve crude oil and gas production, improve non-oil revenue, target inflation, save the Naira from the current uncontrolled devaluation, and limit capital flight from the country;
- We shall expand the tax base and the tax net by ensuring that businesses that are actively avoiding and/or evading tax are brought into the tax system;
- We shall create the enabling environment where trade, investments and businesses will blossom and manufacturing (re-industrialization) will be the pivot upon which the Nigerian economy will stand;
- More and more jobs will be created through targeted investments, special accelerated projects and programmes,



- The economy will be actively diversified. Aggressive effort will be made to strengthen the non-oil sectors, hone the potentialities, harness the opportunities and harvest the yields for the good of all Nigerians;
- Recognizing that our debt profile is quite unhealthy, we shall renegotiate and reschedule the debt repayment portfolio so as to run our economy on surplus to allow for the rebuilding of the country infrastructure post-insurgency and terrorism;



Our Plan of Action

The main goals of economic policy are macroeconomic stability, that is; keeping inflation and economic output close to potential, low unemployment, robust economic growth, sound fiscal balance, sound balance of payments position (external position) and sound financial institutions (financial balance). This should then lead to higher incomes and better quality of life for the citizens. Nigeria has been struggling to achieve these goals especially in the last decade.

Unfortunately, today all major macroeconomic indicators have deteriorated in the last few years due to weak policy responses to the fall in crude oil price in 2015, 2016 and 2020, failure to find ways to attract private investments, monetisation of Federal Government deficit by the Central Bank of Nigeria, a difficult business environment and impact of insecurity.



Although some progress was made, such as the implementation of the Treasury Single Account, **increase in VAT rate from 5% to 7.5%**, amendment of the Deep Off-shore Act, enactment of the Petroleum Industry Act and utilization of a Finance Act to improve tax laws, the stark reality is that the Federal Government is in a fiscal mess and economic performance has been weak.

To get out of this mess will require trade-offs and short-term pains. We will reign in on fiscal expansion and increase non-oil revenue in order to avoid an imminent debt crisis.

In order to rescue the economy and rebuild it we intend to implement the following emergency rescue plans

1. Restore Fiscal Discipline The fiscal position is not only weak, but is increasingly being undermined by Departments and Agencies who obtain legislative backing allocating them a fixed percentage of Federation revenue.

- The most urgent task is to restore fiscal discipline. Poor fiscal discipline gives the impression the government has lost control and undermines business confidence.
- Service Wide Vote (SWV) will be streamlined to ensure priority, prudence, and transparency
- To achieve this, the size of FG recurrent expenditure needs to be immediately reduced, which, along with measures to improve revenue, will bring down the level of deficit. This we have achieved in Kano state where we reversed the capital to recurrent ratio of 30:70 in 2011 to 65:35 in 2014

- Given the level of the deficit, the reality is that Federal Government is borrowing to fund petrol subsidy, salaries and social investment programs.
- Capital budgets will be overhauled to improve value for money. The capital budget should prioritise only key infrastructure projects that will have positive impact on production and competitiveness.
- The privatisation process should also be concluded transparently with the sale of all non-performing government owned firms/assets.



2. Improve non-oil Revenue

Nigeria's tax to GDP is shockingly low and radical actions will be taken to change this. Despite the controversy around VAT, it remains the key to improving government revenue and thus needs to be centrally managed and collected.

2.1 Reform of VAT and CIT

- VAT rate in our country is low relative to the Company Income Tax (CIT). It is instructive to note that even at 7.5%, VAT collection is currently higher than CIT collection. Furthermore, there is evidence to suggest that when tax rates are too high, tax evasion increases and collection efficiency drops.



- We shall review tax regime. The current 30%, plus 2.5% education tax, plus 1% NITDA tax and 0.25% NASENI tax means some firms, such as banks and telecommunication firms, have a tax rate of 33.75%, one of the highest in the world. Making Nigeria uncompetitive for business and investments and also encouraging tax evasion.
- An all in all CIT tax rate of 25% will be introduced. The government will then decide to allocate certain percentage to certain sectors and agencies. The Federal Government will also stop the current practice of introducing a CIT for certain sectors or certain agencies.
- Develop a centralized citizens' database for the utilization across agencies and ministries.

2.2 Reforms in Key Revenue Generating Agencies

- While the above strategies will be deployed towards improving tax collection, the most important is leadership and organisational transformation towards superior performance in the key revenue agencies, such as Federal Inland Revenue Service, Nigerian Upstream Petroleum Regulatory Commission and Nigeria Customs Service. No policy plan can improve revenue mobilization if the institutions lack the capacity to implement the policies.



- One key reform, that in the long run we seek to achieve, is merging collection of taxes, royalties of oil and gas and mining and import and excise duties into one agency. However we shall move the collection of oil and gas royalties to FIRS in the short-term because it does not require redeployment of large number of staff and major organisational change. FIRS is also capable of collecting oil and gas royalties considering it assesses and collects Petroleum Profit/Hydrocarbon tax.

3. Improve Crude Oil & Gas Production

- Oil and gas production has dropped significantly with the average production in 2021 the lowest since 1989. A high tax rate for onshore fields (85%), delay in passage of the Petroleum Industry Act, insecurity in the Niger Delta, theft of crude oil and recent drive to reduce climate change combined to reduce investment in oil and gas production. This was further complicated by the divestment by some International Oil Companies (IOCs) to Nigerian investors. Some of the investors obtained questionable tax waivers and most of them lacked the funds to improve production, having borrowed to acquire the fields.

- The Petroleum Industry Act has now been passed into law but a lot needs to be done to make investment in Nigerian oil and gas sector attractive again. To start with, we will get NNPC to resolve all lingering issues regarding ownership of gas in Production Sharing Contracts (PSC). Given the current energy crisis and the urgent need for European countries to find other gas sources, we shall ensure the quick resolution of all PSCs;
- We shall engage IOCs, especially Total Energies and ENI, due to energy needs in France and Italy respectively, to understand what they need and to encourage them to invest in deep offshore developments.
- We will engage Shell to commence the development of Bonga Southwest (BSW) which was meant to have commenced since 2014 but kept being pushed back due to disputes with NNPC and later due to the imminent expiry of the PSC agreement. The BSW if developed will add at least 150,000 barrels per day to total production;
- We shall commence/continue with the prospecting for oil and gas in the North-east/Lake Chad Basin as well as in the Benue trough.



4. Foreign Exchange Policy: One of the consequences of a large fiscal deficit, in an economy with output at potential, is that it tends to lead to higher demand for imports, leading to deterioration of the current account and consequently pressure on the currency. Conscious of the trilemma that the CBN faces, i.e. the impossibility to meet all the following three objectives simultaneously: fixed exchange rate; independent monetary policy; and free movement of capital and knowing full well that only two can be achieved at the same time. We shall encourage the CBN to:

- Adopt a disciplined, managed float exchange rate regime, plus some level of capital controls.
- Find an exchange rate system that encourages exports, discourages imports and reduces the need for violent adjustments to stabilize the Naira

5. Inflation Targeting

• Inflation has been in double digits and shows no sign to dropping to single digits on account of large fiscal deficit and other shocks. Although price stability is one of the stated goals of the CBN, it has been unable to rein in on high inflation especially in the last seven years and thus has

low credibility when it comes to managing inflation. Presently, the CBN attempts to manage inflation through its fixed exchange rate policy and that has not worked well in times of shock.



- The solutions to high inflation are well known: fiscal discipline and monetary tightening.
- CBN will be encouraged to opt for inflation targeting, that is single digit inflation and then manage the monetary policy rate (tighten or loosen) to achieve this.
- Interventions in industry and the economy shall be left to development banks, such as Bank of Industry and Bank of Agriculture. The two banks will be recapitalised and strengthened to enable them carry out their functions more effectively.

6. Trade, Investment & the Business Environment

Although Nigeria has improved in ranking in ease of doing business, the business environment continues to be challenging. Not least because of challenges of power supply, access to finance and inefficient ports but also because of macroeconomic instability. While the business community can provide its own electricity, it cannot build its ports nor address macroeconomic instability.

The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment has a key role to play in solving problems faced by the business community and in working strategically to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) especially into manufacturing. • First, we shall merge Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission and Nigeria Export Promotion Council. The two are related and will work better as one, in addition to reducing overhead costs.



- We will also take advantage of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement to position our country as the natural manufacturing hub for supplying West and Central Africa. We will position Nigeria in the area of exporting petroleum products, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals and plastics to other African countries.
 - With Dangote refinery hopefully coming online, we will encourage companies manufacturing plastics and other products using crude oil derivatives as inputs to export to African countries.
- 7. Hitting the Ground Running**
- To get execution right, we shall set up a team that has the capacity to deliver and we shall hold them to account for results

• The key and most important positions whose performance will significantly affect the performance of the economy will be manned by the very best: that is those who know what to do and how to do it best, will be appointed to head the following:

- i. Ministry of Finance, Budget and National Planning**
- ii. Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment**
- iii. Central Bank of Nigeria**
- iv. NNPC Limited**
- v. Federal Inland Revenue Service**
- vi. Nigeria Customs Service**
- vii. Nigerian Ports Authority**
- viii. National Economic Advisor**

8. Preventing Corruption erodes trust in government and undermines the social contract. It impedes investment, with consequent effects on growth and jobs. This is a cause for concern across the globe, but particularly in contexts of fragility and violence, as corruption fuels and perpetuates the inequalities and discontent that lead to fragility, violent extremism, and conflict.



Countries capable of confronting corruption use their human and financial resources more efficiently, attract more investment, and grow more rapidly. It has a disproportionate impact on the poor and most vulnerable, increasing costs and reducing access to services, including health, education and justice.

To prevent corruption, we shall overcome vested interests via:

- Running a transparent and open government;
- As part of the transparency and open government commitment of our administration, we shall be publishing, on weekly basis, the proceedings and decisions of the Federal Executive Council for Nigerians to have full knowledge of what their government is doing as done in Kano State during the stewardship of RMK;
- The use of the latest advanced technologies to capture, analyse, and share data to prevent, detect, and deter corrupt behaviour;
- Exposing corrupt activities and risks that may otherwise remain hidden;
- Keep the public sector honest, transparent and accountable;
- Ensure that public sector employees act in the public interest;
- Ensure compliance with the Seven Principles of Public Life: Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty, and Leadership-by-Example;
- Reform and strengthen anti-corruption institutions.
- NNPP shall rigorously examine the issue

of subsidy regimes for petroleum products and fertilizer. Subsidy regimes for petroleum products in Nigeria today is bedevilled with untoward controversy. The Anchor Borrowers Programme is opaque, just as the current Presidential Fertilizer Initiative.

- We shall aggressively pursue the development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Nigeria. Reliable access to credit shall be pursued. The current situation where non-performing loans is growing to about five times the global acceptable average of 5 per cent, will not be condoned. Our administration shall create a transparent and people-oriented environment for doing business. There shall be a reliable government/business relation. For instance, the Asset Management Corporation of Nigeria, AMCON, shall be vigorously repositioned, and firmly prepared for exit. Similarly, the Development Bank of Nigeria shall be reformed, as well as the existing uncoordinated MSMEs government funding interventions.
 - We shall encourage the apex bank of the federation to conclude the Banking sector reform and ensure the penetration of banking services in all the underserved rural communities across the country.
- Our Projections
- **Macroeconomic Stability.** Nigeria's economy will recover and become stable. This will lead to higher incomes and better quality of life for the citizens;
 - **Strong and Credible Financial Institutions** that support growth and sustainable development.



- **Healthy economy.** With single-digit controlled inflation rate, single-digit unemployment rate, and a fully recovered GDP with steady growth rate;
- **A productive and career-driven youth.** With flourishing industry and increased economic activities, job creation will continue to gain momentum and Nigerian youth will be productively engaged;
- **Ending Endemic Poverty.** As prosperity increases and wealth redistributed, endemic poverty will be tackled. And tens of millions of bottom-of-the-ladder Nigerians will be lifted out of poverty;



- **New Businesses to Sprout.** As new businesses spring up, consumer and producer confidence rise, new wealth is created and the purchasing power of every Nigerian will improve;

- **A fertile market for business.** The success will support the creation of an enabling environment for the inflow of foreign direct investment (FDI) into the country;



- **A functional and result-driven oil & gas industry.** With improved production, carefully implemented reforms, and constructive engagement with the IOCs, the Oil & Gas industry will be feeding the industrial revolution and serving the interest of all Nigerians;
- **A Diversified economy, strong enough to absorb unexpected shock.** A manufacturing economy that is export driven and with a stable currency and fiscal discipline will engender rapid development of our country;
- **The Next Industrial Hub.** Creating the right environment for businesses and investments to flourish will make Nigeria the next industrial hub in Africa.

Social Issues: Quality Education for You and Your Family



Our Commitments to You in Education



- **Our actions and programmes in the education sector will be guided by our philosophy of ‘Education as Public Good’;**

- We shall reform the education sector in its entirety to ensure accountability, expansion of access, and improvement of quality. Every Nigerian must have access to good, quality education not minding their social status;
- We shall incentivise enrolment of children from poorly served communities.
- Commit to eradication of illiteracy in Nigeria. Every adult shall have the opportunity to acquire literacy and engage in lifelong learning;
- Mop up the 20 million out-of-school children in Nigeria in the next four years;
- Provide one meal per day per child in all basic schools through the innovative

involvement of Community Participation and Reorientation Committees across the country;

- **Government will work with all stakeholders to arrest the rot and the decay in our tertiary education institutions and ensure that the perennial industrial action by staff unions is brought to a permanent stop;**
- Improve funding for research and innovation;
- Establish a Federal Ministry of Higher Education and Human Capital Development;
- Education being among the leading priorities, will enjoy adequate funding and support at all levels of provisioning;
- Help teachers and other stakeholders to play their role in making Nigeria attain greatness.

Our Plan of Action



We shall change, as a nation, how we view the entire educational enterprise: we should see and treat education as an investment, not an expenditure. This is because education is the key to long term future of any people. When money allocated to education is seen as expenditure, the attitude is to cut costs whenever possible. But when money allocated to education is seen as investment, one does not begrudge the money at all. One aims only to maximise the return on investment by setting the right standards; asking the right questions; instituting the necessary control; and insisting on performance and target.

This shall be our guiding principle in our quest to revolutionize our entire education system.

1. Out of School and Girl Child Education

- We will review provisions of the Universal Basic Education Act with emphasis on gender equity in primary, secondary school enrolment whilst improving the quality and substance of our schools, through outcome based education, that address the individual, family, and societal roles in education; and the associative skills and competencies that go with these responsibilities.

- In the same vein, the operations of UBEC shall be streamlined to focus on supporting states and local governments with intervention in physical infrastructure to accommodate the over 20 million out-of-school children that would be

mopped from the streets. **The RMK Half a Million Classroom Initiative will be launched in the first few weeks in office. This will translate into 40 blocks of classrooms per local government per annum for the first four years.**

- Reinvigorate technical and vocational education nationwide by giving adequate material support to schools. This implies the review of the 9-3-4 system;



2. National Literacy Campaign

- Commit to the eventual eradication of illiteracy by guaranteeing and enforcing nine (9) years of compulsory basic education to every Nigerian child, as the minimum level of formal education;

3. Higher Education

- Before establishing new public tertiary education institutions (TEIs), our administration shall first of all focus on:

- Upgrading and expanding all the existing ones;
- Providing appropriate funding for existing TEIs with a view to supporting them to expand their access, improve their quality and standards, as well as becoming globally competitive;
- Establish technical colleges and vocational centres in each state of the Federation;
- Provide a more conducive environment for private sector participation in all levels of education;

Pursue a policy of non-discrimination between the universities and the polytechnics;

- Expand the places for the training of medical personnel (including physicians, pharmacists, and nurses, midwives, laboratory science technologies, etc) in our tertiary education institutions with a view to narrowing the manpower gap in the healthcare sector.
- Research Centres operating under various MDAs and institutions across the country will be harmonized to make them more focused and results-oriented.



