1. Noisemaking (Media/Extortion)
Extortion that occurs when someone threatens to make noise in the press or by sponsoring protests to embarrass a public figure or government entity—and then extorts money to spare them from reputational damage and bad press.

2. 2015 INEC Bribes (Electoral/Bribery)
Former oil minister Diezani Alison-Madueke allegedly used $115 million to bribe election officials to help the PDP win in 2015. Although the payoffs did not affect the presidential election, it likely skewed many governorship and legislative races.

3. Excessive Pay (Legislative/Legal)
Though ostensibly legal, federal legislators’ excessive salaries, allowances, and other benefits—amounting to $540,000 per lawmaker in 2017—are also seen by many Nigerians as akin to corruption. Top officials also receive generous retirement packages.

4. Import Duty Waivers (Trade/Subsidy)
Protectionist trade policies have made import duty waivers—granted by the president or trade minister to firms controlled by ruling party financiers—a lucrative form of patronage.

5. Eco-Fund (Environment/Contract)
Environmental remediation programs have long been a lucrative corruption mechanism. A recent audit of the Ecological Fund revealed how politicians, civil servants, and contractors connived to embezzle hundreds of millions of dollars.

6. PH Monorail (Infrastructure/Waste)
The previous governor of Rivers State spent $400 million on an inflated contract to build a mile-long monorail in Port Harcourt. Deeming it wasteful, the new governor abandoned the near-completed project.

7. Security Vote (Defense/Auto-corruption)
“Security votes” are opaque slush funds given to certain federal, state, and local officials. Totaling over $670 million annually, security vote expenditures are unaudited, cash-based, and exempt from procurement rules. Most of the money is diverted into private hands.

8. EFCC (Anticorruption/Favoritism)
Successive presidents have used the EFCC and its sister agencies to go after corrupt political rivals while pressuring them to turn a blind eye to their own allies’ misdeeds. Critics complain that President Muhammadu Buhari’s anti-corruption efforts are similarly lopsided.