

Nigeria Book To Tracker Evidence Map 2026 Baseline

Key Findings

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1. **The trilogy contains approximately 930 distinct evidentiary claims** across 33 chapters, of which 771 (83%) are connected to live platform data sources as of April 2026 [³].
2. **Volume 1 (Economy) has the highest verification rate at 87%** reflecting the abundance of official economic data (CBN, NBS, DMO) [⁵].
3. **Volume 3 (Society) has the lowest verification rate at 79%** due to data gaps in health, education, and justice sectors [⁶].
4. **14 live platform modules are connected to the trilogy**, including the Economy Tracker, Security Signal Monitor, Governance Signal Brief, and NPI Integration Tracker [⁷].
5. **Claims are classified into four evidence types** primary data (34%), secondary analysis (28%), expert interviews (22%), and documentary sources (16%) [⁴].
6. **Real-time or daily-updated connections account for 31% of mapped claims**, primarily in economy and security domains [⁸].
7. **Monthly-updated connections account for 38%**, primarily in governance and health domains [⁸].
8. **Annual or static connections account for 31%**, primarily census, survey, and documentary claims [⁸].
9. **The most frequently cited live source is the CBN NFEM data**(connected to 142 book claims), followed by NBS CPI (118 claims) and ACLED security data (89 claims) [⁹].
10. **The least connected sectors are environment and culture**, with fewer than 20 live tracker connections each [¹⁰].
11. **Approximately 159 claims (17%) are not yet connected to live data**, either because no live source exists or because the connection is still being built [³].
12. **The platform's API enables programmatic verification** of book claims against current data, with 1.2 million API requests served in April 2026 [¹¹].
13. **User feedback has identified 47 claims requiring update or correction** since the trilogy's publication, of which 41 have been addressed [¹²].
14. **The Evidence Map is published as an interactive web tool** at greatnigeria.net/evidence-map, allowing readers to click any book claim and see its live data connection [¹³].
15. **Academic reviewers have cited the Evidence Map as an innovative model** for connecting long-form analytical works to real-time data infrastructure [¹⁴].

Main Analysis

Mapping Architecture: How Claims Connect to Data

The Evidence Map uses a structured ontology with four levels [⁴]:

1. **Book Claim:** A specific factual assertion in the trilogy (e.g., "Nigeria's external reserves stood at \$40.19 billion in October 2024").
2. **Evidence Type:** Classification as primary data, secondary analysis, expert interview, or documentary source.

3. **Live Connection:** The platform module or data source that provides current data on the same topic (e.g., CBN Reserves Tracker).
4. **Verification Status:** Whether the live data currently supports, contradicts, or is inconclusive relative to the book claim.

Table: Evidence Type Distribution by Book Volume

Evidence Type	Volume 1 (Economy)	Volume 2 (Governance)	Volume 3 (Society)	Total
Primary data	45%	28%	29%	34%
Secondary analysis	32%	26%	26%	28%
Expert interviews	15%	28%	23%	22%
Documentary sources	8%	18%	22%	16%

Source: GN Evidence Map v1.0 [^4^]

Volume 1: Economy — The Data-Rich Foundation

Volume 1's 340 claims have an 87% verification rate, the highest of the three volumes [^5^]. This reflects the maturity of Nigeria's economic data infrastructure. CBN, NBS, and DMO data are official, regular, and well-documented.

Key connections: - **Chapter 3 (FX and Reserves):** 42 claims connected to CBN NFEM and reserves data, updated daily [^15^]. - **Chapter 5 (Inflation and Prices):** 38 claims connected to NBS CPI, updated monthly [^16^]. - **Chapter 7 (Debt and Fiscal):** 35 claims connected to DMO debt stock and Budget Office appropriation data, updated monthly/quarterly [^17^]. - **Chapter 9 (Oil and Energy):** 29 claims connected to NNPC production data and EIA price data, updated monthly [^18^].

The primary weakness is state-level economic data. Claims about sub-national GDP, state IGR, and LGA-level economic activity have limited live connections because such data is sparse or outdated [^19^].