4. Examination Bodies

- The RMK administration believes that examination bodies are not revenue generating agencies and must not operate as such. The notion that any examination body will generate income and contribute to the federation accounts is a misnomer;
- Examination bodies are service agencies that facilitate access to higher education and training for our teeming young population;
- For our administration, no Nigerian child shall be denied the opportunity to write WAEC, NECO, JAMB, etc., because of their inability to pay exorbitant registration/examination fees. These examinations shall be free and all application forms for admission into tertiary education institutions (TEIs) shall also be free;
- These examination bodies will be adequately funded by the RMK administration;



- The notion that matriculation examination in Nigeria expires after one year will be stopped forthwith. **JAMB results under the RMK government will have a lifespan of four years and TEIs will be required to accept these results for the purposes of admission;**

INVEST EDUCATION

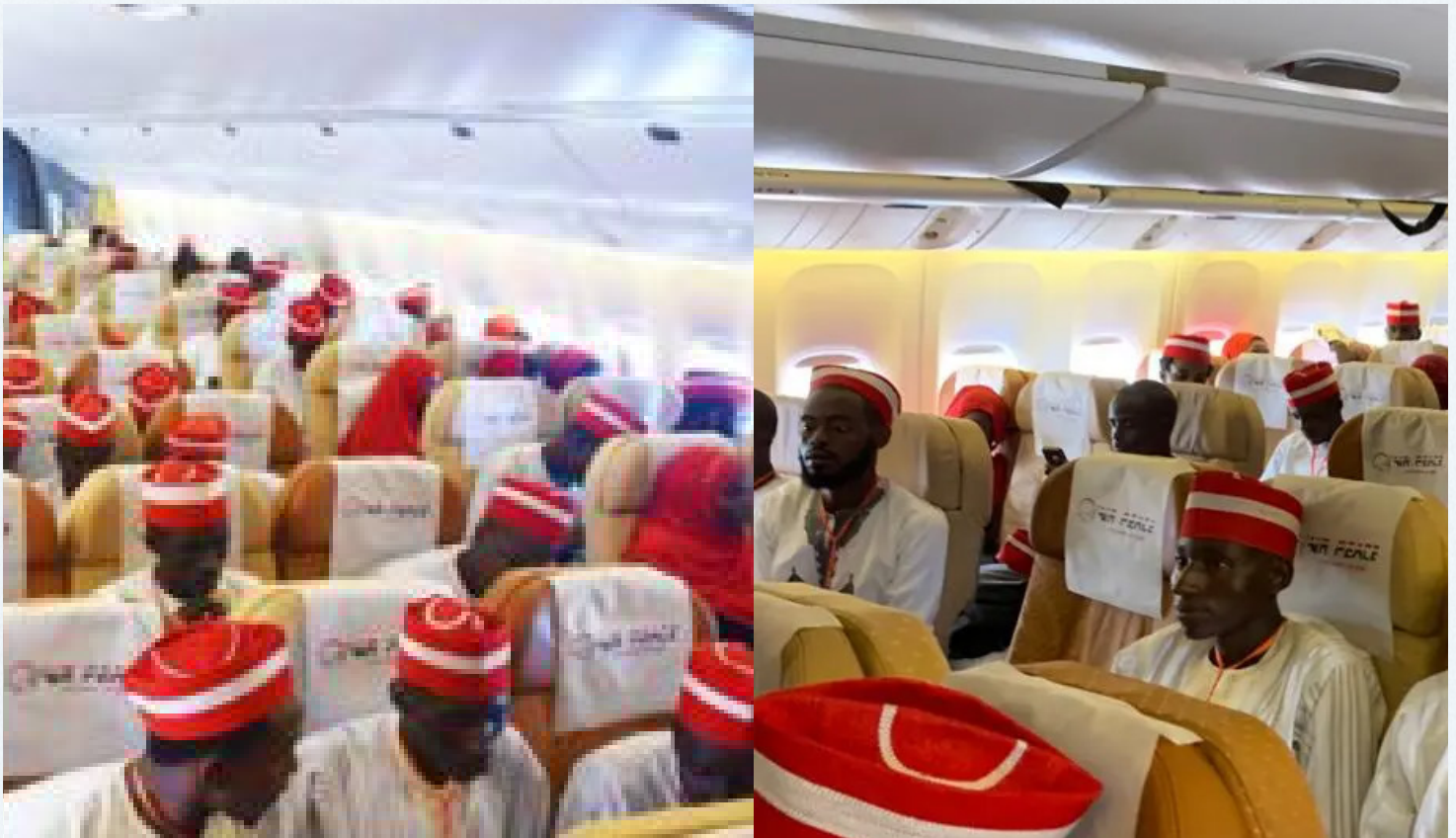


5. Scholarships

- Establish competitive scholarships to support the training of our best graduates to pursue higher degrees in the best universities around the world;
- We shall harmonise all scholarships being awarded by different agencies of government such as: Federal scholarship, TETFund scholarship, PTDF scholarship, etc.
- International scholarships, including bilateral education agreements will be given special attention by our administration to ensure that our country and indeed all prospective benefitting young Nigerians get optimal benefit therefrom;

Our Projections

- **Every Child, Enrolled in School;**
- **Every School, a Good School;**
- **Every Student, an Engaged Learner;**
- **Every Teacher, a Caring Educator;**
- **Every Parent, a Supportive Partner;**
- **Every Community, an Active Stakeholder; and**
- **Your Government, a Committed Investor in Human Capital Development**



Beneficiaries of RMK International Scholarship on board to Europe, India, Malaysia, etc



Kano University of Science & Technology, Wudil one of the two State Universities established in Kano by RMK



Senate Building of Northwest University, Kano, one of the two State Universities established in Kano by RMK

7 Social Issues: Improved and Modernized Healthcare Services for You and Your Family

Our Commitments to You in Healthcare Nigeria, like other developing countries has its share of health problems. Communicable and infectious diseases remain the major health problem in the country. While contemporary demographic transition ushers in a range of non-communicable diseases too. These diseases lead to devastating morbidities and mortalities and have significant socioeconomic impact on the country. The top among the diseases are; malaria, lower respiratory infections, HIV/AIDS, diarrheal diseases, road injuries, protein-energy malnutrition, cancer, meningitis, stroke, hypertension, obesity, sickle cell disease and tuberculosis. Notably, malaria remains the foremost killer disease in Nigeria, accounting for over 25% of under-5 mortality, 30% childhood mortality and 11% maternal mortality. With about 3.4 million Nigerians living with HIV, the country also has the second highest HIV burden in the world accounting for more 9% of the global burden.

Our actions and programmes in the health sector will be guided by our philosophy of 'Health is Wealth';

- We shall reform the health sector in its entirety to ensure professional accountability, quality of service, and professionalism;
- Provide, in conjunction with states and local government councils, free natal and maternity healthcare services for families;
- In conjunction with other levels of Care provisioning, our administration shall coordinate the provision of mobile clinics to access under-served communities across the country;





- Upgrade and modernize all tertiary level hospitals in all states of the federation with a view to expanding access and improving quality of healthcare services;
- Upgrade and equip all specialty hospitals to tackle the diseases that cause most death and disability in Nigeria, e.g. malaria, cancer, diabetes, renal diseases, tuberculosis, etc.;
- Undertake comprehensive reform of medical and health education to create more opportunities and meet the manpower needs of the sector;
- Minimize health tourism through facility upgrade, services improvement, health workers training and technology transfer and acquisition.



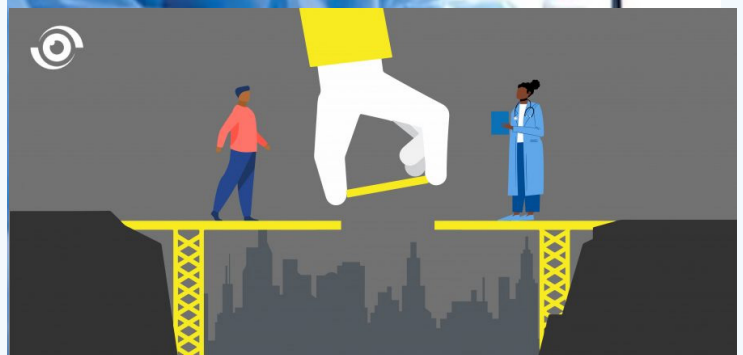
Our Plan of Action



I. Priority of health

- Our administration shall identify health as a key priority in the first four years. The importance of health programmes, decent working opportunities and sustainable livelihoods and the development of rural areas shall be given prominence by the NNPP administration;
- Nigeria needs enhanced lifesaving services. The planning, production and management of health facilities, consumables and manpower at the national level shall be revised to abolish the lopsided distribution which favour urban centres leaving the poor vulnerable peasant in the cold;
- More Primary Health Care facilities, well-equipped to handle common ailments as well as serve as a focus for health education, will be provided;
- Our PHCs nationwide will be upgraded from mere referral centres to treatment and medication centres with all the essentials needed to run effectively;
- We shall invest in infrastructure and ensure that diagnostic, therapeutic apparatus and consumables are readily available in our hospitals;

- Traditional/alternative medicine system will be regulated and incorporated into the orthodox system in order to sanitise it further;



II. Reform of the National Health Insurance Scheme, NHIS

- Against the current loss of confidence by Nigerians in the NHIS, our administration shall subject the NHIS to a comprehensive reforms;
- The NHIS shall be refocused to improve the health delivery and access to healthcare by households, especially in rural communities;
- It shall be the priority of Government, come 2023, to ensure that every Nigerian child is covered under the NHIS. Adequate healthcare shall be made compulsory for every Nigerian child;

III. Our Administration shall revitalize health infrastructure

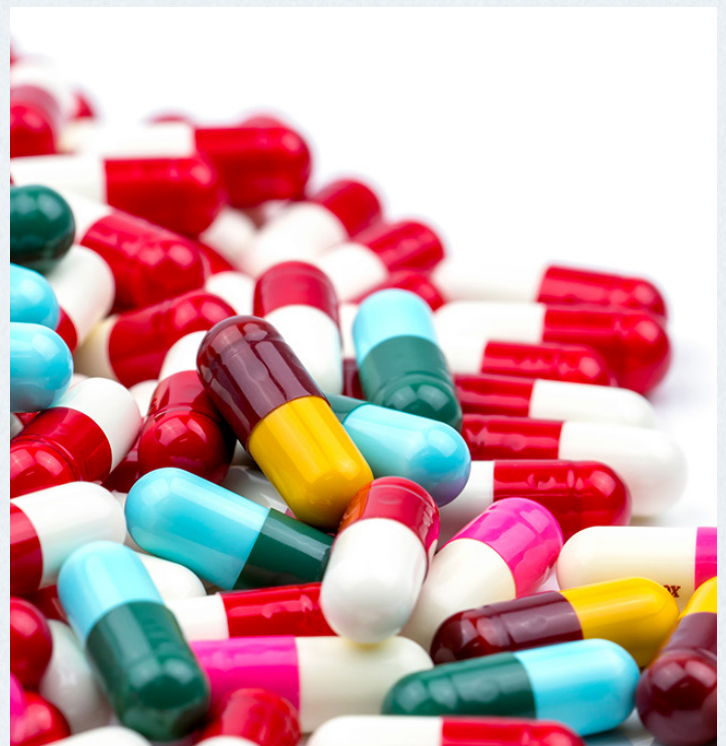
- It shall be the cardinal objective of RMK to undertake a radical revitalization of Nigerian health infrastructure. The focus of this Agenda is the acquisition, installation, and effective manning of critical medical equipment;
- It is the drive of the RMK administration to be one of the first Governments in Africa to install and build capacity in PET – CT Scan Machines and equipment that are used in the diagnosis of diseases such as Cancer, diabetes, heart diseases, etc.;
- Introduction and promotion of Biomedical Engineering
 - Biomedical engineering is central to improving the quality of health delivery, especially in developing countries such as Nigeria. In order to actualize RMK's Agenda of improving healthcare infrastructure, our administration shall increase awareness in biomedical engi

neering and allied applied medical sciences. Target scholarship programmes shall form part of the sustenance and delivery objective of this Agenda;

- Our administration shall pursue a deliberate policy that would promote international cooperation and internships targeted at building and retaining local capacity in biomedical engineering. We intend to make Nigeria a hub for biomedical engineering in Africa;

VI. Review of the national drug policy

- Our administration shall pursue a stable national drug policy that is comparable to best practices across the globe. Priority shall be given to a war against fake drugs, illicit drugs, and counterfeit drugs etc. International partnerships shall be pursued with vigour to tame the ugly incidence of importation of fake and/or sub-standard drugs into Nigeria;



- It shall be the cardinal objective of Government to optimize cooperation between Pharmacists, doctors, and other allied medical personnel and resource persons;

- Our administration shall strike the desired balance between conventional medicine and herbal medical practices – competitive standards shall be put in place to maintain good standards;

VII. Radical overhaul of Nigeria's health management system

- NNPP administration shall pursue a healthcare delivery system that is driven by ICT. It shall pursue a healthcare system that is founded on credible and efficient information management system. Robust medical archives shall be maintained to facilitate effective referrals, research and medical profiling;

VIII. NNPP Administration shall make research and development come to limelight in Nigerian healthcare delivery

- Today, donors and international agencies' interventions in Nigeria's health sector is opaque. There is no reliable evidence that the research endeavours for which huge resources had been committed are controlled and adequately monitored in terms of outcomes – our administration shall change the current gloomy fortune of Nigeria's healthcare sector for the better. Universities, Research Institutes, and Teaching Hospitals shall be strongly supported to come out with ground-breaking research results, especially in health areas that are peculiar to Nigerian situation;

- All completed researches with reports and findings kept gathering dusts on the shelves in our research centres and libraries will be dusted and translated into actionable projects/programs for the benefit of humanity;



IX. Increased budgetary allocation to the Health Sector

- The administration of RMK shall correct the current situation of poor funding of national healthcare. It shall be the cardinal objective of Government to increase the budgetary allocation to the health sector to match the best world example. States within the Nigerian federation shall be encouraged to replicate this objective in their various fiscal operations. However, increased budgetary allocation shall be complemented by effective health expenditure tracking system;

X. Healthcare Mapping of the Nigerian Federation

- Today, healthcare delivery is done on an ad-hoc basis. Little of pre-epidemic planning is done due to absence of Healthcare Mapping. Hence, disease outbreaks always come as a surprise. In some instances, non-preparation to contain diseases lead to high levels of mortality. In other instances, over preparation results in massive wastes, inefficiency and corruption;

8 Social Issues: Women & Children Background

53.3 per cent of Nigeria's population is currently under the age of 15 and the current total number of children under the age of 5 stands at nearly 36 million and each year more than 7 million babies are born. Nigeria's women of childbearing age (15 and 49 years of age) suffer a disproportionately high level of health issues surrounding birth. And there are over 40 million women of childbearing age in our country. While the country represents about 2.8 per cent of the world's population, it currently contributes more than 10 per cent of global deaths for pregnant mothers. Each year approximately 262,000 babies die at birth, the world's second highest national total. Infant mortality currently stands at 74 per 1,000 live births while for under-fives it rises to 117 per 1,000 live births. More than half of our under-five deaths (64 per cent) result from malaria, pneumonia or diarrhea.

