PROMISES DELIVERED

RENEWED HOPE AGENDA



Unlocking Energy And Natural Resources: From Promise To Reform



Enhance Infrastructure and Transportation as Enablers of Growth



Boosting Agriculture to Achieve Food Security

Education, Health And Social Investment



Strengthen National Security for Peace & Prosperity



Accelerate Diversification through Industrialization, Digitization, Creative Arts, Manufacturing & Innovation



Reform the Economy for Sustained Inclusive Growth



Improve Governance for Effective Service Delivery

His Excellency,

Bola Ahmed Tinubu, GCFR

President, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Federal Republic of Nigeria

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1 ECONOMY

REFORM THE ECONOMY FOR SUSTAINED INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- Under President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, GCFR, this priority area focused on stabilising Nigeria's macroeconomic fundamentals, improving fiscal sustainability, restoring investor confidence, and laying the foundation for long-term inclusive growth. Key reforms included removing the fuel subsidy, unifying the foreign exchange market, implementing tax reforms, and tightening fiscal management.

- In just three years, Nigeria has begun to record measurable economic gains. The economy grew by 3.4 per cent in 2024, its strongest non-COVID growth performance in a decade, while Gross Domestic Product (GDP) expanded further by 3.89 per cent year-on-year in the first quarter of 2026. Government revenue also increased significantly, rising from about ₦16.8 trillion in 2023 to an estimated ₦35 trillion in 2025. Nigeria's foreign exchange reserves have also rebounded strongly, climbing to about $50 billion, the highest in 13 years. These gains have been driven largely by difficult but necessary reforms, including the removal of fuel subsidies, improved tax administration, and exchange-rate adjustments aimed at stabilising the economy and restoring investor confidence.

- The IMF also acknowledged that Nigeria undertook major structural reforms, including the removal of fuel subsidies, unification of foreign exchange windows, and stronger revenue mobilisation efforts aimed at restoring macroeconomic stability and supporting inclusive growth.

- A major confidence boost came with Nigeria's removal from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Grey List in October 2025, following reforms to strengthen anti-money laundering and financial transparency systems. This improved Nigeria's global financial credibility and reinforced investor confidence.

- These reforms have repositioned Nigeria toward stronger fiscal discipline, improved financial transparency, and more sustainable long-term growth.

2 SECURITY

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SECURITY FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY

- Over 8,000 terrorists and bandits were neutralised, while about 11,600 criminals were arrested in nationwide security operations.

- More than 10,000 weapons and ammunition were recovered from terrorists

- Over 124,000 Boko Haram and ISWAP fighters and their families reportedly surrendered during intensified counterinsurgency operations in the North-East.

- Security forces rescued more than 11,250 kidnapped victims across affected states including Kaduna and Zamfara.

- The administration established the Multi-Agency Anti-Kidnap Fusion Cell (MAAKFC) to improve intelligence sharing among security agencies.

- More than 1,900 illegal refineries were dismantled to combat oil theft and pipeline vandalism in the Niger Delta.

- Nigeria's crude oil production increased from about 1 million barrels per day to roughly 1.8 million barrels per day following improved protection of oil infrastructure.

- The government approved new military equipment, including Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAPs) and the refurbishment of over 100 Armoured Fighting Vehicles.

- In 2025 operations alone, troops arrested 4,375 suspected terrorists and rescued 2,336 kidnapped victims.

- Security agencies intercepted stolen crude oil and illegal petroleum products valued at over ₦8.9 billion.

- The administration expanded military deployments and reinforced security operations in terrorism and banditry hotspots nationwide.

- Cybersecurity and financial intelligence operations were strengthened to disrupt terror financing and organised criminal networks.

- Improved security in some farming communities enabled displaced farmers to gradually return to agricultural activities.

3 AGRICULTURE

BOOSTING AGRICULTURE TO ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY

- The Tinubu Administration identified agriculture and food security as a central pillar of the Renewed Hope Agenda, aimed at tackling hunger, reducing food inflation, creating jobs, and strengthening national self-sufficiency in food production. Since assuming office in May 2023, President Bola Ahmed Tinubu has pursued reforms focused on mechanised farming, increased cultivation, farmer support, and agricultural investment.