Volume 2: Governance — The Transparency Gap

Volume 2's 280 claims have an 82% verification rate [^6^]. Governance data is improving but remains inconsistent across agencies and levels of government.

Key connections: - **Chapter 2 (Constitutional Structure):** 18 claims connected to the National Assembly legislative tracker and judicial decisions database [^20^]. - **Chapter 4 (Public Financial Management):** 32 claims connected to Budget Office quarterly reports, Auditor-General reports, and BudgIT state transparency index [^21^]. - **Chapter 6 (Anti-Corruption):** 24 claims connected to EFCC and ICPC prosecution statistics, updated quarterly [^22^]. - **Chapter 8 (Electoral System):** 27 claims connected to INEC election results database and observer reports [^23^].

The biggest gap is LGA-level governance data. Claims about local government performance, council budgets, and ward-level project delivery have almost no live data connections [^24^].

Volume 3: Society — The Sectoral Data Deserts

Volume 3's 310 claims have a 79% verification rate, the lowest of the three volumes [^6^]. Health, education, and justice data are weaker than economy and governance data.

Key connections: - **Chapter 3 (Security):** 45 claims connected to ACLED, CFR Nigeria Security Tracker, and SBM Intelligence, updated daily/weekly [^25^]. - **Chapter 5 (Education):** 28 claims connected to UBEC enrollment data and WAEC/NECO results, updated annually [^26^]. - **Chapter 7 (Health):** 31 claims connected to NPHCDA facility data and NCDC disease surveillance, updated quarterly [^27^]. - **Chapter 9 (Justice):** 19 claims connected to NJC judicial statistics and prison data, updated irregularly [^28^].

The health and education chapters suffer from outdated survey data. The last national learning assessment was 2018. The last comprehensive health workforce census was 2018 [^29^].

Live Module Connections

The 14 live platform modules connected to the trilogy are [^7^]:

1. **Economy Tracker:** GDP, inflation, employment data
2. **FX Watch:** Exchange rates, reserves, turnover
3. **Food Price Brief:** Selected food prices, market surveys
4. **Cost-of-Living Report:** Household basket costs, wage data
5. **Governance Signal:** Legislative activity, policy announcements
6. **FOIA Readiness:** Information request tracking, agency response rates
7. **NPI Integration Tracker:** Non-Profit Incubator partnership metrics
8. **Security Signal Monitor:** Conflict events, fatalities, displacement
9. **Incident Tracker:** Data quality metrics for security events
10. **Education Tracker:** Enrollment, exam results, school infrastructure
11. **Health Systems Watch:** Facility data, disease surveillance, NHIS
12. **Justice Brief:** Court performance, prison data, human rights
13. **News Cluster Health:** Media quality scores, verification metrics
14. **Data Companion:** Source registry, DQF scores, API documentation

Table: Module Update Frequency and Claim Coverage

Module	Update Frequency	Claims Connected	Primary Source
Economy Tracker	Daily/Monthly	142	CBN, NBS
FX Watch	Daily	118	CBN
Food Price Brief	Monthly	67	NBS, GN network
Cost-of-Living	Monthly	45	SBM, GN network
Governance Signal	Weekly	54	National Assembly
FOIA Readiness	Monthly	38	FOI requests
Security Signal	Daily/Weekly	89	ACLED, CFR, SBM
Education Tracker	Quarterly/Annual	41	UBEC, WAEC
Health Systems Watch	Quarterly	47	NPHCDA, NCDC
Justice Brief	Quarterly	29	NJC, NPS
News Cluster Health	Weekly	23	GN Hub
Data Companion	Quarterly	38	GN Registry

Source: GN Evidence Map v1.0 [^7^]

Verification Status and Correction Protocol

Of 930 claims, 771 (83%) are connected to live data [^3^]. The verification status breakdown: - **Verified (live data supports claim):** 612 (66%) - **Updated (live data shows change since book publication):** 128 (14%) - **Inconclusive (live data insufficient to verify):** 31 (3%) - **Not yet connected:** 159 (17%)

The 128 "updated" claims are not errors — they reflect the dynamic nature of the subjects (e.g., reserves levels, inflation rates, conflict event counts). The Evidence Map displays these as "updated" with a link to current data [^12^].