Over 20 million Nigerian children are currently out-of-school, accounting for the largest number for any country in the world. Women and children, again, suffer the brunt and consequences of insurgency, violent extremism, domestic violence and other conflict more than any demography and therefore require more attention and support. Additionally, we note that

Income inequality resulting in higher incidences of abject poverty amongst women still persists;

The ugly incidence of trafficking in person especially women and children still continues unabated;



Our Commitments to You

For RMK, women are the pathfinders and the moral compass of the nation and children are the hope for the future advancement and sustained prosperity of our country.

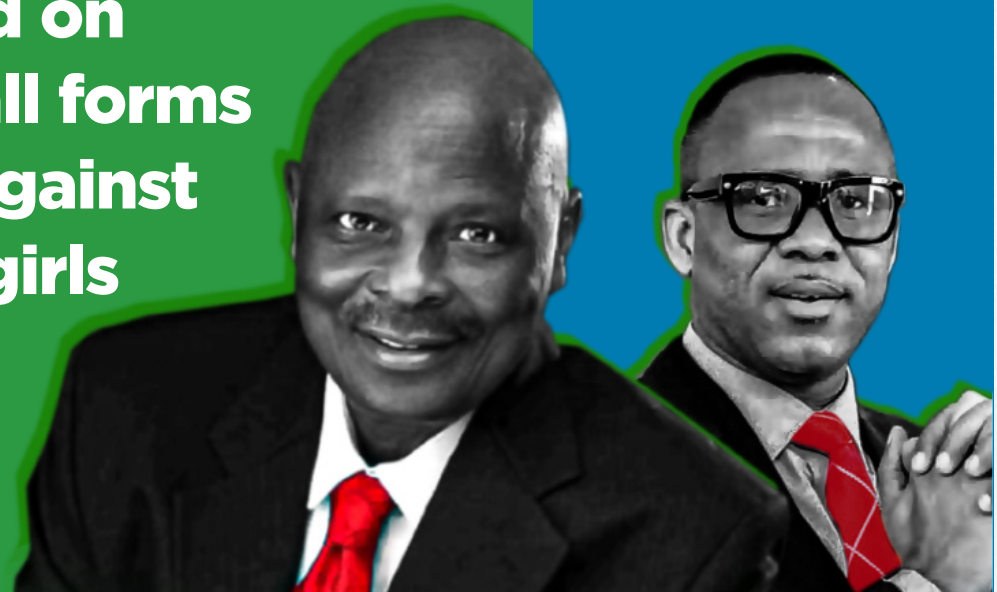
As such the RMK administration

- Shall undertake a vigorous review of all existing policies on women, children, and other vulnerable groups with a view to implementing programmes and instituting projects that target their wellbeing and social protection. State governments, shall be assisted and encouraged to adopt federal models in this respect.
- As contained in our programme on Education and Health, children and women education and health shall be a priority across Nigeria. Those with special needs shall receive no less attention.

Specifically,

- We plan to mop up all out-of-school children from the streets of Nigeria in the first four year;
- We plan to provide, in collaboration with states and local councils, free natal and maternity healthcare in all public hospitals;

**Under RMK Administration,
we shall key-in to the
Spotlight Initiative
that focussed on
eliminating all forms
of violence against
women and girls
(VAWG);**



9 Energy and Power: Oil and Gas

- We will ensure speedy and comprehensive implementation of the provisions of the Petroleum Industry Act, PIA;
 - We will use oil & gas as catalyst for fuelling real economic growth and diversification into the non-oil sectors of the economy;
 - We shall pursue a Just Transition that accelerates value maximization from oil & gas, reduce carbon intensive emission and grow non-carbon alternatives (e.g. solar, wind, bio-fuels & hydrogen, coal etc.) to achieve a clean long term energy balance;
 - We will bring to an end the unfortunate and persistent culture of crude oil theft, oil bunkering, padded metering, underreporting, corruption and all such other under-hand tricks that are being used to short-change the country and make the environment unsafe for operation;
 - We will sustainably improve production to OPEC threshold of 2.2 million barrels per day as against the current rate of 0.9 - 1.6 million barrels per day, which is a far cry from our OPEC quota;
 - In the spirit of our Balanced Regional Development (BRD) initiatives, we shall optimally utilize the available natural resources in each region to compliment the generation of energy. In this respect,
- , we shall take advantage of the abundance of gas deposit in the Niger-Delta and Southwest regions, coal deposit in the Southeast, Hydro and Solar in the Northcentral, Northeast and Northwest, and the prospective gas deposit in the Northeast;
- We shall end gas flaring and facilitate the completion of the Gas Frameworks to ensure that the entire gas value chain is active and beneficial to the country;
 - We shall rehabilitate all pipelines and improve their reticulation by expanding the network;
 - We shall ensure sustainable engagement and partnership with host communities;
 - We will examine and review all subsidy regimes in the overall interest of Nigeria and Nigerians;
 - Reform the Niger Delta Amnesty Programme to restore the trust and credibility that is required in it, so as to drive confidence of ALL stakeholders;
 - Benchmark the Local Content in the Nigerian oil and gas production and Service Agreements to international best practices;
 - Ensure prompt unbundling of NNPC by securing all due regulatory Instruments to ensure accountability, efficiency, transparency, and full disclosure;

- Undertake speedy rehabilitation of the refineries by evaluating ALL applicable Service Contracts to achieve local refining of all petroleum products as well as ensure that Modular Refineries take-off;
- Install critical infrastructure by constructing pipelines to support the transportation of gas to the national power plants for enhanced power generation.

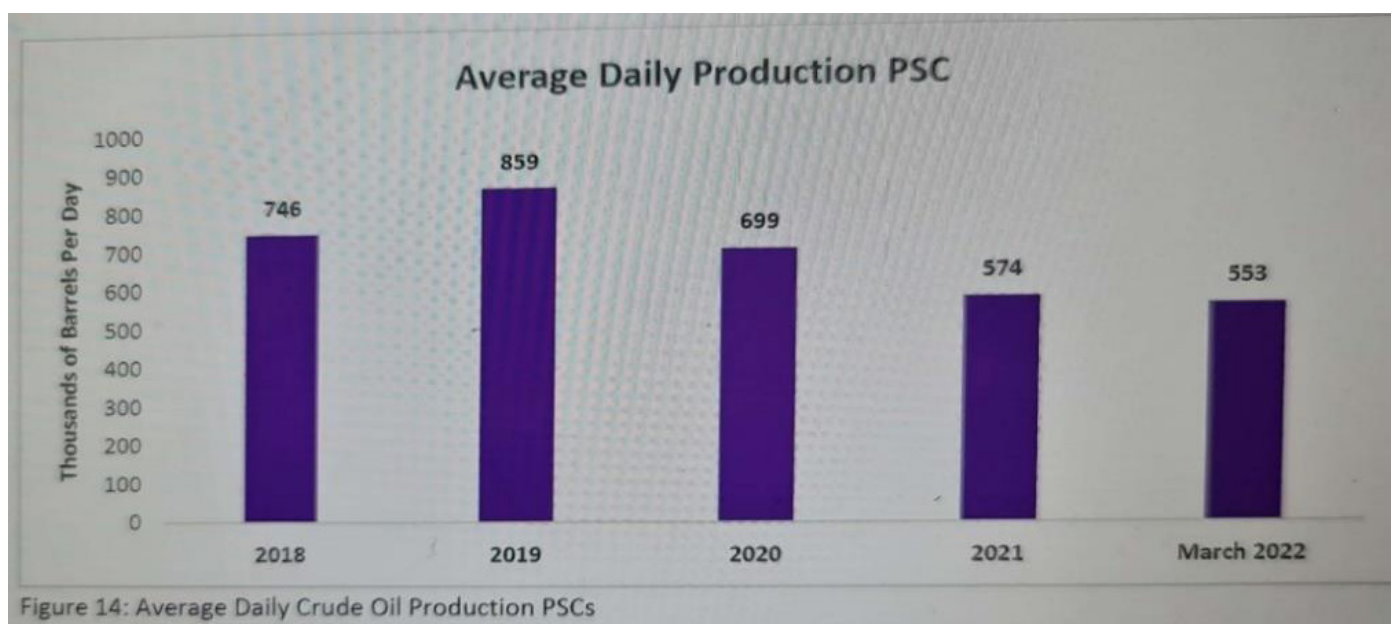
Our Commitments to You

1. Improve Production

- To sustainably produce at OPEC Quota we will do the following:
 - Arrest the illegal theft of crude
 - Rehabilitate and modernize the pipeline
- Build sustainable partnership with Host Communities
- Secure & ensure efficient field operations
- Facilitate adequate funding the JVs

2. Create a Credible Gas Value Chain

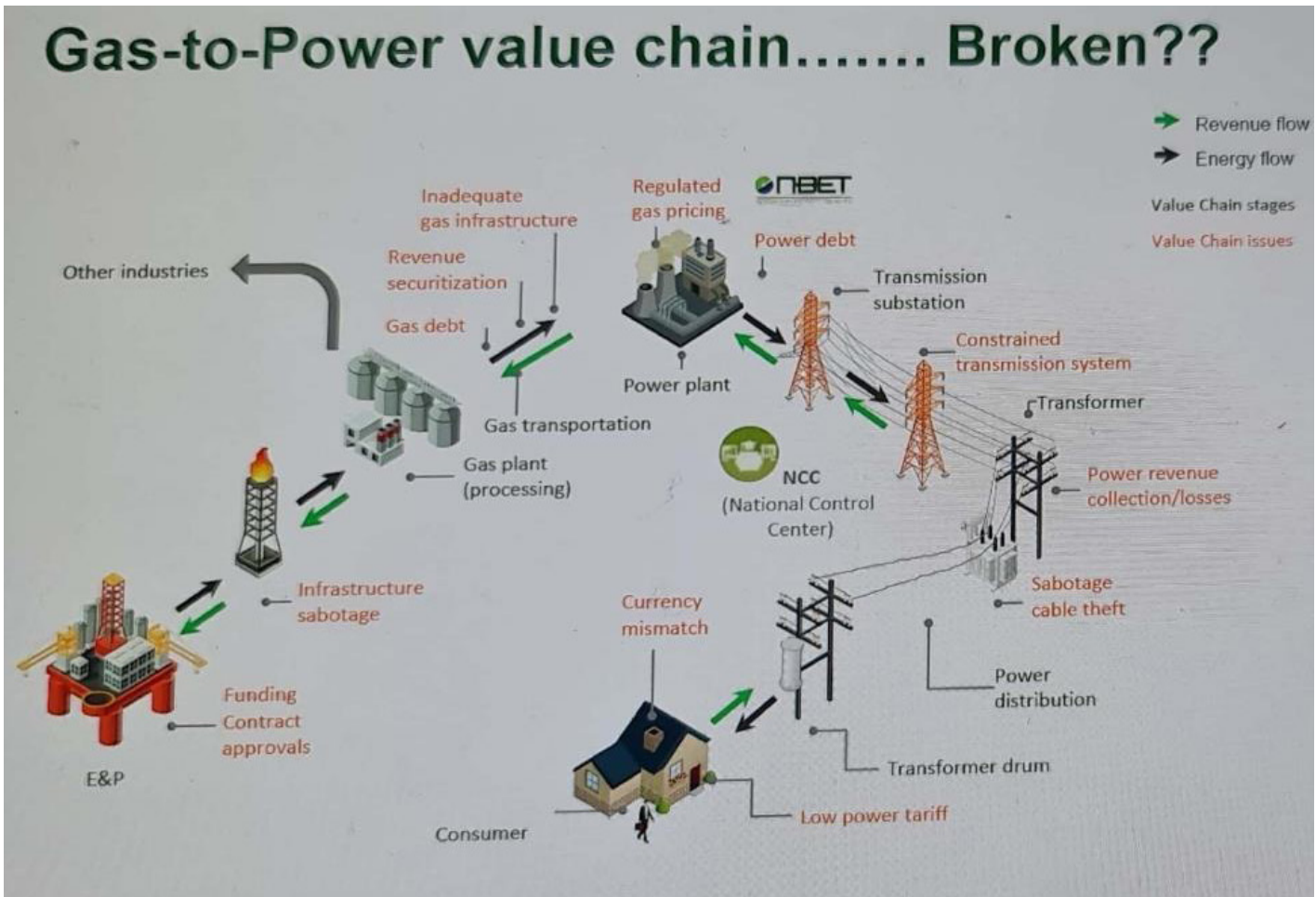
- Gas is an Economic Enabler and a Long-Term Value Multiplier, NOT a Short-Term Revenue source. This shall be the cornerstone of our Gas Policy
- The Gas Value Chain is Il-liquid, we will fix this as a matter of priority by: Shifting to Cost-Reflective and then to Profit-Reflective Tariffs.
- Liberalising Gas Pricing - a deregulated market that includes willing buyer-willing seller transactions
- Facilitating and fast-tracking Major investment inflows •
 - Gas Value Chain is an Integrated Chain that links to Power, Petrochemical & Manufacturing Industries - Enable Efficiency across the chain
- We will capture strategic value from European countries who are facing immediate and long term energy shortages.





3 Attain Ideal Level of Energy Provisioning

- We will deliberately change the Nigeria Petroleum Industry from a commodity exporter to a Value-enhanced product supplier.
- We will position Nigeria’s O&G industry as the energy solutions provider for Africa.
- Ensure speedy implementation of the Petroleum Industry Act
- Build Security & Sustainable Social Partnerships in the local communities.
- Enable NNPC Limited to play a pure commercial role as a private listed company with clear targets.



10 Critical Infrastructure: Transportation

Our Commitments to You

Transport infrastructure is very critical to the wellbeing of the citizens and more importantly to the economic wellbeing of the country. At the moment, Nigeria's roads, very inadequate as they are, they are also generally in a state of disrepair and neglect. With unnecessary bureaucratic bottlenecks and gross insincerity weaved around every road and rail project in Nigeria, it is important to note that the provision of adequate and world-class Roads and Rail network in our country within the first four years of our administration will require extra-ordinary approach. Come May, 2023, the NNPP Administration shall make the Nigerian transport sector an envy of the whole world. Our Administration is well positioned to achieve this.





Rail Network

- NNPP administration shall review all existing rail projects and implement comprehensive rail projects network, integrating both the mesh and ring designs to link all parts of the country using public-private-partnership model;
- Special courier Rail lines shall be put in place to connect coastal cities with export free zones, industrial parks, and industrial estates for efficient haulage of raw materials and finished products;
- The existing locomotive services shall be restored and put to use while at the same time RMK government will pursue the provision of standard gauge and high-speed rail services Air Transport

- Our Administration shall improve the safety and capacity of the nation's airports through a transparent concession arrangement in order to eliminate corruption, inefficiency and wastages;
- Our Administration shall target a minimum passenger traffic in the nation's airport of 25 million persons per annum from the current 15.2 million persons in 2021;
- More domestic airports will be upgraded to international standard with a view to opening more economic gateways to the country;



Road Network

- A transparent process shall be put in place to engage multiple consortia of local and international construction companies and enter into concession agreement with roads and construct new ones based on government's requirements and specifications and on the basis of build operate-and-transfer.

- We shall provide service stations on all motorways at appropriate locations. These service stations shall have adequate security and full compliments of fuel and gas stations, restaurants and rest houses, groceries and automobile shops etc. and shall be for all vehicles including haulage vehicles.

11. Critical Infrastructure: Power, Works and Housing

Our Commitments to You

I. Our Administration shall reform the Ministries of Power, Works and Housing and streamline their operation to meet the targets of the RMK Blueprint.

II. In the Short and medium term, the goal is to generate, transmit and distribute 20,000MW of electricity by 2023 – 27. Specifically, the overall target for our administration is to increase electricity generation, transmission and distribution from less than 6,000MW capacity currently to 15,000MW20, 000MW by 2027.