- One of the administration's earliest actions was the declaration of a state of emergency on food security in July 2023, which accelerated interventions across the agricultural value chain.

- A major achievement under this priority area is the launch of the Renewed Hope Agricultural Mechanisation Programme in 2025, regarded as the largest mechanisation drive in Nigeria's history. Under the initiative, the Federal Government deployed over 2,000 tractors, 50 bulldozers, 12 mobile workshops, and more than 9,000 specialised farming implements to support farmers nationwide. The programme is expected to cultivate over 550,000 hectares of farmland, produce more than two million metric tonnes of food, and benefit over 550,000 farming households.

- The administration has also intensified dry-season farming and wheat production programmes to reduce dependence on food imports while promoting year-round farming. In Katsina State, President Tinubu commissioned a mechanised agricultural centre with 400 assembled tractors to further expand modern farming practices.

- These reforms demonstrate the administration's commitment to achieving food security, empowering farmers, modernising agriculture, and positioning Nigeria as a leading agricultural economy.

4 ENERGY REFORM

UNLOCKING ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES: FROM PROMISE TO REFORM

- Remember when President Bola Ahmed Tinubu said Nigeria could no longer continue spending trillions of naira on fuel subsidy while critical sectors remained underfunded? Shortly after taking office, his administration removed the subsidy and introduced major reforms in the oil and foreign exchange sectors to stabilise the economy and attract investment.

- The decision triggered economic hardship and rising prices, but the government argued that the reforms were necessary to prevent fiscal collapse and free resources for infrastructure and development projects. By late 2025, Nigeria's external reserves had risen to more than $50 billion, while the economy recorded a 3.89 percent GDP growth rate during the first quarter of 2026, the fastest pace recorded in about four years.

- Tinubu also promised to unlock Nigeria's natural resources to drive industrialisation, improve energy security, and create jobs. Since then, the administration has intensified efforts against crude oil theft and pipeline vandalism while encouraging investment in local refining and gas infrastructure. Officials say the broader objective is to ensure that Nigeria's natural wealth supports electricity supply, industrial growth, job creation, and sustainable national development for millions of citizens nationwide.

- Supporters of the administration argue that, despite the painful adjustment period, the reforms are beginning to restore investor confidence and strengthen public finances. They believe that increasing domestic refining capacity, improving transparency in the petroleum sector, and expanding gas production will help Nigeria reduce dependence on imported fuel, generate more revenue, support manufacturing industries, and position the country for long-term economic stability and inclusive growth.

5 INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

ENHANCE INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION AS ENABLERS OF GROWTH

- Under President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, GCFR, this priority area focused on expanding critical infrastructure, modernising transportation networks, improving national connectivity, and leveraging infrastructure development as a catalyst for economic growth, trade, and investment. The administration prioritised strategic road construction, housing development, alternative transport initiatives, and innovative infrastructure financing mechanisms to close Nigeria's infrastructure deficit.

- In the past three years, several landmark projects and reforms have been initiated. One of the most significant is the commencement of the Lagos–Calabar Coastal Highway, a transformative 700km superhighway designed to connect major economic corridors across Nigeria's

REVENUE GENERATION

₦16.8trn

in 2023

₦35trn

in 2025

SECURITY

8,000

terrorists and bandits neutralised

11,600

criminals arrested

124,000 Boko Haram and ISWAP fighters surrendered

AGRICULTURE

2,000+

tractors

9,000+

farming implement nationwide

Nigeria's largest agricultural mechanisation programme

EXTERNAL RESERVE

$50billion

in 2026

3.89% GDP

in first quarter of 2026

ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Lagos–Calabar Coastal Highway

700km

superhighway designed to connect major economic corridors across Nigeria's coastal states

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coastal states. The project, alongside the Sokoto–Badagry Super Highway, represents one of the largest road infrastructure investments in the country's history and is expected to boost interstate commerce, tourism, logistics, and regional integration.