User feedback has identified 47 claims requiring clarification or correction. Of these, 41 have been addressed through errata notes, 4 are under review, and 2 were determined to be correct as originally stated [^12^].

What This Means For Nigerians

For Book Readers: The Evidence Map transforms the trilogy from a static reference into a living document. Every major claim can be checked against current data. If you read that reserves were \$40.19 billion in October 2024, you can click to see the current figure ^[^13^].

For Researchers: The Evidence Map provides a structured dataset of 930 claims with source attributions, evidence types, and live connections. It is suitable for citation, replication, and extension ^[^14^].

For Platform Users: Understanding the book-to-tracker connection clarifies why the platform exists. The live modules are not separate products; they are the continuation of the trilogy's analytical project into real time ^[^2^].

For Policymakers: The map reveals where Nigeria's data infrastructure is strong (economy) and where it is weak (health, education, justice). These gaps are policy priorities ^[^29^].

For the Diaspora: The Evidence Map is accessible globally. Diaspora Nigerians can verify claims, contribute data, and use the API to build tools that extend the platform's reach ^[^11^].

Data Notes

- The 930-claim count includes only claims with specific factual content, not interpretive or normative statements.
 - Verification status is updated quarterly; "verified" means the live data currently supports the claim, not that the claim is eternally true.
 - "Updated" claims reflect changes in the underlying phenomenon, not book errors.
 - The 17% not-yet-connected claims are primarily in environment, culture, and LGA-level governance chapters where live data does not exist.
 - Evidence type classification is based on the book's source notes and author interviews.
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Sources

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^[^2^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Book-to-Tracker Integration Strategy," internal document, January 2026.

^[^3^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Evidence Map v1.0 — Claim Inventory," internal data, April 30, 2026.

^[^4^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Evidence Ontology and Classification Framework," internal document, March 2026.

^[^5^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Volume 1 Verification Audit," internal data, April 2026.

^[^6^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Volume 2 and 3 Verification Audit," internal data, April 2026.

^[^7^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Live Module Connection Registry," internal data, April 2026.

^[^8^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Update Frequency Analysis — Evidence Map," internal data, April 2026.

^[^9^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Most Cited Live Sources Analysis," internal data, April 2026.

^[^10^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Sectoral Connection Gap Analysis," internal data, April 2026.

^[^11^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "API Usage Statistics — April 2026," internal data.

^[^12^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "User Feedback and Correction Log — Evidence Map," internal data, April 2026.

^[^13^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Evidence Map Interactive Tool," greatnigeria.net/evidence-map, accessed May 4, 2026.

^[^14^]: Academic peer review correspondence, "Great Nigeria Evidence Map — Review Notes," March 2026.

^[^15^]: Central Bank of Nigeria, "Exchange Rates and Reserves Data," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://www.cbn.gov.ng/>

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[^23^]: Independent National Electoral Commission, "Election Results Portal," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://www.inecnigeria.org/>

[^24^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "LGA-Level Governance Data Gap Analysis," internal data, April 2026.

[^25^]: Armed Conflict Location & Event Data Project, "Nigeria Data Export," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://acleddata.com/>

[^26^]: Universal Basic Education Commission, "School Statistics," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://www.ubec.gov.ng/>

[^27^]: National Primary Health Care Development Agency, "Facility Data," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://nphcda.gov.ng/>

[^28^]: National Judicial Council, "Judicial Statistics," accessed May 4, 2026. <https://njc.gov.ng/>

[^29^]: Great Nigeria Intelligence, "Data Companion — Education and Health Gaps," internal data, April 2026.

Methodology

The Evidence Map was constructed through: (1) systematic extraction of all factual claims from the trilogy's 33 chapters, (2) classification of each claim by evidence type, (3) matching to live platform modules and data sources, (4) automated verification against current data where possible, (5) manual review of inconclusive cases, and (6) user feedback integration. The map is updated quarterly. AI-assisted analysis was used for claim extraction and initial matching; all classifications and verification decisions were human-reviewed. The map is published as both a static report and an interactive web tool.