III. **RMK shall make significant investment in distributive power and alternative energy technology such as developing coal and other renewable energy sources (like Solar, Wind, Hydro and Biomass).**



IV. Focused rural electrification programmes that will facilitate the expansion of transmission and distribution lines to rural Nigeria will be pursued.

V. The RMK Administration come May 2023, shall prioritize the development of Federal roads through a transparent build-operate-transfer scheme with competent construction consortia to be formed under the guidance and supervision of relevant government regulators in order to meet under listed targets:



- The construction of motorways to connect all state capitals in the country
- The construction more bridges and flyovers across the major rivers and at the major intersections of motorways
- The construction of federal bridges and flyovers in coastal cities to ease congestion and improve movement of goods.

VI. RMK shall encourage the policy of, and the implementation of a comprehensive Hostel Accommodation and Staff housing in all Federal Government Higher Institutions, across the country. We shall, in collaboration with private developers, provide mass housing scheme including culturally biased housing to provide affordable housing for all hardworking Nigerians.

12. Critical Infrastructure: Nigeria's Maritime

Background

The maritime sector is a critical element to the growth, survival and prosperity of Nigeria. But so many things have gone wrong with the industry. For instance, one can still remember the days of the Nigerian National Shipping Line (NNSL) with its beautiful ships flying Nigeria's flag across the globe! Why did it die? Why do we not have a replacement as the giant of Africa? What has become of the Cabotage Vessel Financing Fund (CVFF)? Why has it not been disbursed to beneficiaries?

Again, our main port infrastructure, originally designed for a population of less than 50 million people in the 1950s with less than 2.0 million cargo throughput has remained almost the same for more than 200 million population in 2022. When a country's population is increasing and port infrastructure remains static, the resultant effect is chaos at the ports. And this is exactly what we have at our ports. Our Commitments to You The maritime policy thrust of our administration will be hinged on legislative strengthening and invigorating all agencies in the industries to perform optimally in the discharge of their responsibilities as enshrined in the act establishing them. Our policy shall be geared towards combating piracy, oil bunkering, illegal refineries, and oil pollution from ships and spillage from drilling of hydrocarbon within our territorial waters and shoreline.



Thus: we shall:-

- Reactivate the ship building and acquisition fund to encourage business shipping industry players, acquire light vessel ships for operation in West, Central, North, South African sub-regions.
- Reactivate with vigour the training of young Nigerians as seafarers for domestic and international markets.
- Strengthen all maritime industry institutions with budgetary allocation to enable them carry responsibilities as enshrined in acts establishing them.
- Dredge the River Niger up to Baro and establish river ports at Onisha /Asaba, Idah, Lokoja and Baro to enable the river receive light vessels of about 2.4 draft.
- We shall seek to consider River Niger an international water to legalize unhindered navigation.
- Our government, when elected, will commission a study on how to decongest Lagos ports and ease traffic within Lagos metropolis. Such a study will consider operational efficiency starting from maritime operation in the sea, leading to anchorage and berthing, terminal operation at storage yard and finally the hinterland operations. The main objective of this study will be to reduce multiple agencies in the ports and provide technology and rail line to warehouses or open spaces outside Lagos metropolis. The intention is to



reduce clearance time to less than 72hrs after the berthing of the ship.

- The government shall encourage importers and shippers to send their cargo/goods to inland dry ports across the country in order to ease congestion at the ports;

13. AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION AND FOOD SECURITY

Our Commitments to You

Nigeria is a country where you can produce almost all commodities with huge local and external market potentials. And in contemporary world, Agriculture ticks all the relevant boxes: food security, national security, job opportunities, economic growth, industry & investment, etc. We shall therefore pay special attention to agriculture and introduce, as a mantra for our food security objective, a National Campaign to be christened: Eat What You Till, Use What You Produce. NNPP administration will ensure that issues bordering around the following are promptly addressed:

1. **Farming Communities** All farming communities will be organised and supported to ensure highest productivity. Specifically:

- Basic infrastructure needed to support decent and productive life including health facilities, schools, roads, farm implements and inputs, clean and portable water etc. will be provided in all farming communities and centres across the country.
- Land Development – we will open up more land for primary production. Forested areas that have become safe haven for insurgents, terrorists and kid-nappers will be dominated, secured, and converted into integrated farms and orchards;

- Focus on export crops – accelerated production of export crops for import substitution and forex earnings will be pursued.



- Farmers Data capturing shall be integrated within the context of a revived agricultural extension system.
- Farmers will be encouraged to form cooperative societies, so as to be able to access facilities, services and improve their collective output.
- Maintenance of the existing irrigation systems will be a priority. We will ensure establishment of more irrigation systems and promote irrigation activities to ensure all year-round food production and improve the income level of the farmer;

Establishment of Commodity Board

In order to support and protect farmers, a commodity board shall be put in place with the sole intention of protecting the value of farm produce during harvest time. The board will also help in:

- Encouraging and assisting farmers to export their produce. This step will yield more foreign exchange for Nigeria and reduce the over dependence on foreign exchange from sale of crude oil;
- Will help in stabilising the prices of produce and ensuring that farmers are not taken advantage of during harvest;
- Value Chain development of essential crops to expand market outreach to domestic, industrial and export markets;
- Introducing of MPPS – Modular Post-harvest Processing System, to reduce or eradicate postharvest losses and increase small holder farmer's income at geo-cluster level;

- Establishment and management of farm centre for the distribution of farm implements, improved seeds and seedlings, mechanization services and other inputs to contiguous farming communities to increase yield;
 - The Bank of Agriculture shall be restructured to operate on semi-commercial basis to provide affordable facilities and small grants to farmers and cooperative groups;
 - Development/building of Agriculture produce storage facilities in every local government will be a priority. The facilities will be built through the involvement of private sector in line with the requirements of each farming community;
- Technology transfer and acquisition
Basic techniques and simple technologies will be introduced to farmers with a view to helping them to optimize yield and improve their income level.





- Use of both government and private professionals to enhance the knowledge of farmers on modern ways of doing the Agribusiness to achieve maximum productivity;
- We will, in collaboration with state governments, reintroduce the services of farm extension workers in all the farming communities in Nigeria. Extension workers, as experts, will be directly involved in monitoring and guiding farmers in their routine Agribusinesses.



Animal Husbandry

Livestock, birds and fishes are not only a major source of livelihood, they are also a major contributors to the economy.

- High breed and high yielding animals will be massively introduced into the Nigerian agricultural sector;
- The government of NNPP will ensure all animals are Vaccinated and tagged with tracking devices;
- Integrated farms will be promoted and investors will be incentivised to play active role in the production of beef, milk, eggs, fish and other products including organic manure;

Employment generation

Nothing provides many readily available jobs with immediate and high returns on investment like agriculture

- NNPP will encourage Nigerian youths to appreciate the values of business opportunities in the agricultural sector and the value chain associated with the Agribusiness. The youths will be encouraged to go into full time agriculture as a life career. The policies will ensure massive youth employment to reduce the national burden associated with youth unemployment.
- We will encourage private sector to establish food processing industries, so as to add value to the agricultural raw materials before they are brought to the market for sales. This will create more employment for the youths. Food processing/ preservation industries for perishable items such as tomatoes, onions, and other vegetables, etc. will be an immediate priority.

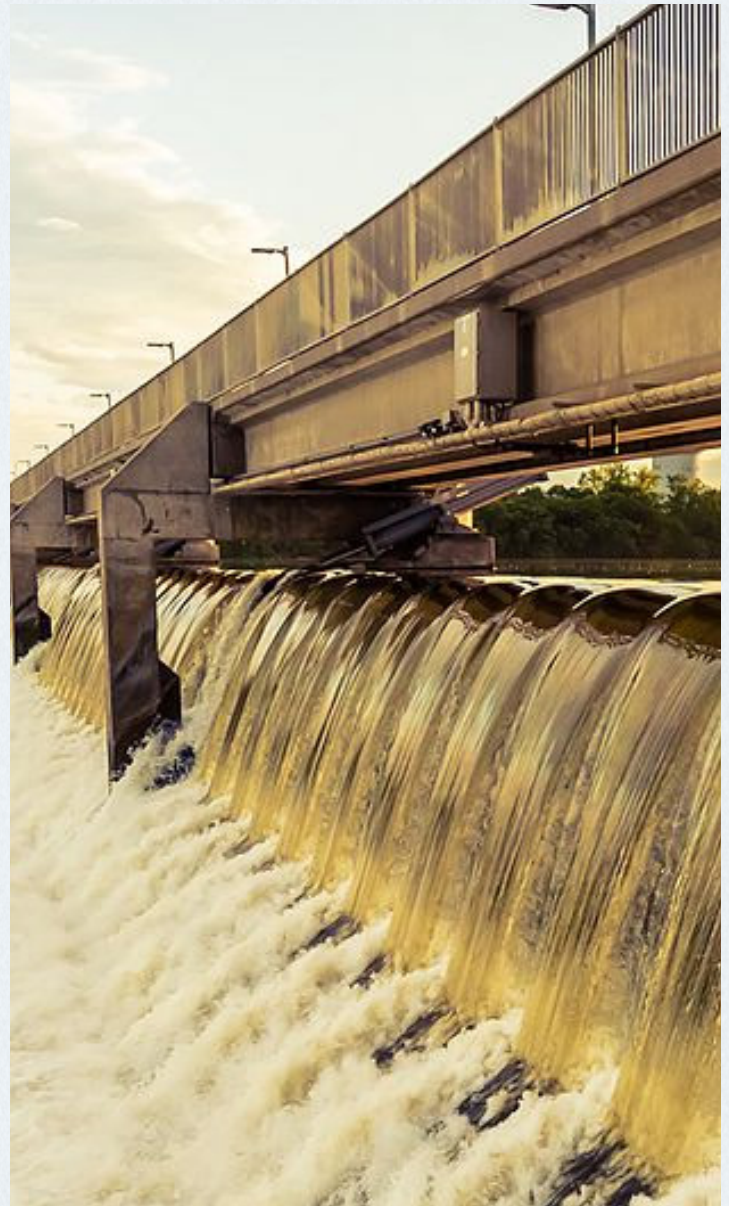


14 Water Resource Management

Our Commitments to You

Nigeria is well endowed with water resources and available statistics indicate that Nigeria's surface water is about 226 billion cubic meters and the underground is estimated at 406 billion cubic meters. In spite of this, over 50 million Nigerians do not have access to safe water. Beyond this, the sector also has a number of other challenges:

- Nigeria has about 3.12 million hectares of potential irrigable land, less than 10 per cent has been fully developed and being utilized;
- The 12 river basin development authorities (RBDAs) are still in bad shape and have failed to ensure food sufficiency in Nigeria;
- The task of making the large volume of water available to satisfy all human, industrial and agricultural as well as livestock needs of Nigerians has not been fully achieved;
- The country is still continuing with the mundane status of water resources development that has failed to provide enough water to increase the per capita availability of water for all human, industrial and agriculture as well as livestock needs; RMK shall prioritize and re-engineer the development of water resources to achieve the following:



- Micro Turbine generators will be installed at the medium and small dams to produce electricity for use by the farming communities to add value to their harvests for local consumption and export.
- Micro Earth Dams will be constructed, where feasible, in the rural areas to increase food and cash crop production and enhance the economic wellbeing of the rural communities and by extension, the Country's economy.
- To optimize revenue generation from the use of Dams for irrigation, fisheries, domestic water supply and agriculture including livestock needs, public private partnership arrangement shall be made for the management of these facilities and also stimulate the construction of new Dams.
- All our major rivers will be dredged to combat flooding and to allow for the use of the rivers as waterways.
- Completion of the Mambila Project will be one of our top priorities in the area of power supply and water resources management. Our government will pay serious attention to the construction of Mambila Hydro Power plant to ensure its completion in record time so as to boost electricity supply in the country.



15. Labour: Opportunity for All



Background

The environment of labour and productivity in Nigeria has remained volatile for a long time now. Major problems continue to plague the nation. Key among these are as specified below:

- Unresolved labour disputes in the power sector, oil and gas industry, education, and health sectors persist in a manner capable of throwing the nation into chaos;
- Governments in the past have never cared to keep any reliable database on the contingent liabilities incidental to MoUs and Agreements entered into with various workers' unions in the country;

- The issue of unemployment continues to plague the Nigerian nation – with unemployment statistics hitting an all-time high of 33%;
- The National Directorate of Employment remains incapable of discharging its core mandate of creating employment, especially for the teeming youths. Our Commitments to You No nation anywhere in the world survives amidst very weak labour and productivity environment – RMK will make the difference!
- Our Administration shall identify all triggers of labour unrest, and shall swiftly address them, nationwide;

16. Interior

Background

The Ministry of Interior is charged with the coordination and management of the internal security architecture of Nigeria; key security and paramilitary institutions such as the Nigerian Police, Nigeria Immigration Service, Nigerian Correctional Service, Federal Road Safety Commission, The Fire Service, and the Nigeria Security and Civil Defence Corps, are all under it.

These agencies, much as they are trying hard to meet the public expectations, they are however bedeviled with a number of challenges:

- The congestion in Nigerian correctional facilities remain unabated for a long time now – jail breaks has recently become the norm rather than the exception in these facilities;
- Nigeria's borders remain porous making the entrance of illegal immigrants and the smuggling of contrabands and small arms a recurring problem for the country;
- The number of police in the country is very inadequate. This is largely responsible for the huge challenges of



- Incidences of fire accidents at both government and private buildings have continued to destroy records, wealth and properties as a result of the fire service's inability to discharge its duties due to shortages of both manpower and fire engine and modern equipment;
- Highway accident continues to claim lives as a result of bad roads as well as the inability of Road Safety corps officer to enforce traffic regulation
- All the paramilitary agencies under the interior are facing the challenges of training and retraining, modern equipment and tools, deployment of technology.

Our Commitments to You



The situation of Nigeria's internal security requires major overhaul. The RMK Administration has a clear Agenda that would restore Nigeria's internal security to the desired level. A detailed proposal is presented in Chapter 4 of this Blueprint. However, to turnaround the fortune of the agencies under the Ministry of the Interior, we plan to:

1. Nigerian Correctional Service

- Our Administration shall embark on comprehensive upgrade of all the infrastructure and facilities of the Correctional Service to ensure that the inmate are kept in decent and humane conditions,

- A vigorous action shall be taken by the RMK Administration to combat the perennial problem of prison congestion within the first six months:

- ◆ We will categorize the correctional facilities and ensure that the categorization is complied with.

- The Living Wage Policy for Prisoners (LWPP), shall be implemented by the RMK Administration to provide a rehabilitation capital for inmates upon discharge. Prisoners shall be made to



- acquire farming and other artisanal and soft skills while in prison as well as pursuing certifications such as diplomas and degrees – their labour shall no longer be limited to producing food for inmates, Warders and Prison Controllers, but shall be a source of savings for them, to be used after the jail sentence;
- Bearing in mind the recent cases of jail breaks, our administration will provide security fortification in and around all correctional service facilities in the country.