- The administration also expanded nationwide road rehabilitation and intervention programmes, with the Federal Ministry of Works confirming interventions on over 260 federal roads and critical transport corridors across the country. Existing inherited projects, including major highways and bridge infrastructure, were sustained and accelerated to improve project completion rates and reduce abandonment of national assets.

- In the housing sector, the Renewed Hope Housing Programme was launched to address Nigeria's housing deficit through the development of affordable housing estates in Abuja, Lagos, Kano, and other parts of the country. The programme has also stimulated construction-sector employment and local economic activities.

- To improve transportation affordability and sustainability following fuel subsidy removal, the administration launched the Presidential Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Initiative. This included the establishment of conversion centres nationwide and the rollout of CNG-powered transportation alternatives aimed at reducing transport costs and dependence on petrol.

- The administration also strengthened infrastructure financing through Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) and innovative EPC+F (Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Finance) arrangements, attracting over $1 billion in financing commitments for strategic infrastructure projects such as the Lagos–Calabar Coastal Highway. These efforts have improved investor confidence in Nigeria's infrastructure sector and enhanced the country's capacity to execute large-scale development projects.

- Collectively, these initiatives have reinforced the administration's commitment to modern infrastructure development, enhanced national connectivity, expanded housing delivery, and improved transportation systems as key enablers of sustainable economic growth and national development.

6

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

EDUCATION, HEALTH, AND SOCIAL INVESTMENT: TINUBU'S PROMISE, TINUBU'S DELIVERY

- Remember when President Bola Ahmed Tinubu promised that his administration would invest heavily in education, healthcare, and social welfare because "people are the real wealth of every nation"? Nearly three years later, the administration says measurable results are beginning to justify that promise.

- In education, the government created the Nigerian Education Loan Fund to ensure that students are not forced to abandon tertiary education because of poverty. By 2026, more than 1.5 million students had benefited from the programme, with over ₦300 billion disbursed for tuition fees and upkeep allowances across universities, polytechnics, and colleges of education nationwide.

- Tinubu also promised to improve healthcare delivery through stronger primary healthcare services and better funding. Government figures released in 2025 showed that visits to primary healthcare centres increased from 10 million to more than 45 million within one year. The administration additionally recruited over 20,000 frontline health workers nationwide.

- To cushion economic hardship caused by reforms, the government expanded social investment programmes and direct cash transfers.

- According to official figures, more than ₦330 billion has been distributed to about eight million vulnerable households across Nigeria. Supporters say these interventions demonstrate that Tinubu is gradually fulfilling his promise to place human development at the centre of governance and national progress.
- For many Nigerians struggling with school fees, hospital bills, and rising living costs, the programmes represent evidence that government support is reaching citizens. The administration maintains that investment in human capital will reduce poverty, improve productivity, strengthen stability, and create long-term development opportunities.

7

DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMY

ACCELERATE DIVERSIFICATION THROUGH INDUSTRIALIZATION, DIGITIZATION, CREATIVE ARTS, MANUFACTURING & INNOVATION

- Nigeria's diversification agenda under the administration of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu has recorded measurable progress, driven by reforms aimed at reducing oil dependency and expanding production based sectors of the economy.

- A major industrial financing milestone was achieved through the Bank of Industry, which disbursed about ₦636 billion in 2025 to over 7,000 businesses across manufacturing, agriculture, ICT, services, and infrastructure, with ₦79 billion specifically directed to manufacturing and ₦202 billion to agro allied enterprises . This reflects a deliberate push to expand domestic production capacity and job creation.

- In the digital economy, the 3 Million Technical Talent programme (3MTT) recorded over 1.8 million applications, positioning Nigeria to build a large pool of globally competitive tech workers and strengthen its digital export capacity .

- On trade performance, Nigeria's non oil exports reached about $6.1 billion in 2025, the highest recorded level in the country's history, reflecting stronger industrial output and export diversification.