2. Nigeria immigration Service, NIS • With a land border of over 4,000km and a coastline of over 850km, migration management challenges occasioned by cross-border activities and crimes will obviously overwhelm the NIS, especially given the fact that the Service is grossly understaffed and still uses obsolete equipment. To overcome this, the RMK administration:



◆ Will ensure that the NIS works in collaboration with the new border force and coastal guard units of the Armed Forces to provide effective and efficient protection and surveillance of our borders and coastlines;

Will enforce the coordination and

sharing of information within the Nigerian Security and Intelligence Community on international migration and cross-border crimes;

Will monitor and ensure the successful completion and utilization of the result of the MoNIS (Modernizing Nigeria's Immigration Service workforce) project;

3. Federal Road Safety Commission

• We will reform the Corps and transform it into an efficient and effective commission for preventing and minimising accidents on the highways as well as educating drivers and all road users in the country;

• We will strengthen the commission through training and high-tech equipment provisioning to make it discharge all its responsibilities as stipulated in its establishment act

4. Nigerian Security & Civil Defense Corps

• Given the importance of the NSCDC, RMK administration shall ensure its comprehensive reform to reposition the Corps into a modern agency with all the

wherewithal to meet all its obligations and responsibilities.

• Ensure that all technology is deployed by the Corps to monitor and protect all government facilities and installations.

• The Administration of RMK shall review all existing policy documents on internal security with a view to implementing useful suggestions of



17. Industry, Trade and Investment

Our Commitments to You

RMK's Reforms shall revolve around the following:

- Our reform approach would take care of both the growth of domestic businesses as well as foreign investments;
- One of our key strategy for raising the level of trade and investment in the country is to massively scale-up investment in public goods and services such as roads, electricity, health and education;
- Special attention will be given to promote the growth of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), create more job opportunities and support government to generate more internal revenues;
- We will pursue policies that will make us move away from import dependency whilst safe-guarding all relevant global trade obligations and treaties;
- We shall continue to review our tariffs and non-tariffs barriers while making the home-made products more competitive in line with the existing ECOWAS External Tariffs as provided in the revised National Trade Policy;
- WE shall further review the multiplicity of taxes and levies to attract more investment and reduce tax evasion and avoidance;
- Trade infrastructure such as port facilities and effective clearing systems will be deployed as a means of further easing the business environment;
- To reduce the congestion at the country's ports, we shall upgrade and ensure that all existing ports in the country are fully utilized;
- **One of the targets of RMK's economic revamping strategy is to make Nigeria the next industrial hub in Africa. The first step to achieving this is to complete the provision of all necessary facilities needed for the smooth take up of all the export processing zones in the country;**

The RMK Industrial Revolution policy shall be unfolded on three decks:



1. Small Scale Industry The country's unemployed and distraught youth, especially graduates, will be among the first and main beneficiaries of this policy. Millions of graduates roaming our streets will be mopped off and redirected into productive small scale ventures:

- We shall set up special training institutes for such graduates to train them on self-actualization by retooling and reskilling them in different areas of entrepreneurship, business management, how to run a small manufacturing company, agribusiness: animal husbandry, fisheries, poultry, cash crop production, and how to access capital and facilities etc.

- Clusters of these potential entrepreneurs and industrialists will be empowered and encouraged to register companies with focus in their areas of interests and skills;
- The Federal Government shall acquire and develop state of-the-art industrial parks in all the 109 Senatorial districts of the country;
- Governments at all levels will be involved in the implementation of this policy, especially because of needs of land acquisition for agribusinesses etc.;
- Additional support in the area of importation and/or fabrication of tools and machineries necessary for the take-off of the industrial parks will be provided by the government;
- Grants and low interest facilities for all the allottees in all the industrial parks will be guaranteed by the government, and effective monitoring will be in place to ensure judicious and prudent utilization;
- A two-year break even moratorium on tax, warehouse rent, ground rent will also be guaranteed by government;

The RMK Industrial Revolution policy shall be unfolded on three decks:

- Participating banks that administer the grants and facilities on behalf of government will be required to do periodic and continuous auditing of the books and performance of each small scale firm in all the industrial parks;

2. Medium Scale Industries

There are thousands of moribund industries that are scattered across the country. Large chunk of these off-grid companies are medium scale that closed shops due to numerous challenges such as: lack of working capital, high interest rate, multiple and high tax regimes, lack of raw materials, energy crisis, insecurity, foreign exchange, difficulties in importing spare parts, etc. These companies used to be the major employers of labour in the private sector. We have studied their problems. And we have a plan not only to bring these moribund companies back on track but also to create the environment for the creation and flourishing of more. We shall give tax holidays and lower interest rate for such ventures. The government shall encourage such industries to form consortia to make them stronger and

more viable so as to enjoy patronage not only in Nigeria but also across the subcontinent.

3. Large Scale Industry:- These are large scale industrial concerns that require foreign industrial expertise, knowhow, and experience like, steel, petrochemical, ship repairs and building, energy, mining and technological innovations. Our government should, as a matter of deliberate policy, scout for and encourage such concerns to come and invest in Nigeria in order to form an industrial base and transfer technology. Requisite business environment for the big techs will be created by our administration to woo them into making our country their main base in Africa. While promoting the growth of indigenous automobile manufacturers in our country, we will also renegotiate the return of the automobile companies that, hitherto, were producing/assembling in our country (National Truck Manufacturers, Kano; Volkswagen, Lagos; Peugeot, Kaduna; ANAMMCO, Enugu; Leyland, Ibadan; Steyr Motors, Bauchi, etc.). And meet the necessary requirements for many more to establish plans in our country.

18. Telecommunications

Our Commitments to You



Access to telecommunications is critical to the development of all aspects of a nation. The Nigerian telecommunication regulatory environment requires a lot of attention to ensure the delivery of its mandate of supervising and regulating one of the largest segment of the Information and Communication sector in the world.

Although the sector is dominated by foreign players: MTN; a South African multinational company with the largest market share, Airtel (an Indian multinational telecommunication company), Globacom; (a Nigerian multinational company) and 9mobile; (formerly Etisalat), there is the need to encourage more local investment.

The transmission capacity of Nigeria is weak, with a satellite venture that is shrouded in secrecy.

The Administration of RMK defines this sector by clear policy and strategic implementation Agenda as summarized below:

- We shall review all existing policies and agreements on telecommunication in Nigeria to ensure the protection of the sovereignty and security of Nigeria as well as extracting and implementing programmes and projects that will grow the sector.
- We will promote a national carrier that would provide backbone transmission infrastructure from which operators can subscribe for both national and international services provision.
- RMK shall strive to enhance the bandwidth of the Nigerian communication system - improving the transmission capacity will provide faster speed of service.
- Domestic production of telecommunications hardware and software is desirable for national development. Our administration shall strive to achieve this through our industrialization revolution.



19. Information, Culture & Tourism

Our Commitments to You

The core mandate of the Federal Ministry of Information and Culture is to evolve mechanism and promote structures for unbiased information dissemination, and the promotion of Nigerian culture for national development. Showcasing Nigeria and promoting its rich cultural values to the world is very important in marketing the country, attracting investments in tourism and other sectors. With the advent of new media that provides information and entertainment in real time, conventional media need to evolve a workable protocol of not only coping with the speed and volume but also with the necessity to guard against the proliferation of disinformation, misinformation, fake news and such other culturally injurious news. The tourism sector suffers unacceptable neglect despite the existence of numerous sites worthy of UNESCO recognition. Investors in Nigeria's tourism sector are increasingly being discouraged by unnecessary bureaucracy, corruption, insecurity and unconducive business environment.

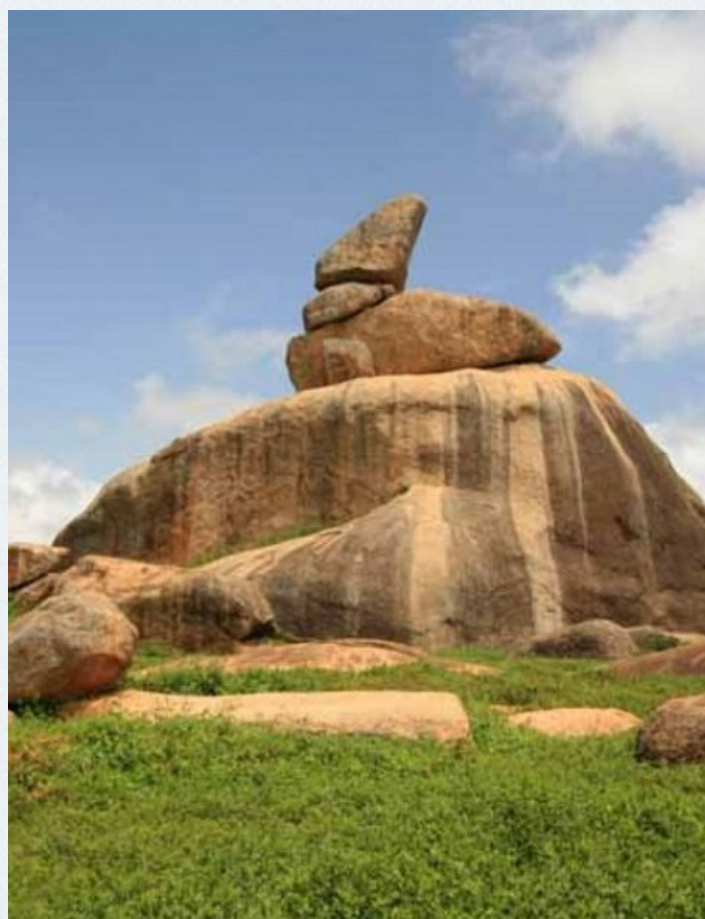


In truth, RMK is clear on what the solutions are:



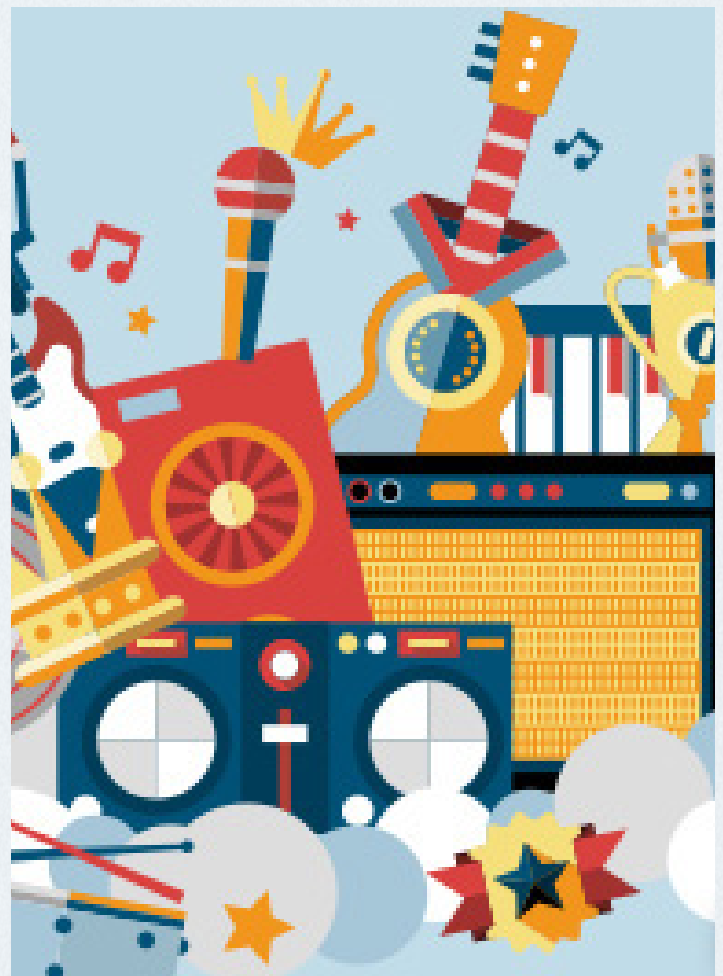
- The principle of free press will be the hallmark of our administration's media engagement and the National Broadcasting Commission will be redirected to refocus on both quality of service, ethical values of the profession, and the establishment of independent free press across the country.
- Our Administration shall restore the integrity of the national broadcasting media.
- Rural information offices shall be established and equipped with mobile cinema units for the purpose of dissemination of valuable cinematographic information to promote government programs and provide information on: agricultural extension services, hygiene and sanitation, safety and

security, as well as education and entertainment, and the promotion of peace and unity.



- The environment for information dissemination shall be liberalized and digitized. The conversion from the analogue transmission shall be fast-tracked and all impediment removed.
- **RMK shall ensure that a tracking survey of all culturally recognizable sites in Nigeria are identified and so acknowledged by UNESCO.**
- National Cultural festivals will be institutionalised to promote the rich cultural diversity, promote unity and integration, as well as attracting tourist and investors to the country. Government shall support states to host similar festivals at appropriate times.
- Being the fastest growing Entertainment Industry in the world, the Nigerian Entertainment Industry contributes in no small way to the:
 - o Promotion of our diverse culture, national unity and national pride;
 - o Creation of multiple career streams and provision of job opportunities;
 - o Promotion of tourism and the generation of foreign exchange;
- **The RMK administration will harness the full potentials of the Film and Music Industry and transform it into a major contributor to economic growth: specifically,**

- ◆ We will strengthen the regulatory framework in the Industry and ensure that copyright laws are enforced to end piracy and counterfeiting as well as ensuring quality and standard;
- ◆ We shall create more training opportunities in our tertiary education institutions to offer courses leading to specialization in different career streams of the Entertainment Industry;
- ◆ Special Talent Hunt programmes will be launched in schools to identify and mentor young Nigerians with latent potentials in acting, music, dancing and other entertainment;



20.

Sport & Recreation



Background

Like in numerous other endeavors, Nigerians are incredibly endowed with enviable skills and the determination to excel in every sporting activity they chose to pursue. From football, basketball, to track and field events; from ping-pong, tennis, and badminton, to weight-lifting, boxing, and wrestling, you will find the names of Nigerians in every sporting Hall-of-Fame. A number of Nigerians are even flying the flags of other countries in sporting fiestas and winning accolades for those countries, perhaps because their country have not created the opportunity for them to pursue their dreams. The management of sports and recreation in our country is bedevilled with a number of challenges despite the enormous human and material endowment of Nigeria. Both the traditional big sports and the small or not too popular sports have suffered unacceptable neglect and the athletes are continuously being demoralized, demotivated and frustrated. Some of the challenges encumbering the development of sport and catalysing its transition from mere pastime and entertainment to a recognized industry with multiple career paths that the young Nigerians can pursue are as follows:

- ◆ Poor leadership and high level of corruption and diversion of funds meant to improve the sector;
 - ◆ Grassroots sport development have been abandoned, just as schools sports had been forgotten;
 - ◆ Nigeria had continued to grapple with qualification to participate in major competitive sporting events as a result of poor preparation, undue interferences and challenges associated with selection and camping;
 - ◆ Confusion had remained the lot of the Nigeria Football Federation – poor corporate governance, partiality, infighting, nepotism and insincerity had continued as the bane of the Glass House;
 - ◆ Local, States, and Federal governments do not fully understand and appreciate the roles and responsibilities, the power and relevance of sport to national cohesion and development;
- Our Commitments to You RMK is the hope for sports in Nigeria, come May 2023. We will treat sport as a career pathway and encourage the full involvement of the private sector in promoting the growth and development of the sports industry;
- ◆ The national sports policy shall be reviewed with a view of ensuring sustained sports development in Nigeria;
 - ◆ RMK shall resuscitate the National Sports Commission (give it all necessary legislative backing) to make it very



responsive to the overall sports needs of Nigeria – it shall commit to even development of sports across Nigeria; To create an environment for scouting, hunting and nurturing of talents in sports, our administration shall vigorously promote grassroots sports development. It shall revive school sports from the Primary School level and up-scale and align the standards to secondary and tertiary levels;

Funding of sports shall be enhanced, and all funds devoted to sports sector shall be properly tracked. Corruption in

sports shall be a thing of the past, come 2023 – sports shall be aligned to the congenial socioeconomic landscape;

◆ RMK shall embark on massive sports infrastructure development, paying special attention to sporting facilities in educational institutions, as well as public sporting facilities; We shall establish sports academies to create multiple pathways to success by establishing different sports as career options for young Nigerians as he did in Kano State where he established the Kano State Sports Institute, Karfi;



21. Science, Technology and Innovation

Background

The Federal Ministry of Science and Technology coordinates, on behalf of the Federal Government, the research activities of fifteen agencies under its supervision. The current status of this Ministry are as follows:

- Lack of stimulus for the development of applied research;
- Lack of perspective for new projects and initiatives even when multilateral assistances which require matching funds were concerned, • Budget allocated to Science and Technology agencies is often inadequate, irregular and uncertain;
- Duplications in the functions of the research agencies under the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology;

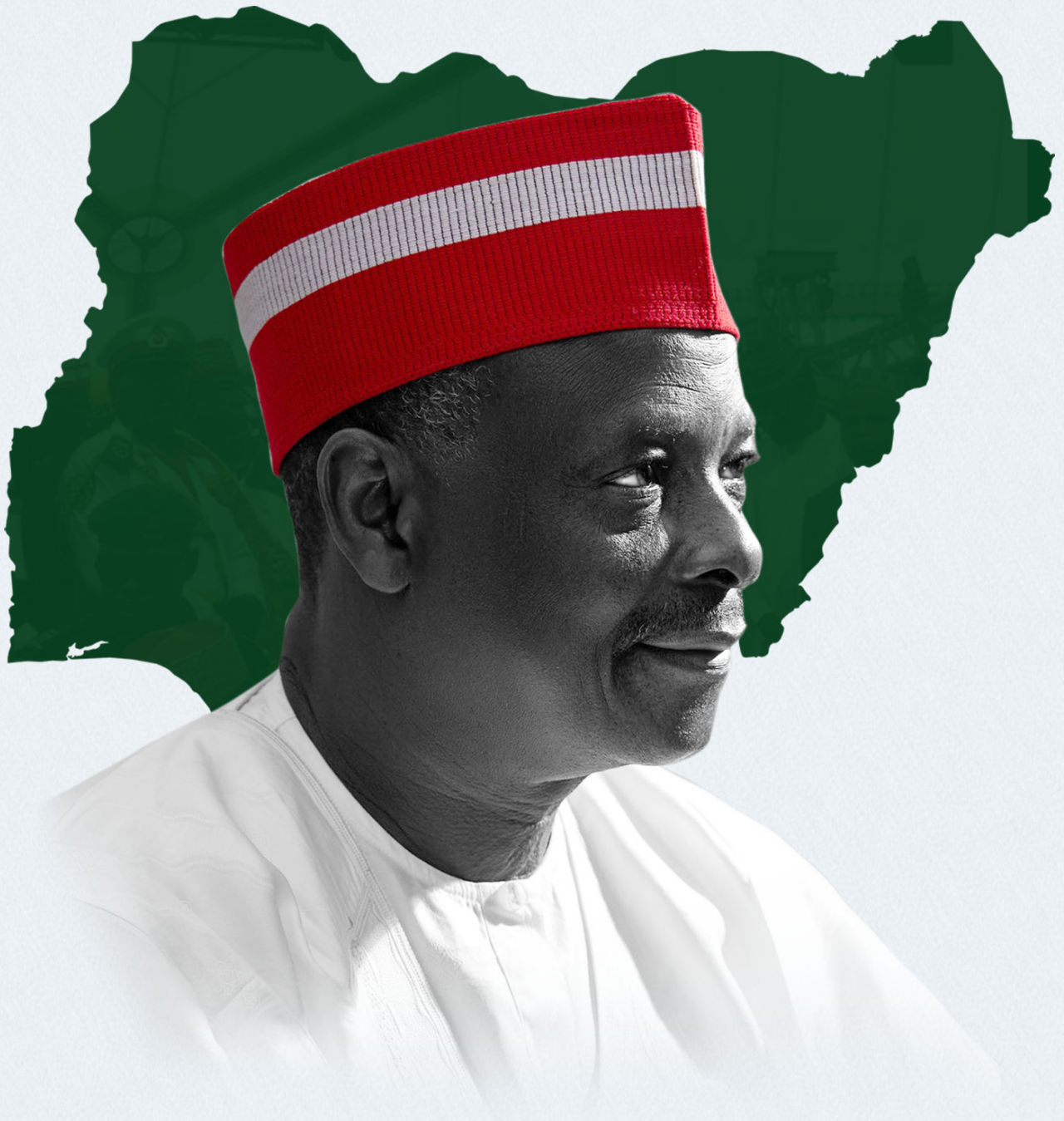


Our Commitments to You

The incoming administration shall:

- Review all existing policies on Mines and Steel development in Nigeria, directing attention to drivers of growth & development in this sector;
- Prioritize and undertake urgent implementation of programmes and projects with prospects of enabling growth and development of the solid minerals sub-sector;

- Ensure that the artisanal miners are integrated into mainstream mining within a robust regulatory framework;
- Encourage more private sector investment in the Solid Minerals Industry;
- Review all MoUs, Agreements and Contracts associated with the Ajaokuta Steel Complex within the first one year of the new administration with a view to ensuring the full commencement of its utilization to drive a speedy industrial growth.

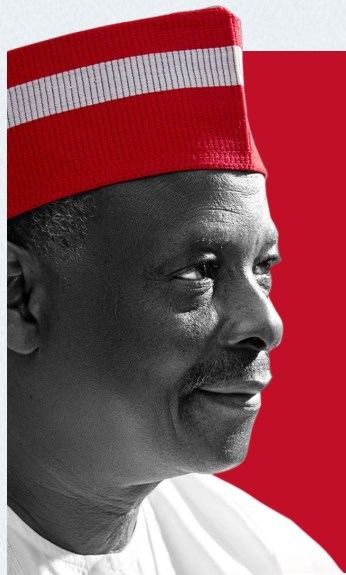


23. Niger-Delta.

The strategic importance of the Niger Delta region comprising the following States: (Abia, Akwa Ibom, Bayelsa, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Ondo and Rivers States) to the economy of the country cannot be overemphasized. It is the oil and gas base of Nigeria. Issues and challenges that need to be overcome include: High incidence of poverty caused by oil extraction activities in the areas

- ◆ High rate of unemployment
- ◆ Deplorable physical and social infrastructure
- ◆ Environmental degradation and pollution
- ◆ Inter and intra ethnic/communal conflicts
- ◆ Disruption of oil extracting activities; we will squarely address these issues and challenges in order to engender peace, accelerated growth and development of the region and the nation as a whole.





Our administration of RMK is hinged on the following strategic objectives:

I. To achieve social stability & accelerate the socio-economic development of the Niger Delta Region, we shall engage in:

- ◆ Focused reduction in poverty level in the region
- ◆ Focused reduction in social tensions and violence in the region
- ◆ Focused reduction in unemployment in the region
- ◆ Ensure social justice, equity and the respect of rule of law in the sharing of federally collected revenues.

II. Sustaining the stability derived from the Amnesty Program Government will Coordinate and ensure that the corporate social responsibility of IOC's continue to benefit the communities adversely affected by the oil and gas exploration activities while at the same time ensuring the full and expeditious implementation of the provision of the Petroleum Industry Act

(PIA) We shall create a database for all persons dislodged by oil production activities in the region as well as all the youth that have been trained under the Amnesty Program.

III. To protect and conserve the environment to ensure environmental best practices in the utilization of oil and gas resources in the area

- ◆ Matching economic goals with environmental conditions
- ◆ Review and enforce all environmental laws

IV. Reposition Niger Delta Development Commission, NDDC

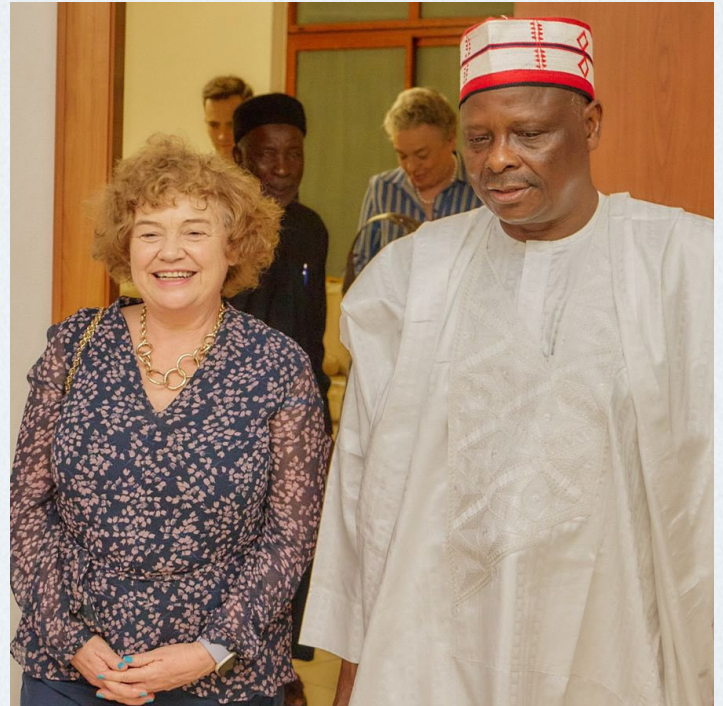
As a former member of the NDDC, RMK has a first-hand knowledge of the operations, responsibilities as well as the challenges of the Commission. Our administration shall cause a comprehensive reform of the Commission and ensure that the staff, management and the Board of the Commission are aligned in the pursuit of the NDDC's mandates as enunciated in the NDDC Act.

24. Nigeria and Global Governance: Foreign Relations

Our Commitments to You

Our Administration has a clear agenda on foreign affairs and international relations:

- We shall make Nigeria's foreign policy centred on security, governance, technology transfer, and economic diplomacy;
- We shall undertake a virile rehabilitation of the hard and soft infrastructure of the Nigerian Embassies and Missions spread across the globe;
- There shall be serious efforts to repatriate all funds stolen away from Nigeria – all relevant treaties and legal frameworks shall be put in place within the first six months of inception of the new Administration;
- Our Administration shall maximize relations within the Region of West Africa, Africa, and the United Nations. We shall strengthen our relation with the member-states of the UNSC (China, France, Russia, UK, and USA) as well as with Germany, Japan, India, Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, Turkiye, Australia, and Brazil. Specifically,



- The Nigeria–West Africa partnership in economy, security cooperation and free trade will be enhanced
- Nigeria–African Union cooperation will be strengthened
- Nigeria–EU: we shall rebuild innovative, reinvigorated and interconnected mutual relations with the EU and EU member-states.
- A partnership on mutual trust, inclusiveness and cooperation with the GCC member states, Middle East and Asia will be enhanced.

- Nigeria–BRICS relation will be built around cooperation in technology acquisition and transfer, trade & investment, as well as education and training.
- The NNPP Administration shall carefully conduct technical exposure analysis of all such MoUs and Agreements to ensure that they are indeed, beneficial to Nigeria, prior execution. Our Administration shall track and monitor the MoUs or Agreements to assess their relevance, on a continuous basis.
- As one of our foreign policy objectives, our Administration shall pursue the lingering issue of reforming the United Nation Security Council with a view to expanding its permanent membership to include Nigeria.



25. Promote the Rule of Law & the Rule of Virtue

Our Commitments to You

The successive administrations have exhibited the greatest disregard to the rule of law in the democratic history of Nigeria: court orders are utterly ignored without any remorse. The state of justice administration in Nigeria today is so pitiable that ordinary Nigerians are losing faith in the judiciary. In respect of the judiciary, two things are very dear to the NNPP administration: one is upholding the rule of law; and two is a comprehensive judicial reform. These are pertinent if we are to build a nation of productive, competent, confident and patriotic citizens. They are also necessary if we are to build confidence in our society and win the trust of international capital and international investors that are direly needed to support the development and growth of our economy. Upholding the rule of law

- First, the supremacy of the constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria will be upheld. In the same vein, we shall pursue a speedy amendment of the Constitution to accommodate all critical issues of national importance;
- Noting that citizens are the primary actors in advancing the rule of law, we will integrate: representing the people's interests; reflecting their wishes and aspirations; protecting their rights; and improving their wellbeing, into the entire process of our law-based governance;
- We will uphold the principle that all are equal before the law. And ensure that all organizations and individuals respect the authority of the Constitution and law; and exercise powers, enjoy rights, perform duties, and fulfil obligations in accordance with the Constitution and law. Whoever violates the Constitution or law must face punishment. Under no circumstances can any individual, under any pretext or in any way, be allowed to arbitrarily override the law, place their power above the authority of the law, or bend the law for their personal gain;

- We will ensure that the Rule of Law becomes the compass of all actions of government, individuals, organizations, firms and institutions in Nigeria and/or in any dealings with Nigeria.



Judicial System Reform

For the NNPP, judicial justice concerns the citizens' immediate interests, fairness and justice, as well as the implementation of the rule of law. We shall address the major problems and key issues that are affecting the judiciary and restricting judicial capacity, and making reforms pertinent and effective.

First step is to work in sync with all the arms of government to ensure that:

- We reform the judiciary for the citizens, through the citizens, and to the benefit of the citizens as well as ensuring the protection of the independence of the judiciary;
- The credibility of the judiciary is improved by minimizing the factors that led to the present state of the judiciary. Such factors include: perceived miscarriages of justice, perceived unjust and misjudged cases, alleged judicial corruption, and cases allegedly manipulated by money, power, and personal favours etc.;
- We develop and improve the judicial system to ensure fairness and justice in all cases for all citizens in all courtrooms and at every level;
- Special attention is paid to judicial accountability. All judges and prosecutors must work in courts, and take lifelong responsibility for all the cases they handle. Additionally, our Administration shall ensure that:
 - The Office of the Attorney General of the Federation is decoupled from that of the Federal Minister of Justice;
 - Corruption is prevented and where it occurs, shall be fought with absolute neutrality and unfettered disclosure.

26. Deepening Democracy at all Levels: Community Participation & Reorientation Committees (CPRC)

Background

Until the arrival of the British in the 19th Century, every part of present-day Nigeria operated a type of traditional political system that complimented the sociology and economy of the people. The British introduced the colonial set up that complimented, replaced or overwhelmed the traditional systems in different parts of Nigeria. In September 1923, the first general elections were held in Nigeria heralding the commencement of democracy in the country. And by 1960, self-rule or independence was attained. Ever since the introduction of democracy, Nigerians have gradually lost the full opportunity to reinforce their social structures, enhance the structures and give ownership of the structures to each and every Nigerian. The NNPP is established to create a New Nigeria with strong, formidable and workable political structures that will involve all Nigerians. The present situation makes such intention

even more imperative. Considering the seriousness of the security and economic challenges that the country is enmeshed in; cognizant of the fact that social services such as education and healthcare have almost collapsed; bearing in mind that the overall structural infrastructure in the country is dilapidated and in many places non-existent; and in view of the serious food security deficit that the country is suffering, we at the NNPP believe that our country is in an extra-ordinary situation which requires an extra-ordinary solution. Governments structures at all levels have recorded abysmal performance and in many respects they have failed to meet the very basic expectations of the people. As a stop-gap, the NNPP administration proposes to introduce the Community Participation and Reorientation Committees – CPRC to reinvent and reinforce the relationship between government and ordinary

Nigerians as well as to deepen democracy and ensure inclusiveness of all stakeholders in governance. For the NNPP, no Nigerian will be excluded.

What is the CPRC?

The CPRC will be a grassroots committee that will form the nucleus of grassroots service delivery structures of the NNPP government. It will be the base vehicle from which the NNPP would unfold major portions of its campaign promises and pact with the Nigerian people when in government.

- CPRC will be a reform agent and catalyst for a New Nigeria. It is our manifest intention that the CPRC will be in all the 8,809 wards in Nigeria.