- In addition, reforms have attracted over $5 billion in investments into manufacturing, fintech, and energy related sectors, reinforcing investor confidence and expanding innovation driven enterprises.

- Special Agro Industrial Processing Zones, industrial clusters, and startup support programmes are also strengthening local value addition.

8

GOVERNANCE

IMPROVE GOVERNANCE FOR EFFECTIVE SERVICE DELIVERY

- Nigeria's governance reforms under the administration of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu have focused on digitisation, institutional efficiency, transparency, and faster public service delivery, with measurable outcomes across key federal agencies.

- One of the most visible reforms is in passport administration, where over 3.5 million passports were issued within less than two years, while a legacy backlog of over 200,000 applications was cleared and a debt of nearly ₦20 billion was fully settled. The system also recorded annual savings of over ₦1 billion through automation of document processing and removal of duplicated contractor payments.

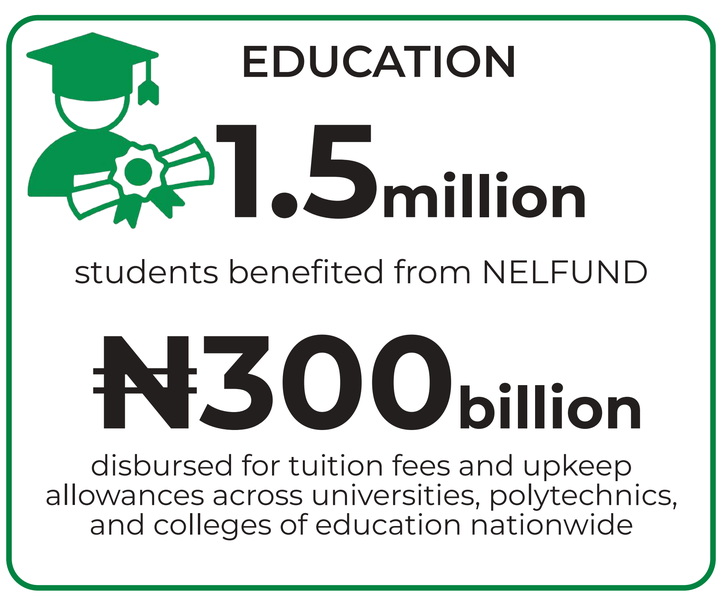
- Service delivery capacity was further strengthened through the expansion and automation of passport production and issuance infrastructure, improving turnaround time and reducing bottlenecks in both domestic and diaspora processing centres. Nigeria now processes passports through a more centralised and digitalised system, improving efficiency and accountability.

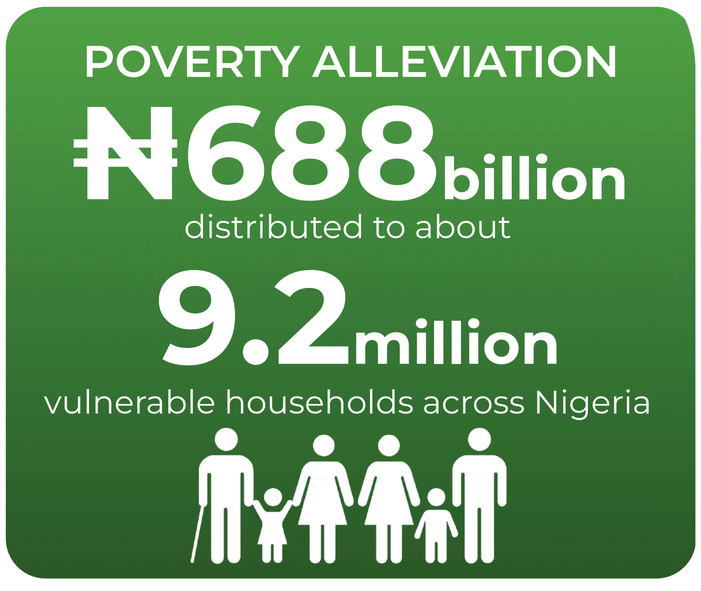
- In public finance and service transparency, the government integrated a larger share of federal revenue and payment systems into digital platforms, reducing manual leakages and improving traceability of government transactions across Ministries, Departments, and Agencies.

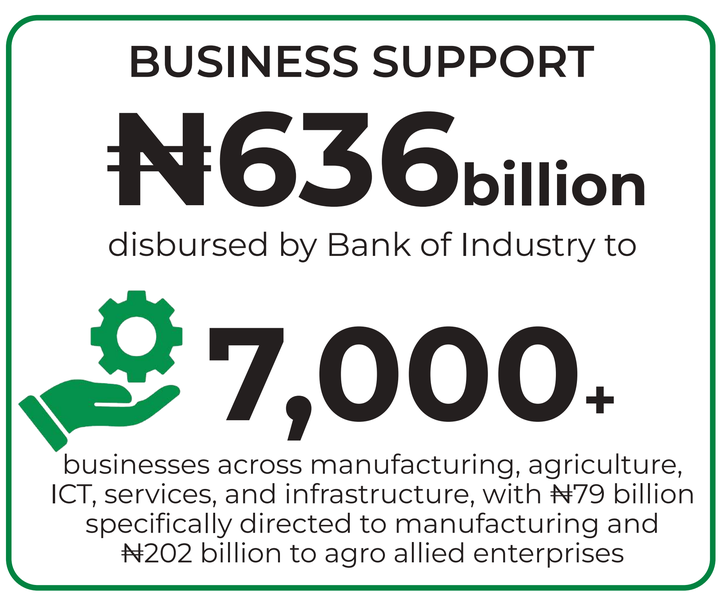
- Institutional reforms also strengthened identity management systems through enhanced biometric verification and digital identity integration, improving accuracy in citizen records and reducing duplication in government databases.

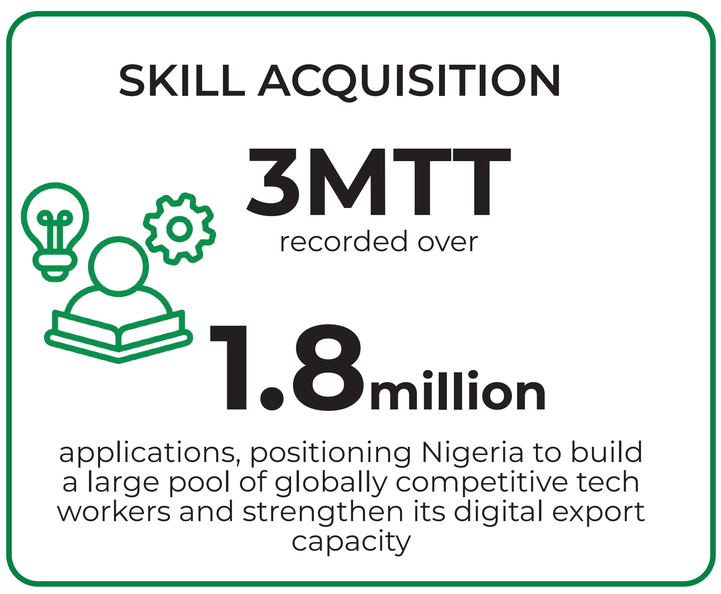
- Additionally, the expansion of digital public service channels has enabled more Nigerians to access government services remotely, reducing physical queues and improving administrative responsiveness.

- Overall, these reforms reflect a gradual shift toward a modern governance model anchored on efficiency, digital transformation, and measurable service delivery outcomes for citizens.













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Renewed Hope, Delivered: Three Years of the Tinubu Administration

By Mohammed Idris



Today marks the third anniversary of the inauguration of President Bola Ahmed Tinubu, and an opportunity to reflect on the very concrete achievements of the Renewed Hope agenda - a comprehensive eight-point vision designed to touch the lives of every Nigerian and reposition our country.

The agenda – spanning energy and natural resources, agriculture, national security, macroeconomic reform, infrastructure, human capital, economic diversification, and improved governance and public service delivery – is both strategic and comprehensive, ensuring that no one is left out.