- The CPRC will exist in all the wards and shall be coordinated at the Local Government, State and Federal Government levels

- This initiative will be complimentary to the existing government structures and will fill-in the gap and support the governments at all levels.

- Suffice to add that, the CPRC was effectively and successfully deployed for 8 years under His Excellency Governor Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso to implement some of the most people-oriented policies in Education, Security, Rural infrastructure and Social development

services during his eight years stewardship as Governor of Kano State.

Responsibilities of the CPRC:

The CPRC will operate across all levels of the existing federal structure as the grass root development structure of the NNPP government. It shall reinforce the modern and traditional structures of governance in Nigeria at grassroots levels.

- Assist in providing security to all Nigerians at the various levels of government.
- Participate in screening for the engagement and employment of security personnel and other sensitive position; assist with community policing and neighborhood watch.
- Assist government to recover all un-governed spaces in Nigeria.
- Participate actively in ensuring the success of all educational development policies that would be pursued by the party and government.
- Work towards economic revitalization and development.
- Participate in providing social and humanitarian services.
- Help in planning ecological and environmental intervention by the government.

Membership of the CPRC:

At the Ward Level the CPRC will have the following membership:

- i. Most Senior Traditional Ruler
- ii. Most Senior Clergy/Imam
- iii. Chairman of the NNPP
- iv. Chairman of the major opposition political party
- iv. Chairman of the Parent Teachers Association (PTA)
- v. Vigilante
- vi. Most Prominent Woman
- viii. Most Senior Retiree
- ix. Student Representative
- x. Most Prominent Philanthropist
- xi. Person with Special Needs

At the Local Government level, the CPRC will have the following members:

- I. Most Senior Traditional Ruler
- ii. Most Senior Clergy/Imam
- iii. Chairman of the NNPP
- IV. Chairman of the major other political party
- v. Chairman of the Parent Teachers Association (PTA)
- VI. Vigilante
- vii. Most Prominent Woman
- Viii. Most Senior Retiree
- ix. Student Representative
- x. Most Prominent Philanthropist
- xi. Person with Special Needs



At the level of the state the following members are to constitute the CPRC

- I. Most Senior Traditional Ruler
 - II. Most Senior Clergy/Imam
 - III. Chairman of the NNPP
 - IV. Chairman of the major other political party
 - V. Chairman of the Parent Teachers Association (PTA)
 - VI. Vigilante
 - VI. Most Prominent Woman
 - VII. Most Senior Retiree
 - ix. Student Representative
 - x. Most Prominent Philanthropist
 - xi. Person with Special Needs
- National membership of the CPRC at National level is:
- i. President NSCIA /President of Christian Association of Nigeria
 - ii. Chairman of the NNPP
 - iii. Chairman of the major other political party
 - iv. Chairman of the PTA
 - v. NLC President
 - vi. NCWS
 - vii. Former IGP
 - viii. Former Head of Service
 - ix. President of NANS
 - x. President NACCIMA

Funding of the CPRC

The CPRC will exist across board but will have a lot of its responsibilities undertaken at the grassroots. The budgets of the CPRC shall be modest covering running costs, the CPRC will not be charged with executing any major capital projects, and it will initiate, compliment, supervise, track and trace government development projects and programs at various levels most especially in the grassroots. The Federal Government of Nigeria will provide the baseline funding through appropriate legislation. All other structures of government, cooperate organizations, and individuals as well as development partners may contribute to its funding. Companies can also channel their Cooperate Social Responsibility contributions through the CPRC.



27. NNPP and the Restructuring of Nigeria

The conversation in respect of the necessity to or not to restructure Nigeria has been raging for over a decade now.

A number of factors are fuelling this conversation, some of which include:

- The real and perceived injustices by successive administrations;
- The failure of successive administrations to respect the letter and spirit of our Constitution;
- Our inability as a people to appreciate and honour the spirit of true federalism that our founding fathers envisaged;
- Our failure as a federation to evolve structures, processes, and instructions based on our peculiarities and in line with the needs and aspirations of our people, especially since the existing structures have failed to meet such expectations;

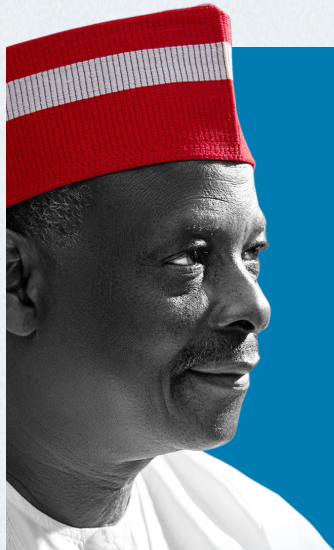
Given the situation of our country, it is imperative to restructure our country so as to make governance people-centred and efficient. We at the NNPP are committed to the restructuring of Nigeria. We make haste to add that given the thorny issues involved in the process and considering the complex nature of our federation, such a process will not be rushed.



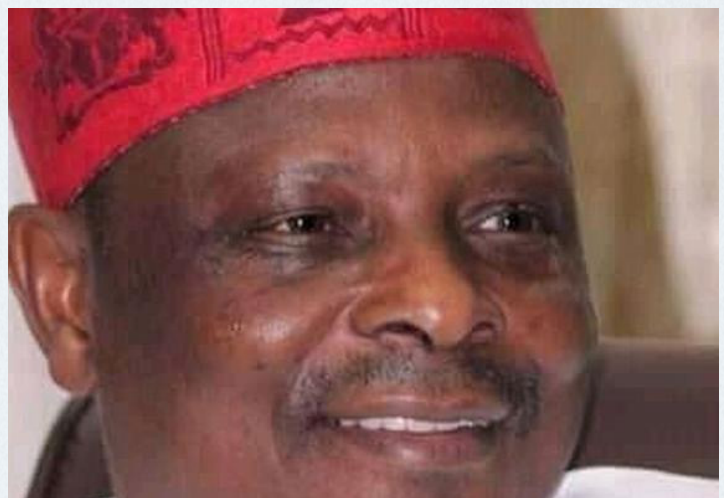
In our plan:

- The fundamental objective shall be to strengthen the country, unite all the citizens, improve efficiency and performance, and grow the country to attain self-sufficiency among other things;
- All issues related to restructuring will be objectively and patriotically identified and placed on the table (some of the issues are: federal vs state relation, state creation, state police, resource management, human rights, open government, etc.). As liberal democrats, we will, at all times, pursue and ensure the attainment of happiness of all Nigerians. We shall respect the yearnings and aspirations of Nigerians in relation to all issues affecting the country, including restructuring.



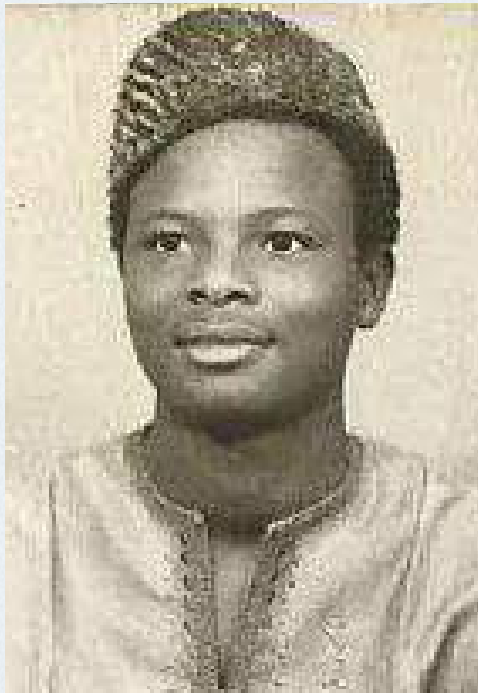


28. Who Is Sen. Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso?



An Abridged Citation Senator Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso was born on 21 October 1956 in Kwankwaso, a town located in Madobi Local Government council of Kano State. Kwankwaso belongs to the uncommon breed of the October people, who in history, have excelled throughout the world. Here, we are talking about great world leaders: Dwight D Eisenhower, Theodore Roosevelt and Jimmy Carter of the United States of America; Vladimir Putin of Russia; Margaret Thatcher, David Cameron and Theresa May of the United Kingdom; Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey; Francois Mitterrand of France; Mahatma Gandhi of India; Imran Khan of Pakistan; Kwame Nkrumah, Jomo Kenyata and Paul Kagame of Africa; General Yakubu Gowon and Dr Alex Ekwueme of Nigeria. We are also talking about the famous Swedish, Alfred Nobel and the great English poet and writer Samuel Coleridge of England. These are men and women of substance, men and women of great ideas, men and women who fought for their nations, men and women who changed the course of human history, and men and women whom the world will never forget.

This is where His Excellency, Senator Rabiw Musa Kwankwaso rightly belongs to. Many are called, but only a few answered. As was the tradition and common practice in Northern Nigeria, every child born to a Muslim family must first be exposed to the foundation of his religion and this was precisely why the young Rabiw was first brought under the tutelage of learned Islamic scholars who opened the window of the world for him, to learn the Quran and other holy Islamic scriptures to grow as a true Muslim.



In a country where even today, there are people who are opposed to Western education, the young Rabiw's parents had a vision of a great future for their son and therefore sent him to Kwankwaso Primary School. After completing the Primary education, he gained admission into the Gwarzo Boarding Senior Primary School. He then moved on to Wudil Craft School and later to Kano Technical College in Kano. Having done excellently well at Kano Technical College, Rabiw Musa Kwankwaso gained admission into the historic and unique college in Northern Nigeria, the Kaduna Polytechnic, Kaduna, where he obtained both his National Diploma (ND) and Higher National Diploma (HND). And just like all other patriots, he served the mandatory National Youth Service (NYSC) in Ogun State to complete the full circle of the first phase of his academic life, laying a solid foundation. In his thirst for higher knowledge and advancement, Kwankwaso proceeded to the United Kingdom in 1982, where he spent about ten years pursuing various postgraduate studies.

At Middlesex Polytechnic and Loughborough University of Technology, United Kingdom, he pursued and successfully completed his Master's Degree in Water Engineering between 1983 and 1985. Still not satisfied with his colourful educational achievements, he moved on to Nottingham University from 1987 to 1991 and attended various professional courses at Derby Water Industrial Training and later London Industrial Training and many more. Even at that early stage, Kwankwaso demonstrated leadership qualities when he became an active student leader during his early school days. Senator Kwankwaso's participation in politics began from his days as a student where he was appointed the Deputy Head Student, Technical School Kano, President, Student Union, Kaduna Polytechnic, President Postgraduate Students, Nottingham University in the United Kingdom and the first African to become a member of the University's Senate. The journey had just started. Kwankwaso began his civil service career in 1975, at the Kano State Water Resources and Engineering Construction Agency (WRECA) and for the next seventeen years, he served creditably in various capacities and rose steadily through the ranks to the post of Principal Engineer.

Armed with rich experience in civil service Administration, it was time for Kwankwaso to move on and indeed, he moved on and move up on to the higher echelons of Government where he became an embodiment of hard work, resourcefulness, diligence and perseverance. Engineer Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso therefore decided to retire very early from the Civil Service in 1991 and joined active party politics. In 1992, Kwankwaso made his decisive entry into politics on the platform of the Social Democratic Party (SDP). He joined the People's Front (PF), an arm of the SDP led by the late General Shehu Yar'adua made up then of other leading politicians and Elder Statesmen including Senator Magaji Abdullahi, Ambassador Babagana Kingibe, former Vice President Atiku Abubakar, Asiwaju Bola Tinubu and late Chief Tony Anenih, Chuba Okadigbo, and Chief Lamidi of blessed memory. As fate would have it, Kwankwaso was elected in 1992 as a member of the House of Representatives representing Madobi Federal Constituency of Kano State. This paved the way for his subsequent election as the Rt. Honourable Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives.

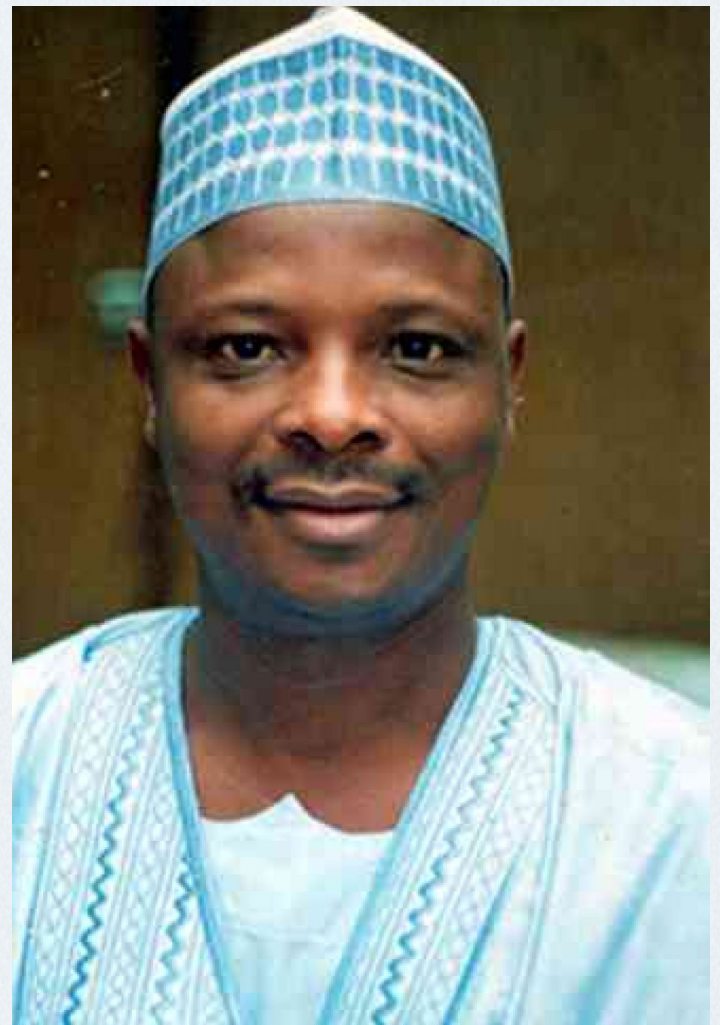
This brought him into the center stage of national politics. From then on, Kwankwaso never looked back. Opportunity presented itself once again when Kwankwaso was elected as one of the delegates to the Constitutional Conference from Kano State. It was this Constitutional Conference held for one year that culminated in the drafting of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999) currently in use in the country. It was also during this period that the People's Democratic Movement (PDM) along with other political associations metamorphosed into one of the leading political parties in Nigeria, the People's Democratic Party (PDP) in August 1998 in the run up to the 1999 General Elections. In a keenly contested party primaries for Governorship of Kano State, in 1999 under the platform of the PDP, Kwankwaso won, defeating his opponents hands down. This set the stage for the General Elections during which he emerged victorious as the first democratically elected Governor of Kano State under the Fourth Republic and sworn in a colourful ceremony on 29 May 1999. After his meritorious and eventful tenure as Governor of Kano State 1999 to 2003, His Excellency Governor Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso did not return immediately to the Kano State Government House. He did not return not because he did not try to be re-elected at that time, but because Allah The Almighty had other great and special plans for him. After the General Elections, he was appointed the Honourable Minister to one of the most strategic Federal Ministries, the Ministry of Defence, succeeding the revered Gen. T. Y. Danjuma, which he held successfully under President Olusegun Obasanjo from 2003 to 2007.



Recognising his inner qualities in the art of diplomacy, he was also appointed as the Special Envoy to Somalia and Darfur by President Olusegun Obasanjo. Kwankwaso was re-elected in 2011 as Governor of Kano State and returned to Government House in full force to continue with the great works he started earlier on to the benefit of the people of Kano State and the nation at large. During his second coming, he set out to rejig his political machinery, the Kwankwassiya Movement, through highly acclaimed infrastructural development programs, including massive construction of roads, hospitals, schools and urban renewal. You can all bear witness that anyone who dispassionately looks back at how Kano State was about three decades ago and critically assesses the state of Kano State today, will confirm without blinking an eye that Kano City and indeed Kano State bear indelible footprints of Governor Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso. Kwankwaso's time in office was characterised by a number of notable achievements. **During his first tenure in office as Governor, 1999 to 2003, he established the Kano University of Science and Technology, Wudil, the first and only state University in Kano State at the time. During his second tenure 2011 to 2015, Governor Kwankwaso went on to establish a second State University, the Northwest University, Kano.** These are truly great achievements and further evidences of his visionary leadership and deep commitment to the emancipation of the people.

Not contented with the establishment of the two successful State Universities, Governor Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso went further to establish twenty-six Academic and Manpower Development Training Institutes in Kano State and through these Institutes, over 360,000 youth and women were trained and empowered to stand on their feet. He was the first Governor in Nigeria to introduce free school feeding and free uniforms for primary school pupils in the country. This exponentially increased the school enrolment in Kano State from one million children in 2011 to well over three million by 2015 when he completed his second term in office as Governor of one of the most populous states in Nigeria, Kano State. Still, Kwankwaso was not done. In his passion for promoting education for the ordinary citizens of Kano State, he introduced free education at all levels in the State and saw to the provision of adequate teaching and learning materials. He established over 230 new secondary schools out of which 47 were Technical Colleges, 44 Schools of Islamic Studies, a Chinese College, and a French College as well as conventional grammar schools.

Conscious of history and aware of the strategic importance of the Niger Republic and Nigeria relations, he jointly with the Government of Niger Republic established the first boarding Girls College as well as a Boys College in Damagaram and Niamey respectively. As the Governor of Kano State and in his determination to assist and support the youths, he awarded over 3,000 postgraduate and undergraduate foreign scholarships in at least fourteen different countries around the world. This was in addition to the grants of University scholarship for young scholars to pursue various professional courses here in Private Universities in Nigeria (including Bells University, Otta, Crescent University, Abeokuta, Igbinedion University, Okada, ABTI American University, Al-Qalam University, Katsina, etc.). In a country such as Nigeria and at time like now when there is deafening cries among the populace for leadership and good governance, Senator Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso stands out as a role model of all times.



FACTS ABOUT KWANKWASO



Did you know that long before the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system was introduced by the federal government and adopted by other States in Nigeria, Governor Kwankwaso was the first to introduce the system in Kano State way back in 2011?

Did you know that throughout his tenure as Governor of Kano State, he introduced the system of e-payment in all Government transactions long before it became a vogue in Nigeria?

Did you know that contrary to popular practice, during his era as Governor of Kano State there was no provision for security vote which is often misused and abused by other State Governments? Did you know that savings from the MDA's recurrent expenditure amounted to over N500 million monthly, totalling over N6.0 billion annually, an amount much enough to build an flyover road and bridges in Kano City? Did you know that throughout his service as Governor of Kano State, he ensured that the weekly State Executive Council's meetings were held unfailingly and that every weekly State Executive Council resolutions and approval of Contracts were published in National Dailies to offer opportunities to all citizens of Kano State, indeed all Nigerians opportunity to keep track on all Kano State Government expenditures? Did you know that despite the size and complexity of Kano City, Governor Kwankwaso during his tenure, ensured that every street in Kano City was properly identified, mapped out and appropriately named and all houses numbered to promote and enhance peoples' movements within the City, support businesses, facilitate communications and ensure security fortification?



Did you know that in his administration's effort to sustain the street light project and other critical sectors of the State; as Governor of Kano, he initiated and almost completed a 35 Megawatts Independent Power project at Challawa and Tiga Dams?

Did you know that besides establishing two State Universities and 26 Institutes in Kano State, Governor Kwankwaso also built 300-bed students' hostel each at University of Maiduguri, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Usman Danfodio University, Sokoto, and Al-Qalam University, Katsina?

Did you know that he left behind in the coffers of the State Government over \$43 million meant for the completion of the Kano Independent Hydro-Power Plant?

Did you know that unlike the practice among African leaders, throughout his eight years as Governor, he deemphasized the role of his family in politics and governance?

Did you know that throughout his eight-year tenure as Governor of Kano State, he did not borrow a single dime from any local or foreign institution?

The question is, if all these and many more record-breaking achievements were not evidences of good leadership and transparent governance, then what was it?

Surely, in a State as complex as Kano State with vast population and with limited resources, this could have been an impossible task to achieve. But not for Governor Rabiu Musa Kwankwaso: for Kwankwaso, it was all about judicious use of scarce resources; for Kwankwaso, it was all about respect for due process; for Kwankwaso, it was all about commitment to transparency and accountability; for Kwankwaso, it was all about service to the people; for Kwankwaso, it was all about honour and integrity;

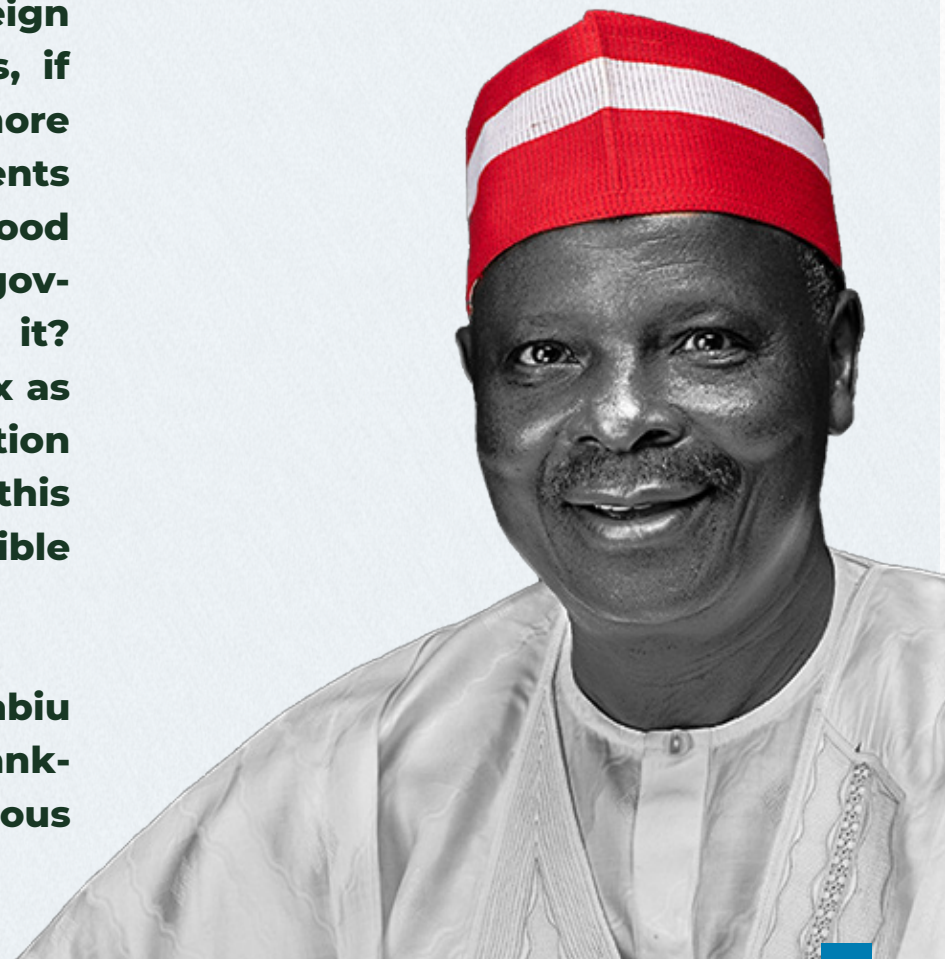
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RMK's ROLL CALL OF AWARDS



In recognition of his sterling qualities and meritorious service to the nation and humanity, Senator Kwankwaso received over one hundred and forty special Awards, Decorations and Medals of Honour from both National and International Organisations, Professional Associations, Youth and Women Groups, sports and culture organisations.

- In 2001, Governor Rabiun Musa Kwankwaso was awarded Doctorate Degree (Honoris Causa) by the University of Maiduguri.
- In 2012, the Crescent University, Abeokuta also honoured Governor Kwankwaso with Doctorate Degree (Honoris Causa).
- Not long after, in 2015, another University, Babcock University, Abeokuta conferred on him Doctor of Philosophy (Honoris Causa).
- Even highly respected Federal Agencies such as the Central Bank of Nigeria were not left behind. In recognition of his effort for establishing 37 Microfinance Banks in Kano state, the CBN honoured Gov. Kwankwaso with an Award of being the Best Supporting Government on Micro-Finance, Youth and Women Empowerment in Nigeria.



RMK THE STATESMAN



No doubt, Senator Engineer Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso enjoys widespread support in Kano, indeed nationwide. As Member, Board of the Niger Delta Development Commission, a position he held in the period 2007 to 2010, he used that rare opportunity to work with other prominent citizens of this country to build bridges of national unity. As a man conscious of his place in history, his concerns and interests go beyond his home base of Kano State, he is a national leader in his own right and he is always ready to help in addressing the yearnings and aspirations of the downtrodden, the weak and the oppressed all over the country.

It is a well-known fact, Senator Kwankwaso played leadership roles and intervened in quelling volatile situations across the country. Instances of his timely interventions include, the Lagos Mile 12 crisis, Enugu Market crisis, Ife/Hausa mayhem, ethnoreligious crisis in Mambila, Sardauna LGS, the Dei-Dei Tomato market conflicts in Abuja, the Keke-NAPEP relocation issue in Abuja and his timely intervention in bringing to an end the lingering strike action of the Joint Health Staff Union JOHESU of the Aminu Kano Teaching Hospital etc.



There is something unique and rare about Senator Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso. If you closely follow the trajectory of his public service and political careers, you will not fail to notice that he is never afraid of taking hard and difficult decisions at any point in time. His sights are always on the bigger picture. This may perhaps explain why, while with only seventeen years in his Civil service career, he decided to retire early and join the hazardous and unpredictable Nigerian politics. Many Civil Servants in his shoes would prefer to remain in their comfort zones working quietly until they retire. In similar circumstances, he resigned his membership of the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC) in 2010 for personal reasons. He also resigned as Honourable Minister of Defence to contest for Governorship election in 2006. Governor Kwankwaso has also taken even tougher decisions in the service of his fatherland. We may recall at least two instances here. First, as a sitting Governor, then second, as a serving Senator when he decamped from the then ruling party to another party after becoming convinced that the parties have derailed from the core values and principles that their founding fathers established them upon. His Excellency Engr. Rabi'u Musa Kwankwaso as the sitting Governor of Kano State was among the seven prominent serving governors in Nigeria who formed the G-7 faction within the PDP and who worked out of the party at the very moment the party was holding its Special National Convention at the Eagle Square, Abuja in August 2013. Two months later in November 2013, five Governors out of the G-7, including Governor Kwankwaso formally defected to the newly formed opposition party the All Progressives Congress (APC). No doubt, their timing and methods of departure shook the PDP to its very foundation and the impact of their departure reverberated into Nigerian politics before and long after the 2015 General Elections.



Again, in July 2018, Senator Kwankwaso alongside fourteen serving senators of the APC defected back to the Peoples' Democratic Party (PDP). Two months later in October 2018, Kwankwaso contested the PDP presidential primaries held in Port Harcourt, Rivers State, amongst twelve other presidential aspirants. He might not have won the Presidential primaries, but he has made the point and demonstrated that he has trained his eyes on service to the people, as such he is willing and ready to make personal sacrifices in the overall interest of Nigerians and the common man.

In 2020, Senator Kwankwaso together with a group of friends and political associates started The National Movement, TNM, which later in March 2022 fused together with the New Nigeria Peoples' Party, NNPP, the party that has elected him to fly its flag as its presidential candidate. On the whole, in the period of nearly thirty years from 1992 to date since his foray into the murky waters of Nigeria's politics, he has contested at least eighteen different elections, both at the Political Parties' level and in General elections during which he emerged victorious in at least fifteen of those elections and conceded only three attempts – a rare feat in the annals of Nigerian politics.

Kwankwaso is also the most properly educated with master's degrees in engineering from the United Kingdom and doctorate degree in water resource engineering from India. This is a man of rare qualities, an icon of Nigerian politics, a veteran and consummate politician, an accomplished administrator, an exemplary leader, a pacesetter, a philanthropist per excellence, a charismatic leader, a populist with deep passion to advance the cause of the people, a dogged fighter and political strategist, a protector of the rights of the common man, a patriot, a nationalist and an embodiment of all that is good in a leader, a beacon of hope, a man of great vision and indeed the man of the moment. The right Leader for a New Nigeria.

Senator Kwankwaso is happily married to Hajiya Salamatu and they are blessed with six children. Beside politics and governance, RMK is an entrepreneur, a mechanized farmer, and a proprietor of a chain of schools.

29. Epilogue: A Clarion Call

Fellow compatriots, in the preceding pages, we have laid out to you a synopsis of what we believe needs to be done to turnaround the fortune of our country: rescue her from the present state of security woes, economic shocks, infrastructural decay, social services collapse; heal her of severe wounds inflicted on her arising from bad choices made by successive administrations; and place her on the pedestal of peace, unity, security, growth, and prosperity.

We believe that every patriotic Nigerian is worried about the present state of affairs; we believe that every patriotic Nigerian is disappointed with the performance of the two ruling parties; we believe that majority of Nigerians are justifiably angry about how the very people entrusted with the business of governance betrayed that trust and dragged our country to the present state of despondency, hopelessness and fear.



We live in a country where victims of insecurity are constantly being ignored or worse still being accused of exaggeration or lying or both; we live in a country where victims of unemployment are accused of laziness; we live in a country where universities and other tertiary education institutions are frequently being shut down for months and our children's future being jeopardised while leaders are busy throwing out hundreds of millions of Naira to purchase party nomination forms; we live in a country where the economy is on a slippery slope and the people's purchasing power is increasingly being weakened; we live in a country where being wrong is the new right! And this is, perhaps, the worst of all the wounds inflicted on our country. And all these wounds must be healed.

At the NNPP, we believe that our situation, as a country, is not irreversible. Our country, more than any other time, needs competent, credible and empathetic leaders with the experience, the will, and the fitness to think and work round-the clock for the country.

Most importantly, such leaders must have real, practical, sincere and acceptable plan to hit the ground running when elected. And that is exactly what we, at the NNPP present to you.

Our blueprint is written for all Nigerians. Because we believe that together, with all Nigerians of goodwill, we must leave no stone unturned in our quest for a New and Better Nigeria – a Nigeria where justice & fairness rule; a Nigeria where safety & security are assured; a Nigeria where peace & prosperity are guaranteed, a Nigeria where equity & opportunity are available and accessible to all citizens; and a Nigeria where governance is about the yearnings and the aspirations of all the citizens.

Such a Nigeria can only be engendered if we have a patriotic and competent leadership that is guided by the seven time-tested principles of public life: Selflessness, Integrity, Objectivity, Accountability, Openness, Honesty, and Leadership-by-Example. We present to you Sen. Rabiuna Musa Kwankwaso and Archbishop designate, Isaac Idahosa as the most credible, most competent, most qualified ticket to win the 2023 Presidential Election.

Vote for NNPP. Vote for RMK/Idahosa.

Build A New and Better Nigeria.

May God Almighty help us all!





MY PLEDGES TO YOU



POWERED BY: KWANKWASIYA TWITTER GUILD