On this third anniversary we are very proud to affirm that President Tinubu has kept faith with the Nigerian people on all counts.

We have an economy that has grown to N441.5 trillion in 2025, up from N309.5 trillion in 2023. Inflation has more than halved – from the 34.80% recorded in December 2024 to 15.69% in April 2026. Nigeria's non-oil exports surged to $6.1 billion in 2025, an 11.5% increase over 2024; while Federation tax revenue collection rose from ₦19.9 trillion in 2023 to ₦28.3 trillion in 2025.

Monthly disbursements by the Federation Account Allocation Committee (FAAC) have doubled to over ₦2 trillion, from less than ₦1 trillion in 2023, while foreign capital inflows have grown nearly 90% – from $12.32 billion in 2024 to $23.22 billion in 2025. External reserves have this year hit a thirteen-year high of $50 billion.

Under President Tinubu, the Nigerian Exchange Group's All Share Index (ASI) has surpassed the 250,000 mark – up from 55,000 in May 2023. Equity market capitalisation is up five-fold, to ₦160 trillion.

Oil and gas continue to be a mainstay of our national economy, even as we pursue diversification and grow our non-oil exports and revenues. Our oil production increased by 400,000 barrels per day between 2023 and 2025, delivering the highest onshore production level in 20 years. In 2024 and 2025, Nigeria captured 40% of the value of Africa's upstream petroleum final investment decisions (FIDs), amounting to over $8 billion.

In the midstream petroleum sector, the Presidential CNG and Electric Vehicle initiative has mobilised over $2 billion in public and private investments, creating tens of thousands of new jobs while providing transport relief to hundreds of thousands of Nigerian commuters and households.

The National Education Loan Fund (NELFUND) has now benefited over 1.5 million students across 301 institutions, disbursing close to ₦300 billion in student loans and upkeep allowances.

In 2025, Nigeria formally exited the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) grey list, marking a new era in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

Looking at where Nigeria stood when President Tinubu came into office, and where it stands today, there is no doubt that carefully designed reforms have helped the country navigate one of the most challenging eras in its history. We have resolved the previously intractable fuel subsidy problem, brought our tax laws into the 21st century, and built a more transparent and accountable fiscal architecture.

A new and enhanced chapter of cooperation with the United States and other partners is delivering significant security gains. Just a few weeks ago, this collaboration helped neutralise one of the most wanted terrorists in the world.

There is still so much to be done, especially in the area of security, which is why it has been one of the biggest areas of recent focus for the President. In addition to investments that will strengthen security and intelligence capabilities, welfare and morale, President Bola Ahmed Tinubu is determined to be the Nigerian President who accomplishes the long-awaited fundamental restructuring of Nigeria's security architecture at its very roots.

One of the most practical manifestations of this reform is the establishment and implementation of State Police – reordering a longstanding system so that the security and safety of our communities emerges organically from within, instead of being imposed from far away.

In August 2023, President Tinubu handed me a mandate as Nigeria's Minister overseeing the information and national orientation portfolio. We have worked very hard to advance the Ministry's priorities: restoring credibility to public communications, amplifying the government's policies and programmes, putting our national values back on the national agenda, creating a more enabling environment for the media industry, and modernising technology and talent in our public information systems.

Last November Nigeria received the formal affirmation from UNESCO to host a first-of-its-kind International Media and Information Literacy Institute in Abuja. And next month, we will usher in one of the biggest technology leaps ever seen by Nigeria's broadcast industry – the completion of the long-delayed transition from analogue to digital.

Through partnership and dedication, we have successfully leveraged satellite technology to break a decades-long jinx, and Nigerians will see the impact on their television screens starting next month: a surge in the quality of content, transmission, and competition.

There is much more to highlight than space will permit, but the message is clear and irrefutable: President Tinubu and his administration have boldly confronted Nigeria's toughest challenges, and the country is emerging victorious on all fronts. We will not slow down or rest – instead we will double down to advance the gains until they cannot be reversed or undone.

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Mohammed Idris, fnipr, is the Minister of Information and National Orientation

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